



UNITED NATIONS ENVIRONMENT PROGRAMME MEDITERRANEAN ACTION PLAN

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13th Meeting of the Compliance Committee of the Barcelona Convention and its Protocols

Athens, Greece, 26-27 September 2017

Agenda item 6: Draft Guidelines for the Preliminary Assessment of Reports submitted under Article 26 of the Barcelona Convention and relevant Articles of its Protocols

Compilation of Tests Received of the Draft Guidelines for the Preliminary Assessment of Reports to Identify Actual or Potential Cases of Non-Compliance

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| National implementation report: Israel Reporting period: 2014-2015 | Group A: Selma Cengic, Joseph Edward Zaki, Aysin Turpanci and Milena Batakovic | Test conducted by: Aysin TURPANCI |
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| Barcelona Convention | Duukovie | |
| Part subject to compliance evaluation | Compliance status according to the Compliance Criterion of the draft Guidelines: "YES"or "NO" | Comments/Remarks (from the Secretariat/from the person conducting the test) |
| Part: Submitting of Reports (Article 26 of the | Xx | |
| Barcelona Convention) | | |
| Part: Ratification of the Barcelona Convention/Amendments | Yes | |
| Part: Bilateral, sub-regional and regional agreements | Yes | |
| Part: Multilateral instruments | No | |
| Legal Part | Yes * | Note from the Secretariat: This part seeks to determine whether Contracting Parties have established the legal framework to: (1) implement the precautionary principle and the polluter paid principle (Article 4.3.a and b); (2) notification exchange in case of transboundary EIA (Article 4.3.c); (3) promote ICZM (Article 4.3.e); (5) monitor the pollution of the marine environment and its coastal areas (Article 12), and (6) ensure public information and participation (Article 15). |
| | | *except transboundary EIA as per art 4 para 3 (c), (d) |
| Policy Part | Yes | Note from the Secretariat: This Part seeks to determine whether policy measures have been put in place addressing: (1) domestic strategies for sustainable development, (2) regional strategies adopted in the framework of MAP, (3) ICZM and physical planning and (4) economic instruments. |
| Part: Allocation of resources for establishment of institutional structures | Yes* | Note from the Secretariat: This Part seeks to gather information on the institutional arrangements in place to: apply the polluter paid principle (Article 4), notification exchange in case of transboundary EIA (Article 4), apply ICZM (Article 4), monitor marine pollution (Article 12), and ensure public access to information and public participation in the decision making process (Article 15). |
| | | *except transboundary EIA as per art 4 para 3 (c), (d) |
| Part: Measures and actions to implement provisions on monitoring and access to information of Barcelona Convention | Yes | Note from the Secretariat: Part seeks to collect information on the monitoring arrangements in place and the access to marine environmental data by the public |
| Compliance status with the Barcelona Convention | Yes | Following the Guidelines: If one should make estimation of Compliance status of Country to Barcelona Convention and all Protocols as a whole, the criteria and scores might be like following: All 8 Components of BC are in state of Compliance (Barcelona Convention + 7 Protocols) = highest level of Compliance 7 Components of BC are in state of Compliance = high level 6 Components of BC are in state of Compliance = good level 5 Components of BC are in state of Compliance = satisfactory level 4 Components of BC are in state of Compliance = low level 3 and less – unsatisfactory level |

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| Dumping Protocol | | |
| Part subject to compliance evaluation | Compliance status according to the Compliance Criterion of the draft Guidelines: "YES"or "NO" | Comments/Remarks (from the Secretariat/from the person conducting the test) |
| Part: Ratification of Dumping Protocol | Yes | |
| Part: Legal Part | Yes* | Note from the Secretariat: This Part seeks to determine whether the required permitting system has been put in place through legal measures. Reporting on national implementing legislation would allow to identify Contracting Parties whose legislation provide them with the authority to: (1) prohibit dumping in violation of the Protocol (Article 4); (2) prohibit incineration at sea (Article 7); (3) apply the Protocol to ships and aircrafts (Article 11), and (4) issue instructions to maritime inspections ships and aircrafts to report on illegal dumping (Article 12). |
| | | *article 4/2 in process |
| Part: Allocation of resources for establishment of institutional structures | Yes | Note from the Secretariat: This Part seeks to determine whether the required permit-system: (1) includes the designation or establishment of a competent authority or authorities responsible for the issuance of permits (Article 5); and (2) enables the designated competent authority or authorities responsible for the issuance of permits to inventory current sea disposal operations (Article 10). Part II further seeks to determine whether monitoring programmes have been established to monitor the conditions of the sea for the purpose of the Protocol. |
| Administrative Part | | Note from the Secretariat: This Part (including subparts) seeks to gather quantitative |
| Subpart: Existence/Application of Permitting Procedures | Yes | information about quantities and types of wastes permitted and dumped, including wastes dumped under force majeure and critical situations. |
| Subpart: Occurrences of dumping in cases of force majeure (Article 8), if any | ? | ? Not clear information |
| Subpart: Occurrences of critical situations (Article 9), if any | ? | |
| Enforcement Part | Yes | Note from the Secretariat: This Parts seeks to collect information on enforcement in order to verify that permit conditions are met. |
| Part: Implementation of the Guidelines: "On dredged material", "On fish waste or organic material", "On platforms and other man-made structures at sea" and "On inert uncontaminated geological materials". | ? | Note from the Secretariat: This Part seeks to gather information on the implementation of the Guidelines adopted under the Dumping Protocol by the meeting of the Contracting Parties. ? Not clear information |
| Part: Establishment of Monitoring Programmes | ? | ? Not clear information |
| Compliance status with the Dumping Protocol | ? | Following the Guidelines: If one should make estimation of Compliance status of Country to |
| Compliance status with the Dumping 110000 | | Barcelona Convention and all Protocols as a whole, the criteria and scores might be like following: All 8 Components of BC are in state of Compliance (Barcelona Convention + 7 Protocols) = highest level of Compliance 7 Components of BC are in state of Compliance = high level 6 Components of BC are in state of Compliance = good level 5 Components of BC are in state of Compliance = satisfactory level 4 Components of BC are in state of Compliance = low level 3 and less – unsatisfactory level |

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| Emergency Protocol | Batakovic | |
| Part subject to compliance evaluation | Compliance status according to the Compliance Criterion of the draft Guidelines: "YES"or "NO" | Comments/Remarks (from the Secretariat/from the person conducting the test) |
| Part: Ratification of Emergency Protocol | Yes | |
| Part: Status of ratification of international conventions dealing with maritime safety and prevention of pollution from ships | Yes | Note from the Secretariat: These three Parts seek to collect information on the Emergency Protocol related Conventions signed, ratified, accepted, approved or accede to by Contracting Parties. This encompasses Conventions dealing with maritime safety and prevention of |
| Part: Status of ratification of international conventions dealing with combating pollution | No* | pollution from ships, combating pollution and liability and compensation for pollution damage. |
| Part: Status of ratification of international conventions/legal instrument dealing with liability and compensation for pollution damage | No | *only art 3/1 (a) is yes. |
| Part: Legal and administrative measures taken to implement the provisions of the Emergency Protocol | Yes | Note from the Secretariat: This Part seeks to determine whether Contracting Parties have established the legal and administrative framework to facilitate international cooperation and mutual assistance in preparing for and responding to oil and hazardous noxious substances (HNS) pollution incidents. This includes a designated national authority, a national operational contact point and a national contingency plan. In turn, this needs to be backstopped by a minimum level of response equipment, communications plans, regular training and exercises. |
| Part: Technical measures taken to prevent and combat marine pollution incidents | Yes | Note from the Secretariat: These two Parts seek to collect information on the response strategy in place, resources and expertise in order to evaluate whether there is adequate |
| Part: Operational measures taken to prevent and combat marine pollution incidents | No | capacity and resources to address oil and/or HNS pollution emergencies. |
| Part: Incidents | Yes | Note from the Secretariat: This Part seeks to gather information on spills incidents. Under this heading, Contracting Parties are invited to provide information on accident type, vessel flag, product released, if any, and any actions taken in response to the incident. |
| Part: Effectiveness | Yes | Note from the Secretariat: This Part seeks to collect data on the number of operational national contingency plans and other plans |
| Compliance status with the Emergency Protocol | No | Following the Guidelines: If one should make estimation of Compliance status of Country to Barcelona Convention and all Protocols as a whole, the criteria and scores might be like following: All 8 Components of BC are in state of Compliance (Barcelona Convention + 7 Protocols) = highest level of Compliance 7 Components of BC are in state of Compliance = high level 6 Components of BC are in state of Compliance = good level 5 Components of BC are in state of Compliance = satisfactory level 4 Components of BC are in state of Compliance = low level 3 and less – unsatisfactory level |

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| LBS Protocol | • | |
| Part subject to compliance evaluation | Compliance status according to the Compliance Criterion of the draft Guidelines: "YES"or "NO" | Comments/Remarks (from the Secretariat/from the person conducting the test) |
| Part: Ratification of the Land-Based Sources Protocol | Yes | |
| Part: Legal Part | Yes | Note from the Secretariat: This Part seeks to determine whether national legislative regimes address LBS and activities as per the provisions of the Protocol. In particular, questions in Table I of the reporting format are meant to test whether: (1) National Actions Plans (NAPs) and the Strategic Action Pogramme (SAP) are in place to eliminate LBS pollution and phase- out POPs (Article 5.2); (2) measures have been adopted to reduce accidental pollution (Article 5.5); (3) discharges and pollutant releases are subject to the required authorization/regulation issued by the competent national authority (Article 6.1); (4) a system of enforcement, including sanctions, is in place (Article 6.2 /3) and (5) measures adopted by the Conferences of the Parties are implemented (Article 7). |
| Part: Allocation of resources for the establishment of | Yes | Note from the Secretariat: This Part seeks to gather information on the institutional |
| institutions and monitoring programmes | | arrangements for environmental permitting, compliance monitoring, environmental monitoring and the testing of the NAPs and the SAP effectiveness |
| Administrative Part | No | Note from the Secretariat: This Part seeks to collect quantitative information on authorizations for discharge granted and pollutant releases |
| Enforcement Part | | |
| Part: Implementation of the NAPs and their effectiveness | ? | Note from the Secretariat: The analysis of the implementation of NAPs was undertaken by the Secretariat for the period 2000-2015 and it is reflected in the UNEP/MAP publication "Strategic Action Programme to Address Pollution from Land Based Activities (SAP-Med) and related National Action Plans (NAPs). Implementation status 2000-2015 |
| Part: Implementation of monitoring programmes | Yes | Note from the Secretariat: This Part seeks to gather information on whether compliance monitoring and field monitoring (state and trend, biomonitoring and euthrophication) are carried out |
| Compliance status with the LBS Protocol | No | Following the Guidelines: If one should make estimation of Compliance status of Country to Barcelona Convention and all Protocols as a whole, the criteria and scores might be like following: All 8 Components of BC are in state of Compliance (Barcelona Convention + 7 Protocols) = highest level of Compliance 7 Components of BC are in state of Compliance = high level 6 Components of BC are in state of Compliance = good level 5 Components of BC are in state of Compliance = satisfactory level 4 Components of BC are in state of Compliance = low level 3 and less – unsatisfactory level |

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| Reporting period: 2014-2015 | Batakovic | |
| Specially Protected Areas (SPA) and Biodiversity P | | |
| Part subject to compliance evaluation | Compliance status according to the Compliance Criterion of the draft Guidelines: "YES"or "NO" | Comments/Remarks (from the Secretariat/from the person conducting the test) |
| Part: Ratification of the SPA Protocol | Yes | |
| Part: Legal Part | Yes | Note from the Secretariat: This Part seeks to determine whether Contracting Parties have established the legal framework for the protection and conservation of Specially Protected Areas (SPA), including Specially Protected Areas of Mediterranean Importance (SPAMI) and those endangered or threatened species of flora and fauna listed in Annexes II and III to the Protocol. |
| Part: Specially Protected Areas (SPAs) | | Note from the Secretariat: This Part seeks to collect information on the list of SPAs |
| Subpart: Establishment of SPAs | Yes | designated and the measures adopted for their management, including the development and |
| Subpart: List of SPAs | Yes | adoption of a management plan for each SPA, which incorporates the elements listed in |
| Subpart: Management of SPAs | Yes | Article 7 of the Protocol. |
| Part: Specially Protected Areas of Mediterranean Importance (SPAMIs) | | Note from the Secretariat: This Part (including subparts) seeks to gather information on the list of SPAMIs designated and the measures adopted for their management, including the |
| Subpart: Establishment of SPAMIs | No | development and implementation of a management plan for each SPAMI which includes |
| Subpart: List of SPAMIs | No | regulation of dumping and releases of wastes likely to impair the integrity of the SPAMI, |
| Subpart: Management of SPAMIs | No | monitoring programmes, introduction and reintroduction of species, and activities carried out in the buffer zone. |
| Part: Measures for the protection and conservation of species | Yes | Note from the Secretariat: This Part seeks to gather information on the protection measures adopted by Contracting Parties to protect those endangered or threatened species listed in the Annexes to the Protocol |
| Part: Conservation of the components of marine and coastal biodiversity | Yes | Note from the Secretariat: This Part seeks to check whether Contracting Parties have inventory the components of marine and coastal biodiversity (Article 3.3.) and formulated a national strategy and action plan to protect the components of marine and coastal biodiversity (Article 3.4). |
| Enforcement Part | | |
| Part Action Plans | No | Note from the Secretariat: This Part seeks to collect information on measures put in place for the implementation of Regional Action Plans (RAPs), i.e. RAPs on cartilaginous fish, non-indigenous species, bird species, cetaceans, marine vegetation, monk seal and marine turtles. |
| Compliance status with the SPA Protocol | No | Following the Guidelines: If one should make estimation of Compliance status of Country to Barcelona Convention and all Protocols as a whole, the criteria and scores might be like following: All 8 Components of BC are in state of Compliance (Barcelona Convention + 7 Protocols) = highest level of Compliance 7 Components of BC are in state of Compliance = high level 6 Components of BC are in state of Compliance = good level 5 Components of BC are in state of Compliance = satisfactory level 4 Components of BC are in state of Compliance = low level 3 and less – unsatisfactory level |

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| Offshore Protocol | Batakovic Offehore Protocol | | | |
| Part subject to compliance evaluation | Compliance status according to the Compliance Criterion of the draft Guidelines: "YES"or "NO" | Comments/Remarks (from the Secretariat/from the person conducting the test) | | |
| Part: Ratification of the Offshore Protocol | Yes | | | |
| Part: Legal Part | Yes | Note from the Secretariat: This part seeks to determine whether Contracting Parties have established the appropriate legal framework to regulate offshore oil and gas activities, so that offshore activities are subject to prior authorization issued by the national competent authority in accordance with the requirements of the Protocol for the use and discharge of harmful or noxious substances and materials, oil and oily mixtures and drilling fluids and cuttings, sewage and garbage (plastics, such as synthetic ropes, synthetic fishing nets, plastic garbage etc.). | | |
| Part: Allocation of resources for the establishment of institutions and monitoring programmes | No | Note from the Secretariat: This Part seeks to test institutional arrangements in place for: (1) the required permitting system for offshore chemicals, (2) the exceptions to the prohibition of sewage, and garbage discharges to be granted, (3) the required safety measures, including an on-board offshore contingency plan, (4) environmental and compliance monitoring and (5) the removal of disused offshore installations. | | |
| Administrative Part | | Note from the Secretariat: This Part (including subparts) seeks to collect data on permits and | | |
| Subpart: Existence/Application of Authorization Procedures | No | quantities and inventory disused offshore installations removed | | |
| Subpart: Occurrences of Disposal under the terms of Article 14 /Exceptions | No | | | |
| Subpart: Occurrences of Removal of installations/Article 20 | No | | | |
| Enforcement Part | No | | | |
| Compliance status with the Offshore Protocol | No | Following the Guidelines: If one should make estimation of Compliance status of Country to Barcelona Convention and all Protocols as a whole, the criteria and scores might be like following: All 8 Components of BC are in state of Compliance (Barcelona Convention + 7 Protocols) = highest level of Compliance 7 Components of BC are in state of Compliance = high level 6 Components of BC are in state of Compliance = good level 5 Components of BC are in state of Compliance = satisfactory level 4 Components of BC are in state of Compliance = low level 3 and less – unsatisfactory level | | |

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| Hazardous Waste (HW) Protocol | | |
| Part subject to compliance evaluation | Compliance status according to the Compliance Criterion of the draft Guidelines: "YES"or "NO" | Comments/Remarks (from the Secretariat/from the person conducting the test) |
| Part: Ratification of the HW Protocol | No | |
| Part: Legal Part | No | Note from the Secretariat: This Part seeks to determine whether Contracting Parties have established the legal framework to: (1) reduce and/or eliminate the generation of hazardous wastes (Article 5.2); (2) reduce the amount of hazardous wastes subject to transboundary movement (Article 5.3); (3) restrict and/or prohibit the export import and transit of hazardous wastes (Article 5.4); (4) establish the notification procedure of the transboundary movement of hazardous wastes (Article 6) and (5) put in place enforcement measures (Article 5.5). |
| Part: Allocation of resources for the establishment of | No | Note from the Secretariat: This Part seeks to gather information on the institutional |
| institutions and monitoring programmes | | arrangements put in place to control the generation and transboundary movement of hazardous wastes and to identity and sanction activities in contravention of the Protocol. |
| Technical Part | | Note from the Secretariat: These two Parts (including subparts) seek to gather data on wastes |
| Subpart: Existence of definitions of hazardous wastes under domestic legislation | No | controlled for the purpose of transboundary movement, the generation of hazardous wastes, the transboundary movement of hazardous wastes (import/export) and incidents occurred |
| Subpart: Total amount of hazardous wastes and other wastes generated and by category | No | during the transboundary movement of wastes |
| Part: Transboundary movements of hazardous wastes or other waste | No | |
| Subpart: Import/Export of hazardous wastes and other wastes | No | |
| Subpart: Occurrences of not proceeding as intended with hazardous waste or other waste | No | |
| Subpart: Occurrences of accidents during the transboundary movement and disposal of hazardous waste or other waste | No | |
| Subpart: Existence of alternative options for the disposal of hazardous wastes carried out within the area of the national jurisdiction of the Party | No | |
| Enforcement measures | No | |
| Part: Implementation of the Regional Plan on the Reduction of Hazardous Waste Generation by 20% in 2011 | No | |
| Compliance status with the HW Protocol | No | Following the Guidelines: If one should make estimation of Compliance status of Country to Barcelona Convention and all Protocols as a whole, the criteria and scores might be like following: All 8 Components of BC are in state of Compliance (Barcelona Convention + 7 Protocols) = highest level of Compliance 7 Components of BC are in state of Compliance = high level 6 Components of BC are in state of Compliance = good level 5 Components of BC are in state of Compliance = satisfactory level 4 Components of BC are in state of Compliance = low level 3 and less – unsatisfactory level |

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| Barcelona Convention | | |
| Part subject to compliance evaluation | Compliance status according to the Compliance Criterion of the draft Guidelines: "YES"or "NO" | Comments/Remarks (from the Secretariat/from the person conducting the test) |
| Part: Submitting of Reports (Article 26 of the Barcelona Convention) | Yes | |
| Part: Ratification of the Barcelona Convention/Amendments | Yes | |
| Part: Bilateral, sub-regional and regional agreements | Yes | |
| Part: Multilateral instruments | No | No information provided within the report |
| Legal Part | Yes (?) | Party provided 12 Yes answers and one No References of enacting legal acts missing for 4 points (Monitoring Art.12 and Public participation Art.15) but explanation is provided in Remarks/Comments section. Since in Guidelines is stated "Mandatory provision of relevant List / Titles of Laws, for every "YES" or "In Progress"/" Partially" answers and that "All criteria need to be met for "In Compliance" status ("YES"); otherwise this Part should be estimated as "Not in Compliance" ("NO")" it is not clear can information in the remarks comment section can be considered as a compliance if it explain that mechanism is in place within the country? Note from the Secretariat: This part seeks to determine whether Contracting Parties have established the legal framework to: (1) implement the precautionary principle and the polluter paid principle (Article 4.3.a and b); (2) notification exchange in case of transboundary EIA (Article 4.3.c); (3) promote ICZM (Article 12), and (6) ensure public information and participation (Article 15). |
| Policy Part | Yes | Party provided all answers as a yes. In the remarks comment section references on strategic documents are provided but also in section Difficulties/Challenges it was pointed out that Regulatory framework and Administrative management are challenging explaining it future more by stating Israel has not yet developed a holistic maritime policy that encompasses all sectors, although there is coordination among sectors within the framework of planning committees, the Coastal Protection Committee, and additional interministerial committees. An interministerial committee, including representatives of NGOs and academic institutions, which is headed by the Ministry of the Interior is preparing a Marine Spatial Plan whose first stage was completed in 2015. |

| | | Note from the Secretariat: This Part seeks to determine whether policy measures have been put in place addressing: (1) domestic strategies for sustainable development, (2) regional strategies adopted in the framework of MAP, (3) ICZM and physical planning and (4) economic instruments. |
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| Part: Allocation of resources for establishment of institutional structures | YES (?) | Party provided 5 Yes answers describing institutional structure and one No answer. For no answer explanation of difficulties and challenges are not given since in Guidelines is stated "Mandatory provision of type of difficulties and related comments, for every "NO" answer and/or plans to make progress, if any" and that "All criteria need to be met for "In Compliance" status ("YES"); otherwise this Part should be estimated as "Not in Compliance"("NO")". Since it seems from provided information that institution set up is in place I don't think that this answer No without explanation should be reason to estimate that Party is not in compliance. It would be too strict. |
| | | Note from the Secretariat: This Part seeks to gather information on the institutional arrangements in place to: apply the polluter paid principle (Article 4), notification exchange in case of transboundary EIA (Article 4), apply ICZM (Article 4), monitor marine pollution (Article 12), and ensure public access to information and public participation in the decision making process (Article 15). |
| Part: Measures and actions to implement provisions on monitoring and access to information of Barcelona Convention | YES | All information is provided on satisfactory level. Note from the Secretariat: Part seeks to collect information on the monitoring arrangements in place and the access to marine environmental data by the public |
| Compliance status with the Barcelona Convention | Following the Guidelines due to two uncertainties (see comments) Party is in compliance with satisfactory to high level | Following the Guidelines: If one should make estimation of Compliance status of Country to Barcelona Convention and all Protocols as a whole, the criteria and scores might be like following: All 8 Components of BC are in state of Compliance (Barcelona Convention + 7 Protocols) = highest level of Compliance 7 Components of BC are in state of Compliance = high level 6 Components of BC are in state of Compliance = good level 5 Components of BC are in state of Compliance = satisfactory level 4 Components of BC are in state of Compliance = low level 3 and less – unsatisfactory level |

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| Dumping Protocol | | |
| Part subject to compliance evaluation | Compliance status according to the Compliance Criterion of the draft Guidelines: "YES"or "NO" | Comments/Remarks (from the Secretariat/from the person conducting the test) |
| Part: Ratification of Dumping Protocol | YES (?) | Party stated that ratification is in process explaining that "The original protocol was ratified. The ratification of the protocol amended in 1995 has yet to be completed. Changes to the current legislation that would enable ratification of the amended protocol are under review. Guidelines provided rule that In compliance is a "Party who provide information in case on "In process" answer on mandatory comment on undertaken related actions and expected date of ratification "– since in this case date is missing should this be case of non compliance??? |
| Part: Legal Part | YES | Party provided 6 yes answers and two In process. Regulatory framework was mentioned as a challenge for Art.4 para.1 of the Protocol since The Dumping Protocol of 1976 is in force. The amendment of 1995 has not yet been ratified but Israel adheres to its provisions. Regulations are in the process of modification according to changes in the Dumping Protocol. Note from the Secretariat: This Part seeks to determine whether the required permitting system has been put in place through legal measures. Reporting on national implementing legislation would allow to identify Contracting Parties whose legislation provide them with the authority to: (1) prohibit dumping in violation of the Protocol (Article 4); (2) prohibit incineration at sea (Article 7); (3) apply the Protocol to ships and aircrafts (Article 11), and (4) issue instructions to maritime inspections ships and aircrafts to report on illegal dumping |
| Part: Allocation of resources for establishment of institutional structures | Yes | (Article 12). Information provided confirms that system is in place. Not possible to estimate implementation part. Note from the Secretariat: This Part seeks to determine whether the required permit-system: (1) includes the designation or establishment of a competent authority or authorities responsible for the issuance of permits (Article 5); and (2) enables the designated competent authority or authorities responsible for the issuance of permits to inventory current sea disposal operations (Article 10). Part II further seeks to determine whether monitoring programmes have been established to monitor the conditions of the sea for the purpose of the Protocol. |
| Administrative Part Subpart: Existence/Application of Permitting Procedures Subpart: Occurrences of dumping in cases of force majeure (Article 8), if any Subpart: Occurrences of critical situations (Article 9), if any | YES (?) NO NO | Certain data are provided by Party such as Granted Permit, Date of Issue ,Validity Country of origin, Port of loading, Vessel speed, Distance of the waste dumping site from the nearest cost, Depth of the waste dumping site, Form of waste and Total waste quantity. Guidelines says Mandatory provision of data on granted permits (number; Subject of permit; country of origin; Information on related Article, location –distance of dumping sites from the coast of and total waste quantity" what is bit confusing since I cannot find in the table section on number; Subject of permit Information on related Article so it is not possible to conclude is the level of provided information are satisfactory or no to conclude level of compliance. |

| | | For Subparts on Art. 8 and 9. Data are missing. |
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| | | Note from the Secretariat: This Part (including subparts) seeks to gather quantitative information about quantities and types of wastes permitted and dumped, including wastes dumped under force majeure and critical situations. |
| Enforcement Part | ? YES | Information is provided on number of Inspection just National legislation and regulation Implementing the Protocol since number of controls are not provided for Specific conditions attached to permits and Provisions regarding dumping in contravention to the Protocol so is this case of noncompliance? It is not clear according to the Guideline. Note from the Secretariat: This Parts seeks to collect information on enforcement in order to |
| | | verify that permit conditions are met. |
| Part: Implementation of the Guidelines: "On dredged material", "On fish waste or organic material", "On platforms and other man-made structures at sea" and "On inert uncontaminated geological materials". | YES | Party provided positive answers regarding Implementation of the Guidelines for all permits except one where only Conditions for issuing a permit and Consultation procedure are ticked as a implemented. Waste management options are missing but it is not foreseen as a mandatory within the Guidance. |
| | | Note from the Secretariat: This Part seeks to gather information on the implementation of the Guidelines adopted under the Dumping Protocol by the meeting of the Contracting Parties. |
| Part: Establishment of Monitoring Programmes | No (?) | Frequency of reporting of monitoring data are missing since all other procedures are reported as in place. According to Guidelines it is stated that "Mandatory inclusion of the following Impact hypothesis; Reference baseline; Establishment of a monitoring program, Frequency of reporting of monitoring data; Quality control and assurance;" and that "The Criteria need to be met for "In Compliance" status ("YES"); otherwise this Part should be estimated as "Not in Compliance"("NO")" so question is can Party should be estimate as not in compliance if Frequency of reporting of monitoring data are missing since the rest is ticked as a in place?! |
| Part VI: Effectiveness | YES | This Part missing in the Guid. And this form too. |
| Compliance status with the Dumping Protocol | According to the Guideline Party has Good level of Compliance. Question is this correct conclusion having on mind status of Ratification? | Following the Guidelines: If one should make estimation of Compliance status of Country to Barcelona Convention and all Protocols as a whole, the criteria and scores might be like following: All 8 Components of BC are in state of Compliance (Barcelona Convention + 7 Protocols) = highest level of Compliance 7 Components of BC are in state of Compliance = high level 6 Components of BC are in state of Compliance = good level 5 Components of BC are in state of Compliance = satisfactory level 4 Components of BC are in state of Compliance = low level 3 and less – unsatisfactory level |

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| Emergency Protocol | | |
| Part subject to compliance evaluation | Compliance status according to the Compliance Criterion of the draft Guidelines: "YES"or "NO" | Comments/Remarks (from the Secretariat/from the person conducting the test) |
| Part: Ratification of Emergency Protocol | YES | |
| Part: Status of ratification of international conventions dealing with maritime safety and prevention of pollution from ships | YES | Party provided two Yes answers one no and one in progress. In the Guidance it is stated that compliance is $>=2/3$ yes answers and no $<=1/3$ but in this case it should be checked is it applicable. |
| Part: Status of ratification of international | No | |
| conventions dealing with combating pollution Part: Status of ratification of international conventions/legal instrument dealing with liability and compensation for pollution damage | YES (?) | Note from the Secretariat: These three Parts seek to collect information on the Emergency Protocol related Conventions signed, ratified, accepted, approved or accede to by Contracting Parties. This encompasses Conventions dealing with maritime safety and prevention of pollution from ships, combating pollution and liability and compensation for pollution damage. |
| Part: Legal and administrative measures taken to implement the provisions of the Emergency Protocol | YES | Minimum level of response equipment is not provided but from explanation it can be concluded that system is in place. |
| | | Note from the Secretariat: This Part seeks to determine whether Contracting Parties have established the legal and administrative framework to facilitate international cooperation and mutual assistance in preparing for and responding to oil and hazardous noxious substances (HNS) pollution incidents. This includes a designated national authority, a national operational contact point and a national contingency plan. In turn, this needs to be backstopped by a minimum level of response equipment, communications plans, regular training and exercises. |
| Part: Technical measures taken to prevent and combat | Yes (?) | Party has just one answer as a no and all the rest is yes. Some explanations are provided |
| marine pollution incidents Part: Operational measures taken to prevent and combat marine pollution incidents | YES | but mainly no additional comments. For no answer type of difficulties and related comments are not provided what according to the Guidelines is mandatory to meet compliance so question is this reason to make conclusion as that Party is not in compliance? |
| | | For Operational measures in Remarks and Comments just few additional explanations are provided so it is not possible to estimate level of implementation. |
| | | Note from the Secretariat: These two Parts seek to collect information on the response strategy in place, resources and expertise in order to evaluate whether there is adequate capacity and resources to address oil and/or HNS pollution emergencies. |
| Part: Incidents | YES | Since answer is Yes some Incidents happen Guidelines said that mandatory field are "Accident location; Accident Type; and actions taken, if any". Party provided information on "Accident location; Accident Type and some others but action taken for certain Incidents are provided till for certain no but according to the Guidelines one of the criteria under the Yes status is satisfactory to conclude that Party is in compliance. This should be checked additionally is it relevant or no to estimate compliance. |
| | | Note from the Secretariat: This Part seeks to gather information on spills incidents. Under this heading, Contracting Parties are invited to provide information on accident type, vessel flag, product released, if any, and any actions taken in response to the incident. |

| Part: Effectiveness | YES | Note from the Secretariat: This Part seeks to collect data on the number of operational |
|---|--|--|
| | | national contingency plans and other plans |
| Compliance status with the Emergency Protocol | According to the Guideline Party has | Following the Guidelines: If one should make estimation of Compliance status of Country to |
| | Good to High level of Compliance. | Barcelona Convention and all Protocols as a whole, the criteria and scores might be like |
| | (depending on open uncertainties risen | following: |
| | above) | All 8 Components of BC are in state of Compliance (Barcelona Convention + 7 Protocols) = |
| | | highest level of Compliance |
| | | 7 Components of BC are in state of Compliance = high level |
| | | 6 Components of BC are in state of Compliance = good level |
| | | 5 Components of BC are in state of Compliance = satisfactory level |
| | | 4 Components of BC are in state of Compliance = low level |
| | | 3 and less – unsatisfactory level |

| National implementation report: Israel Reporting period: 2014-2015 | Group A: Selma Cengic, Joseph Edward Zaki, Aysin Turpanci and Milena Batakovic | Test conducted by: Milena BATAKOVIC |
|---|--|--|
| LBS Protocol | | |
| Part subject to compliance evaluation | Compliance status according to the Compliance Criterion of the draft Guidelines: "YES"or "NO" | Comments/Remarks (from the Secretariat/from the person conducting the test) |
| Part: Ratification of the Land-Based Sources Protocol | Yes | |
| Part: Legal Part | Yes | Note from the Secretariat: This Part seeks to determine whether national legislative regimes address LBS and activities as per the provisions of the Protocol. In particular, questions in Table I of the reporting format are meant to test whether: (1) National Actions Plans (NAPs) and the Strategic Action Pogramme (SAP) are in place to eliminate LBS pollution and phase- out POPs (Article 5.2); (2) measures have been adopted to reduce accidental pollution (Article 5.5); (3) discharges and pollutant releases are subject to the required authorization/regulation issued by the competent national authority (Article 6.1); (4) a system of enforcement, including sanctions, is in place (Article 6.2/3) and (5) measures adopted by the Conferences of the Parties are implemented (Article 7). |
| Part: Allocation of resources for the establishment of institutions and monitoring programmes | Yes | Note from the Secretariat: This Part seeks to gather information on the institutional arrangements for environmental permitting, compliance monitoring, environmental monitoring and the testing of the NAPs and the SAP effectiveness |
| Administrative Part | No | Party provided data on Number of ongoing authorizations for each sectors as well as Quantity (tons/year) for the first year of the report and Quantity (tons/year) for the second year of the report but other data from Table III.1 and Table III.2 are missing. Note from the Secretariat: This Part seeks to collect quantitative information on authorizations for discharge granted and pollutant releases |
| Enforcement Part | Yes | In the Guideline it is written that "Mandatory provision of data on: on number of inspections, non-compliance cases and fines issued - in relation to national legislation, specific conditions attached to permit" and Party provided data on all except Number of operation shutdowns Number of clean measures implemented. Specific conditions attached to permit that are mentioned as a mandatory Criteria in the Guideline doesn't exist as a column in the Table III.1 neither Table III.2. |
| Part: Implementation of the NAPs and their effectiveness | No | Party didn't provide any data. |
| | | Note from the Secretariat: The analysis of the implementation of NAPs was undertaken by the Secretariat for the period 2000-2015 and it is reflected in the UNEP/MAP publication "Strategic Action Programme to Address Pollution from Land Based Activities (SAP-Med) and related National Action Plans (NAPs). Implementation status 2000-2015 |
| Part: Implementation of monitoring programmes | Yes | It is not possible to estimate level of implementation. In the Tableis just statement that monitoring program exist giving reference for two parts of monitoring programme in Note from the Secretariat: This Part seeks to gather information on whether compliance monitoring and field monitoring (state and trend, biomonitoring and euthrophication) are carried out |
| Compliance status with the LBS Protocol | According to Guidelines Party is in compliance- satisfactory level. | Following the Guidelines: If one should make estimation of Compliance status of Country to Barcelona Convention and all Protocols as a whole, the criteria and scores might be like following: All 8 Components of BC are in state of Compliance (Barcelona Convention + 7 Protocols) = highest level of Compliance |

| 7 Components of BC are in state of Compliance = high level |
|--|
| 6 Components of BC are in state of Compliance = good level |
| 5 Components of BC are in state of Compliance = satisfactory level |
| 4 Components of BC are in state of Compliance = low level |
| 3 and less – unsatisfactory level |

| National implementation report: Israel Reporting period: 2014-2015 | Group A: Selma Cengic, Joseph Edward Zaki, Aysin Turpanci and Milena Batakovic | Test conducted by: Milena BATAKOVIC |
|---|--|--|
| Specially Protected Areas (SPA) and Biodiversity P | rotocol | |
| Part subject to compliance evaluation | Compliance status according to the Compliance Criterion of the draft Guidelines: "YES"or "NO" | Comments/Remarks (from the Secretariat/from the person conducting the test) |
| Part: Ratification of the SPA Protocol | NO (?) | Status of ratification is in process. Party stated that Israel signed the SPA/Biodiversity Protocol on 10 June 1995. And that ratification is in its early stages. It is not clear from Guidance is this non compliance case. |
| Part: Legal Part | YES | Note from the Secretariat: This Part seeks to determine whether Contracting Parties have established the legal framework for the protection and conservation of Specially Protected Areas (SPA), including Specially Protected Areas of Mediterranean Importance (SPAMI) and those endangered or threatened species of flora and fauna listed in Annexes II and III to the Protocol. |
| Part: Specially Protected Areas (SPAs) | YES | Attention should be paid is it really good criteria for this chapter just number of answers |
| Subpart: Establishment of SPAs | YES | >=1/2 or <=1/2 top conclude about compliance?! This depends of the country so for |
| Subpart: List of SPAs | YES | example Bosnia that has very small part of the sea is not even expected to have 3 SPA |
| Subpart: Management of SPAs | YES | and according to this probably this country would be non compliance what maybe in reality isn't really the case having on mind circumstances. |
| | | Note from the Secretariat: This Part seeks to collect information on the list of SPAs designated and the measures adopted for their management, including the development and adoption of a management plan for each SPA, which incorporates the elements listed in Article 7 of the Protocol. |
| Part: Specially Protected Areas of Mediterranean Importance (SPAMIs) | No | Same comment as above. |
| Subpart: Establishment of SPAMIs | NO | |
| Subpart: List of SPAMIs | NO | Note from the Secretariat: This Part (including subparts) seeks to gather information on the |
| Subpart: Management of SPAMIs | No | list of SPAMIs designated and the measures adopted for their management, including the development and implementation of a management plan for each SPAMI which includes regulation of dumping and releases of wastes likely to impair the integrity of the SPAMI, monitoring programmes, introduction and reintroduction of species, and activities carried out in the buffer zone. |
| Part: Measures for the protection and conservation of species | NO (?) | Party answer positive on 3 question out of 5, one answer is in process and one no. For No answer additional explanations are missing so according to the Guideline this should be case of non-compliance. Anyway level of implementation is not possible to estimate. |
| | | Note from the Secretariat: This Part seeks to gather information on the protection measures adopted by Contracting Parties to protect those endangered or threatened species listed in the Annexes to the Protocol |
| Part: Conservation of the components of marine and coastal biodiversity | YES (?) | It is just two questions in Table X so Party in total could provide two answers i total what in this case is fulfilled. In the Guideline $>=1/2$ is compliance case and $<=1/2$ is non compliance case what is hard to follow in this case. |
| | | Note from the Secretariat: This Part seeks to check whether Contracting Parties have inventory the components of marine and coastal biodiversity (Article 3.3.) and formulated a |

| | national strategies and action plan to protect the components of manine and coastal big diversity |
|---|---|
| | national strategy and action plan to protect the components of marine and coastal biodiversity $(A_{ij}; I_{ij}; 2, 4)$ |
| 100 | (Article 3.4). |
| YES | The data are provided but for Article 11.3 and 11.5 Party reported 0 number of |
| | inspections so Guideline doesn't say anything about this case. Answer is Provided by |
| | Party so Party is in compliance but the question is this really the case if Party reported 0 |
| | number of Inspection for certain Articles. !? |
| YES | This column is added by me – It was missing in the Guidance but here as well. |
| | Note from the Secretariat: This Part seeks to collect information on measures put in place for |
| | the implementation of Regional Action Plans (RAPs), i.e. RAPs on cartilaginous fish, non- |
| | indigenous species, bird species, cetaceans, marine vegetation, monk seal and marine turtles. |
| YES | Level of implementation not possible to estimate. |
| YES | Level of implementation not possible to estimate. |
| | |
| YES | Level of implementation not possible to estimate. |
| YES | Level of implementation not possible to estimate. |
| | |
| NO to Not applicable??? | Party reported that There are no marine meadows. |
| | |
| YES to Not applicable | |
| Since Protocol is not Ratified and since | Following the Guidelines: If one should make estimation of Compliance status of Country to |
| ratification is reported "In early stage" | Barcelona Convention and all Protocols as a whole, the criteria and scores might be like |
| Party is not in compliance. However | following: |
| | All 8 Components of BC are in state of Compliance (Barcelona Convention + 7 Protocols) = |
| | highest level of Compliance |
| | 7 Components of BC are in state of Compliance = high level |
| conclude. | 6 Components of BC are in state of Compliance = good level |
| | 5 Components of BC are in state of Compliance = satisfactory level |
| | 4 Components of BC are in state of Compliance = low level |
| | 3 and less – unsatisfactory level |
| | YES YES YES YES NO to Not applicable??? YES to Not applicable Since Protocol is not Ratified and since ratification is reported "In early stage" Party is not in compliance. However Party provided answers and majority of measures are implemented so it is not clear according to the Guideline what to |

| National implementation report: Israel Reporting period: 2014-2015 | Group A: Selma Cengic, Joseph Edward Zaki, Aysin Turpanci and Milena Batakovic | Test conducted by: Milena BATAKOVIC |
|---|--|---|
| Offshore Protocol | | |
| Part subject to compliance evaluation | Compliance status according to the Compliance Criterion of the draft Guidelines: "YES"or "NO" | Comments/Remarks (from the Secretariat/from the person conducting the test) |
| Part: Ratification of the Offshore Protocol | NO | In Process without estimated date of ratification |
| Part: Legal Part | YES | Note from the Secretariat: This part seeks to determine whether Contracting Parties have established the appropriate legal framework to regulate offshore oil and gas activities, so that offshore activities are subject to prior authorization issued by the national competent authority in accordance with the requirements of the Protocol for the use and discharge of harmful or noxious substances and materials, oil and oily mixtures and drilling fluids and cuttings, sewage and garbage (plastics, such as synthetic ropes, synthetic fishing nets, plastic garbage etc.). |
| Part: Allocation of resources for the establishment of institutions and monitoring programmes | Not applicable | Note from the Secretariat: This Part seeks to test institutional arrangements in place for: (1) the required permitting system for offshore chemicals, (2) the exceptions to the prohibition of sewage, and garbage discharges to be granted, (3) the required safety measures, including an on-board offshore contingency plan, (4) environmental and compliance monitoring and (5) the removal of disused offshore installations. |
| Administrative Part | Not applicable | Note from the Secretariat: This Part (including subparts) seeks to collect data on permits and |
| Subpart: Existence/Application of Authorization Procedures | Not applicable | quantities and inventory disused offshore installations removed |
| Subpart: Occurrences of Disposal under the terms of Article 14 /Exceptions | Not applicable | |
| Subpart: Occurrences of Removal of installations/Article 20 | Not applicable | |
| Enforcement Part | Not applicable | |
| Compliance status with the Offshore Protocol | Not in Compliance | Following the Guidelines: If one should make estimation of Compliance status of Country to Barcelona Convention and all Protocols as a whole, the criteria and scores might be like following: All 8 Components of BC are in state of Compliance (Barcelona Convention + 7 Protocols) = highest level of Compliance 7 Components of BC are in state of Compliance = high level 6 Components of BC are in state of Compliance = good level 5 Components of BC are in state of Compliance = satisfactory level 4 Components of BC are in state of Compliance = low level 3 and less – unsatisfactory level |

| National implementation report: Israel Reporting period: 2014-2015 | Group A: Selma Cengic, Joseph Edward Zaki, Aysin Turpanci and Milena Batakovic | Test conducted by: Milena BATAKOVIC |
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| Hazardous Waste (HW) Protocol | | |
| Part subject to compliance evaluation | Compliance status according to the Compliance Criterion of the draft Guidelines: "YES"or "NO" | Comments/Remarks (from the Secretariat/from the person conducting the test) |
| Part: Ratification of the HW Protocol | No | |
| Part: Legal Part | Not applicable | Note from the Secretariat: This Part seeks to determine whether Contracting Parties have established the legal framework to: (1) reduce and/or eliminate the generation of hazardous wastes (Article 5.2); (2) reduce the amount of hazardous wastes subject to transboundary movement (Article 5.3); (3) restrict and/or prohibit the export import and transit of hazardous wastes (Article 5.4); (4) establish the notification procedure of the transboundary movement of hazardous wastes (Article 6) and (5) put in place enforcement measures (Article 5.5). |
| Part: Allocation of resources for the establishment of | Not applicable | Note from the Secretariat: This Part seeks to gather information on the institutional |
| institutions and monitoring programmes | | arrangements put in place to control the generation and transboundary movement of hazardous wastes and to identity and sanction activities in contravention of the Protocol. |
| Technical Part | Not applicable | Note from the Secretariat: These two Parts (including subparts) seek to gather data on wastes |
| Subpart: Existence of definitions of hazardous wastes under domestic legislation | Not applicable | controlled for the purpose of transboundary movement, the generation of hazardous wastes, the transboundary movement of hazardous wastes (import/export) and incidents occurred |
| Subpart: Total amount of hazardous wastes and other wastes generated and by category | Not applicable | during the transboundary movement of wastes |
| Part: Transboundary movements of hazardous wastes or other waste | Not applicable | |
| Subpart: Import/Export of hazardous wastes and other wastes | Not applicable | |
| Subpart: Occurrences of not proceeding as intended with hazardous waste or other waste | Not applicable | |
| Subpart: Occurrences of accidents during the transboundary movement and disposal of hazardous waste or other waste | Not applicable | |
| Subpart: Existence of alternative options for the disposal of hazardous wastes carried out within the area of the national jurisdiction of the Party | Not applicable | |
| Enforcement measures | Not applicable | |
| Part: Implementation of the Regional Plan on the Reduction of Hazardous Waste Generation by 20% in 2011 | Not applicable | |
| Compliance status with the HW Protocol | Not in Compliance | Following the Guidelines: If one should make estimation of Compliance status of Country to Barcelona Convention and all Protocols as a whole, the criteria and scores might be like following: All 8 Components of BC are in state of Compliance (Barcelona Convention + 7 Protocols) = highest level of Compliance 7 Components of BC are in state of Compliance = high level 6 Components of BC are in state of Compliance = good level 5 Components of BC are in state of Compliance = satisfactory level 4 Components of BC are in state of Compliance = low level 3 and less – unsatisfactory level |

Due to many Uncertainties noted in my Comments above I can not make conclusion about overall Compliance.

| National implementation report: Israel | Group A: Selma Cengic, Joseph Edward Zaki, | Test conducted by: Selma CENGIC |
|--|--|---|
| Reporting period: 2014-2015 | Aysin Turpanci and Milena Batakovic | |
| Barcelona Convention | | |
| Part subject to compliance evaluation | Compliance status according to the Compliance Criterion of the draft Guidelines: "YES"or "NO" | Comments/Remarks (from the Secretariat/from the person conducting the test) |
| Part: Submitting of Reports (Article 26 of the Barcelona Convention) | "YES" | |
| Part: Ratification of the Barcelona | "NO" | |
| Convention/Amendments | (Barcelona Convention and 2 Protocols Ratified - "YES"; 2 Protocols Signed and ratification In progress with comment on undertaken actions (currently under way); 1 Protocol Signed and ratification In early stage; 1 Protocol neither signed nor ratified) | |
| Part: Bilateral, sub-regional and regional agreements | "YES" (3 Agreements listed including dates and subjects) | |
| Part: Multilateral instruments | "No" (Table III does not exists in Report) | |
| Legal Part | "YES" (1 "NO" answer including comment; 7 "Yes" answers with listed Laws; 5 "Yes" answers without listed names of Laws but with Comments justifying that pollution monitoring (National marine environmental program), Designation of competent authorities and public access to information are in place.) | Note from the Secretariat: This part seeks to determine whether Contracting Parties have established the legal framework to: (1) implement the precautionary principle and the polluter paid principle (Article 4.3.a and b); (2) notification exchange in case of transboundary EIA (Article 4.3.c); (3) promote ICZM (Article 4.3.e); (5) monitor the pollution of the marine environment and its coastal areas (Article 12), and (6) ensure public information and participation (Article 15). |
| Policy Part | "YES" (All answers (4) are "YES" including list of Laws and Policies – Plans, except listing specific policy relevant for economic instruments - fees, taxis, charges e.t.c) | Note from the Secretariat: This Part seeks to determine whether policy measures have been put in place addressing: (1) domestic strategies for sustainable development, (2) regional strategies adopted in the framework of MAP, (3) ICZM and physical planning and (4) economic instruments. |
| Part: Allocation of resources for establishment of institutional structures | "YES" (Out of 6 questions, 5 answerer are "YES") | Note from the Secretariat: This Part seeks to gather information on the institutional arrangements in place to: apply the polluter paid principle (Article 4), notification exchange in case of transboundary EIA (Article 4), apply ICZM (Article 4), monitor marine pollution (Article 12), and ensure public access to information and public participation in the decision making process (Article 15). |
| Part: Measures and actions to implement provisions on monitoring and access to information of Barcelona Convention | "YES" (All answers (3) are "YES") | Note from the Secretariat: Part seeks to collect information on the monitoring arrangements in place and the access to marine environmental data by the public |
| Compliance status with the Barcelona Convention | Party in Compliance with Barcelona Convention | Following the Guidelines: If one should make estimation of Compliance status of Country to Barcelona Convention and all Protocols as a whole, the criteria and scores might be like following: |
| | | All 8 Components of BC are in state of Compliance (Barcelona Convention + 7 Protocols) = highest level of Compliance |

| | 7 Components of BC are in state of Compliance = high level 6 Components of BC are in state of Compliance = good level 5 Components of BC are in state of Compliance = satisfactory level 4 Components of BC are in state of Compliance = low level |
|--|---|
| | 3 and less – unsatisfactory level |
| | |

| National implementation report: Israel Reporting period: 2014-2015 | Group A: Selma Cengic, Joseph Edward Zaki, Aysin Turpanci and Milena Batakovic | Test conducted by: Selma CENGIC |
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| Dumping Protocol | · | |
| Part subject to compliance evaluation | Compliance status according to the Compliance Criterion of the draft Guidelines: "YES"or "NO" | Comments/Remarks (from the Secretariat/from the person conducting the test) |
| Part: Ratification of Dumping Protocol | "YES" (In process, national legislation under review aiming at complying with DP and enable its ratification) | |
| Part: Legal Part | "YES" (6 "YES" answers, ; 1 In process – in process of revising national regulation) | Note from the Secretariat: This Part seeks to determine whether the required permitting system has been put in place through legal measures. Reporting on national implementing legislation would allow to identify Contracting Parties whose legislation provide them with the authority to: (1) prohibit dumping in violation of the Protocol (Article 4); (2) prohibit incineration at sea (Article 7); (3) apply the Protocol to ships and aircrafts (Article 11), and (4) issue instructions to maritime inspections ships and aircrafts to report on illegal dumping (Article 12). |
| Part: Allocation of resources for establishment of institutional structures | "YES" (All "YES" answers including explanatory comments) | Note from the Secretariat: This Part seeks to determine whether the required permit-system: (1) includes the designation or establishment of a competent authority or authorities responsible for the issuance of permits (Article 5); and (2) enables the designated competent authority or authorities responsible for the issuance of permits to inventory current sea disposal operations (Article 10). Part II further seeks to determine whether monitoring programmes have been established to monitor the conditions of the sea for the purpose of the Protocol. |
| Administrative Part | "No" (1 subpart "YES", 2 sub parts "NO", see below) "YES" | Note from the Secretariat: This Part (including subparts) seeks to gather quantitative information about quantities and types of wastes permitted and dumped, including wastes dumped under force majeure and critical situations. |
| | Requested data presented | |
| Subpart: Occurrences of dumping in cases of force | "No" | |
| majeure (Article 8), if any Subpart: Occurrences of critical situations (Article 9), if any | (no data presented) "No" (no data presented) | |
| Enforcement Part | "YES" | Note from the Secretariat: This Parts seeks to collect information on enforcement in order to verify that permit conditions are met. |
| Part: Implementation of the Guidelines: "On dredged material", "On fish waste or organic material", "On platforms and other man-made structures at sea" and "On inert uncontaminated geological materials". | "YES" (In both sub-parts requested data presented) | Note from the Secretariat: This Part seeks to gather information on the implementation of the Guidelines adopted under the Dumping Protocol by the meeting of the Contracting Parties. |
| Part: Establishment of Monitoring Programmes | "YES" (requested data presented /"YES") | |
| Compliance status with the Dumping Protocol | Party in Compliance with Dumping Protocol. | Following the Guidelines: If one should make estimation of Compliance status of Country to Barcelona Convention and all Protocols as a whole, the criteria and scores might be like following: |

| All 8 Components of BC are in state of Compliance (Barcelona Convention + 7 Protocols) = |
|--|
| highest level of Compliance |
| 7 Components of BC are in state of Compliance = high level |
| 6 Components of BC are in state of Compliance = good level |
| 5 Components of BC are in state of Compliance = satisfactory level |
| 4 Components of BC are in state of Compliance = low level |
| 3 and less – unsatisfactory level |

| National implementation report: Israel Reporting period: 2014-2015 | Group A: Selma Cengic, Joseph Edward Zaki, Aysin Turpanci and Milena Batakovic | Test conducted by: Selma CENGIC |
|---|--|---|
| Emergency Protocol | | |
| Part subject to compliance evaluation | Compliance status according to the Compliance Criterion of the draft Guidelines: "YES" or "NO" | Comments/Remarks (from the Secretariat/from the person conducting the test) |
| Part: Ratification of Emergency Protocol | "YES" | |
| Part: Status of ratification of international conventions dealing with maritime safety and prevention of pollution from ships | "YES" (7 "YES", one "NO" answers) | Note from the Secretariat: These three Parts seek to collect information on the Emergency Protocol related Conventions signed, ratified, accepted, approved or accede to by Contracting Parties. This encompasses Conventions dealing with maritime safety and prevention of |
| Part: Status of ratification of international conventions dealing with combating pollution | "NO" (1 "YES", 2 "NO" answers) | pollution from ships, combating pollution and liability and compensation for pollution damage. |
| Part: Status of ratification of international conventions/legal instrument dealing with liability and compensation for pollution damage | "NO" (3 "YES", 1 "NO" answers) | |
| Part: Legal and administrative measures taken to implement the provisions of the Emergency Protocol | "YES" (18 "YES "with explanatory comments justifying that provisions of EP are implemented, even thou some comments does not contain data on legal act or institution responsible, 2 "YES" without explanatory comments, 1 "not applicable" answer) | Note from the Secretariat: This Part seeks to determine whether Contracting Parties have established the legal and administrative framework to facilitate international cooperation and mutual assistance in preparing for and responding to oil and hazardous noxious substances (HNS) pollution incidents. This includes a designated national authority, a national operational contact point and a national contingency plan. In turn, this needs to be backstopped by a minimum level of response equipment, communications plans, regular training and exercises. |
| Part: Technical measures taken to prevent and combat marine pollution incidents | "YES" (13 "YES", 1 "NO" answers) | Note from the Secretariat: These two Parts seek to collect information on the response strategy in place, resources and expertise in order to evaluate whether there is adequate |
| Part: Operational measures taken to prevent and combat marine pollution incidents | "YES" (4 "YES", 1 4 "Not applicable " answers) | capacity and resources to address oil and/or HNS pollution emergencies. |
| Part: Incidents | "YES" (Accidents locations and types were listed as well as actions taken for some of them) | Note from the Secretariat: This Part seeks to gather information on spills incidents. Under this heading, Contracting Parties are invited to provide information on accident type, vessel flag, product released, if any, and any actions taken in response to the incident. |
| Part: Effectiveness | "YES" (45 Plans) | Note from the Secretariat: This Part seeks to collect data on the number of operational national contingency plans and other plans |
| Compliance status with the Emergency Protocol | Party in Compliance with Emergency Protocol . | Following the Guidelines: If one should make estimation of Compliance status of Country to Barcelona Convention and all Protocols as a whole, the criteria and scores might be like following: All 8 Components of BC are in state of Compliance (Barcelona Convention + 7 Protocols) = highest level of Compliance 7 Components of BC are in state of Compliance = high level 6 Components of BC are in state of Compliance = good level 5 Components of BC are in state of Compliance = satisfactory level 4 Components of BC are in state of Compliance = low level 3 and less – unsatisfactory level |

| National implementation report: Israel | Group A: Selma Cengic, Joseph Edward | Test conducted by: Selma CENGIC |
|---|--|--|
| Reporting period: 2014-2015 | Zaki, Aysin Turpanci and Milena | |
| | Batakovic | |
| LBS Protocol | | |
| Part subject to compliance evaluation | Compliance status according to the Compliance Criterion of the draft Guidelines: "YES"or "NO" | Comments/Remarks (from the Secretariat/from the person conducting the test) |
| Part: Ratification of the Land-Based Sources Protocol | "YES" | |
| Part: Legal Part | "YES" (All- 6 "YES" answers) | Note from the Secretariat: This Part seeks to determine whether national legislative regimes address LBS and activities as per the provisions of the Protocol. In particular, questions in Table I of the reporting format are meant to test whether: (1) National Actions Plans (NAPs) and the Strategic Action Pogramme (SAP) are in place to eliminate LBS pollution and phase- out POPs (Article 5.2); (2) measures have been adopted to reduce accidental pollution (Article 5.5); (3) discharges and pollutant releases are subject to the required authorization/regulation issued by the competent national authority (Article 6.1); (4) a system of enforcement, including sanctions, is in place (Article 6.2/3) and (5) measures adopted by the Conferences of the Parties are implemented (Article 7). |
| Part: Allocation of resources for the establishment of institutions and monitoring programmes | "YES" (All -4 "YES" answers, listed Institutions responsible or elaborated relevant programs or reports) | Note from the Secretariat: This Part seeks to gather information on the institutional arrangements for environmental permitting, compliance monitoring, environmental monitoring and the testing of the NAPs and the SAP effectiveness |
| Administrative Part | "NO" Subpart 1 "NO" (only data on number of authorizations provided but for all sectors) Sub part 2 "YES" all required data provided) | Note from the Secretariat: This Part seeks to collect quantitative information on authorizations for discharge granted and pollutant releases |
| Enforcement Part | "YES" (all required data provided) | |
| Part: Implementation of the NAPs and their effectiveness | "NO" (No data provided) | Note from the Secretariat: The analysis of the implementation of NAPs was undertaken by the Secretariat for the period 2000-2015 and it is reflected in the UNEP/MAP publication "Strategic Action Programme to Address Pollution from Land Based Activities (SAP-Med) and related National Action Plans (NAPs). Implementation status 2000-2015 |
| Part: Implementation of monitoring programmes | "YES" (All- 3 "YES" answers) | Note from the Secretariat: This Part seeks to gather information on whether compliance monitoring and field monitoring (state and trend, biomonitoring and euthrophication) are carried out |
| Compliance status with the LBS Protocol | Party in Compliance with LBS Protocol | Following the Guidelines: If one should make estimation of Compliance status of Country to Barcelona Convention and all Protocols as a whole, the criteria and scores might be like following: All 8 Components of BC are in state of Compliance (Barcelona Convention + 7 Protocols) = highest level of Compliance 7 Components of BC are in state of Compliance = high level 6 Components of BC are in state of Compliance = good level 5 Components of BC are in state of Compliance = satisfactory level 4 Components of BC are in state of Compliance = low level 3 and less – unsatisfactory level |

| National implementation report: Israel Reporting period: 2014-2015 | Group A: Selma Cengic, Joseph Edward Zaki, Aysin Turpanci and Milena Batakovic | Test conducted by: Selma CENGIC |
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| Specially Protected Areas (SPA) and Biodiversity F | rotocol | |
| Part subject to compliance evaluation | Compliance status according to the Compliance Criterion of the draft Guidelines: "YES"or "NO" | Comments/Remarks (from the Secretariat/from the person conducting the test) |
| Part: Ratification of the SPA Protocol | "NO" (Ratification in early stages) | |
| Part: Legal Part | (All- 11 "YES" answers) | Note from the Secretariat: This Part seeks to determine whether Contracting Parties have established the legal framework for the protection and conservation of Specially Protected Areas (SPA), including Specially Protected Areas of Mediterranean Importance (SPAMI) and those endangered or threatened species of flora and fauna listed in Annexes II and III to the Protocol. |
| Part: Specially Protected Areas (SPAs) | "YES" (Sub parts 1, 2, 3 "YES" /see below) | Note from the Secretariat: This Part seeks to collect information on the list of SPAs designated and the measures adopted for their management, including the development and |
| Subpart: Establishment of SPAs | "YES" (All- 2 "YES" answers) | adoption of a management plan for each SPA, which incorporates the elements listed in Article 7 of the Protocol. |
| Subpart: List of SPAs | "YES" (Required data provided for 24 SPA – except management plan implementation date (implementation was elaborated in the next section) | |
| Subpart: Management of SPAs | "YES" (4 "YES" and 3 " In progress " answers with explanatory comments) | |
| Part: Specially Protected Areas of Mediterranean Importance (SPAMIs) | "NO" Sub part 1 2, 3 "NO" (see below) | Note from the Secretariat: This Part (including subparts) seeks to gather information on the list of SPAMIs designated and the measures adopted for their management, including the |
| Subpart: Establishment of SPAMIs | (Answer "In process" | development and implementation of a management plan for each SPAMI which includes |
| Subpart: List of SPAMIs | (No data provided | regulation of dumping and releases of wastes likely to impair the integrity of the SPAMI, |
| Subpart: Management of SPAMIs | (No data provided | monitoring programmes, introduction and reintroduction of species, and activities carried out in the buffer zone. |
| Part: Measures for the protection and conservation of species | "YES" (3 YES, 1 partially, and 1 NO answer) | Note from the Secretariat: This Part seeks to gather information on the protection measures adopted by Contracting Parties to protect those endangered or threatened species listed in the Annexes to the Protocol |
| Part: Conservation of the components of marine and coastal biodiversity | "YES" (1 "YES", 1 "In process" with explanatory comment) | Note from the Secretariat: This Part seeks to check whether Contracting Parties have inventory the components of marine and coastal biodiversity (Article 3.3.) and formulated a national strategy and action plan to protect the components of marine and coastal biodiversity (Article 3.4). |
| Enforcement Part | "YES" (All required data provided with explanation related to Artcles 1.3 and 11.5) | |
| Part Action Plans 1.Action Plan on Cartilaginous fish; 2.Action plan on the introduction of non-indigenous species into the Med. Sea; 3.Action plan for the conservation of bird species ; | "NO" (Sub Part - Action Plan 1 - "YES" Sub Part - Action Plan 2 - "NO" Sub Part - Action Plan 3 - "YES" Sub Part - Action Plan 4 - "YES" | Note from the Secretariat: This Part seeks to collect information on measures put in place for the implementation of Regional Action Plans (RAPs), i.e. RAPs on cartilaginous fish, non- indigenous species, bird species, cetaceans, marine vegetation, monk seal and marine turtles. |

| 4.Action plan for the conservation of cetaceans in the Med. Sea; 5.Action plan for the conservation of marine vegetation in the Med. Sea; 6.Action plan for the conservation of the monk seal; 7.Action plan for the conservation of marine turtles | Sub Part - Action Plan 5 - "NO" Sub Part - Action Plan 6 - "NO" Sub Part - Action Plan 7 - "YES") | |
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| Compliance status with the SPA Protocol | Party not in Compliance with SPA Protocol . | Following the Guidelines: If one should make estimation of Compliance status of Country to Barcelona Convention and all Protocols as a whole, the criteria and scores might be like following: All 8 Components of BC are in state of Compliance (Barcelona Convention + 7 Protocols) = highest level of Compliance 7 Components of BC are in state of Compliance = high level 6 Components of BC are in state of Compliance = good level 5 Components of BC are in state of Compliance = satisfactory level 4 Components of BC are in state of Compliance = low level 3 and less – unsatisfactory level |

| National implementation report: Israel Reporting period: 2014-2015 | Group A: Selma Cengic, Joseph Edward Zaki, Aysin Turpanci and Milena Batakovic | Test conducted by: Selma CENGIC |
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| Offshore Protocol | | |
| Part subject to compliance evaluation | Compliance status according to the Compliance Criterion of the draft Guidelines: "YES" or "NO" | Comments/Remarks (from the Secretariat/from the person conducting the test) |
| Part: Ratification of the Offshore Protocol | "YES" (In process, currently being examined) | |
| Part: Legal Part | "YES" (All- 10 "YES" answers) | Note from the Secretariat: This part seeks to determine whether Contracting Parties have established the appropriate legal framework to regulate offshore oil and gas activities, so that offshore activities are subject to prior authorization issued by the national competent authority in accordance with the requirements of the Protocol for the use and discharge of harmful or noxious substances and materials, oil and oily mixtures and drilling fluids and cuttings, sewage and garbage (plastics, such as synthetic ropes, synthetic fishing nets, plastic garbage etc.). |
| Part: Allocation of resources for the establishment of institutions and monitoring programmes | "NO" (All answers "not applicable") | Note from the Secretariat: This Part seeks to test institutional arrangements in place for: (1) the required permitting system for offshore chemicals, (2) the exceptions to the prohibition of sewage, and garbage discharges to be granted, (3) the required safety measures, including an on-board offshore contingency plan, (4) environmental and compliance monitoring and (5) the removal of disused offshore installations. |
| Administrative Part | "NO" (Sub parts 1, 2, 3, - no data provided -see below) | Note from the Secretariat: This Part (including subparts) seeks to collect data on permits and quantities and inventory disused offshore installations removed |
| Subpart: Existence/Application of Authorization Procedures Subpart: Occurrences of Disposal under the terms of | "NO" (No data provided) "NO" | |
| Article 14 /Exceptions Subpart: Occurrences of Removal of installations/Article 20 | (No data provided) "N O " (No data provided) | - |
| Enforcement Part | "NO" (No data provided) | |
| Compliance status with the Offshore Protocol | Party not in Compliance with Offshore Protocol . | Following the Guidelines: If one should make estimation of Compliance status of Country to Barcelona Convention and all Protocols as a whole, the criteria and scores might be like following: All 8 Components of BC are in state of Compliance (Barcelona Convention + 7 Protocols) = highest level of Compliance 7 Components of BC are in state of Compliance = high level 6 Components of BC are in state of Compliance = good level 5 Components of BC are in state of Compliance = satisfactory level 4 Components of BC are in state of Compliance = low level 3 and less – unsatisfactory level |

| National implementation report: Israel Reporting period: 2014-2015 | Group A: Selma Cengic, Joseph Edward Zaki, Aysin Turpanci and Milena Batakovic | Test conducted by: Selma CENGIC |
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| Hazardous Waste (HW) Protocol | | |
| Part subject to compliance evaluation | Compliance status according to the Compliance Criterion of the draft Guidelines: "YES"or "NO" | Comments/Remarks (from the Secretariat/from the person conducting the test) |
| Part: Ratification of the HW Protocol | "NO" | |
| Part: Legal Part | "NO" (All answers "not applicable") | Note from the Secretariat: This Part seeks to determine whether Contracting Parties have established the legal framework to: (1) reduce and/or eliminate the generation of hazardous wastes (Article 5.2); (2) reduce the amount of hazardous wastes subject to transboundary movement (Article 5.3); (3) restrict and/or prohibit the export import and transit of hazardous wastes (Article 5.4); (4) establish the notification procedure of the transboundary movement of hazardous wastes (Article 6) and (5) put in place enforcement measures (Article 5.5). |
| Part: Allocation of resources for the establishment of institutions and monitoring programmes | "NO" (All answers "not applicable") | Note from the Secretariat: This Part seeks to gather information on the institutional arrangements put in place to control the generation and transboundary movement of hazardous wastes and to identity and sanction activities in contravention of the Protocol. |
| Technical Part | "NO" (Sub parts 1, 2, - no data provided -see below) | Note from the Secretariat: These two Parts (including subparts) seek to gather data on wastes controlled for the purpose of transboundary movement, the generation of hazardous wastes, the transboundary movement of hazardous wastes (import/export) and incidents occurred |
| Subpart: Existence of definitions of hazardous wastes under domestic legislation | " NO" (Answer "not applicable" | during the transboundary movement of wastes |
| Subpart: Total amount of hazardous wastes and other | "NO" | |
| wastes generated and by category | (No data provided) | |
| Part: Transboundary movements of hazardous wastes or other waste | "NO" Sub parts - no data provided (see below) | |
| Subpart: Import/Export of hazardous wastes and other wastes | "NO" (No data provided) | |
| Subpart: Occurrences of not proceeding as intended with hazardous waste or other waste | " NO " Answer "not applicable" | |
| Subpart: Occurrences of accidents during the transboundary movement and disposal of hazardous waste or other waste | "NO" Answer "not applicable" | |
| Subpart: Existence of alternative options for the disposal of hazardous wastes carried out within the area of the national jurisdiction of the Party | "NO" (Answer "not applicable" | |
| Enforcement measures | "NO" (No data provided) | |
| Part: Implementation of the Regional Plan on the Reduction of Hazardous Waste Generation by 20% in 2011 | "NO" (All answers "not applicable") | |
| Compliance status with the HW Protocol | Party not in Compliance with HW Protocol . As the evaluation was done for 7 Components of BC (not including ICZM Protocol) - Party achieved satisfactory level regarding state of Compliance | Following the Guidelines: If one should make estimation of Compliance status of Country to Barcelona Convention and all Protocols as a whole, the criteria and scores might be like following: All 8 Components of BC are in state of Compliance (Barcelona Convention + 7 Protocols) = highest level of Compliance 7 Components of BC are in state of Compliance = high level 6 Components of BC are in state of Compliance = good level 5 Components of BC are in state of Compliance = satisfactory level |

| | 4 Components of BC are in state of Compliance = low level |
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| | 3 and less – unsatisfactory level |

| National implementation report: Montenegro | Group B: Orr Karassin, Jose Juste Ruiz | Test conducted by: Nicos GEORGIADES |
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| Reporting period: 2014-2015 Barcelona Convention | and Nicos Georgiades | |
| Part subject to compliance evaluation | Compliance status according to the Compliance Criterion of the draft Guidelines: "YES"or "NO" | Comments/Remarks (from the Secretariat/from the person conducting the test) |
| Part: Submitting of Reports (Article 26 of the Barcelona Convention) | SUBMITTED | |
| Part: Ratification of the Barcelona Convention/Amendments | RATIFIED | |
| Part: Bilateral, sub-regional and regional agreements | WITH ITALY, SLOVENIA, ALBANIA, CROATIA RELEVANCY TO THE BARCELONA CONVENTION UNCERTAIN, EXCEPT THE ONE ON THE ADRIATIC | |
| Part: Multilateral instruments | NO INFORMATION | |
| Legal Part | FROM THE DESCRIPTION OF THE LEGAL TEXTS IT MAY DE CONCLUDED THAT COMPLIANCE IS IN PLACE, AT LEAST IN PAPER | Note from the Secretariat: This part seeks to determine whether Contracting Parties have established the legal framework to: (1) implement the precautionary principle and the polluter paid principle (Article 4.3.a and b); (2) notification exchange in case of transboundary EIA (Article 4.3.c); (3) promote ICZM (Article 4.3.e); (5) monitor the pollution of the marine environment and its coastal areas (Article 12), and (6) ensure public information and participation (Article 15). |
| Policy Part | NATIONAL STRATEGY FOR ICZM VARIOUS STRATEGIES TO PREVENT/ PROTECT FROM POLLUTION HEAVY RELIANCE ON THE NSSD SPATIAL PLAN AND COASTAL AREA PLAN TO BE ADOPTED NO ECONOMIC INSTRUMENTS BASED ON THE DIFFICULTIES IDENTIFIED (REGULATORY FRAMEWORK, POLICY FRAMEWORK, ADMINISTRATIVE MANAGEMENT, FINANCIAL RESOURCES, TECHNICAL CAPABILITIES) IT COULD BE ASSUMED THAT ONLY PARTIAL COMPLIANCE HAS BEEN ACHIEVED, TO AN UNKNOWN DEGREE | Note from the Secretariat: This Part seeks to determine whether policy measures have been put in place addressing: (1) domestic strategies for sustainable development, (2) regional strategies adopted in the framework of MAP, (3) ICZM and physical planning and (4) economic instruments. |
| Part: Allocation of resources for establishment of institutional structures | PLANNED CO- FUND BILL EPA IN PLACE PUBLIC ENTERPRISE FOR CZM | Note from the Secretariat: This Part seeks to gather information on the institutional arrangements in place to: apply the polluter paid principle (Article 4), notification exchange in case of transboundary EIA (Article 4), apply ICZM (Article 4), monitor marine pollution (Article 12), and ensure public access to information and public participation in the decision making process (Article 15). |

| Part: Measures and actions to implement provisions on monitoring and access to information of Barcelona Convention | NATIONAL PROGRAMME FOR MONITORING OF THE STATE OF THE ENVIRONMENT BASED ON THE DIFFICULTIES IDENTIFIED (ADMINISTRATIVE MANAGEMENT, FINANCIAL RESOURCES) IT COULD BE ASSUMED THAT NO ADEQUATE COMPLIANCE HAS BEEN ACHIEVED POSITIVE ANSWERS AND REFERENCE TO LEGAL PROVISIONS AND PROGRAMMES BASED ON THE DIFFICULTIES IDENTIFIED (ADMINISTRATIVE MANAGEMENT, FINANCIAL RESOURCES, AND TECHNICAL CAPABILITIES) IT COULD BE ASSUMED THAT NO COMPLIANCE HAS BEEN ACHIEVED. | Note from the Secretariat: Part seeks to collect information on the monitoring arrangements in place and the access to marine environmental data by the public |
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| Compliance status with the Barcelona Convention | UNCERTAIN TO POSITIVE (LEGAL/ POLICY) AND TO NEGATIVE (IMPLEMENTATION/ ENFORCEMENT) | Following the Guidelines: If one should make estimation of Compliance status of Country to Barcelona Convention and all Protocols as a whole, the criteria and scores might be like following: All 8 Components of BC are in state of Compliance (Barcelona Convention + 7 Protocols) = highest level of Compliance 7 Components of BC are in state of Compliance = high level 6 Components of BC are in state of Compliance = good level 5 Components of BC are in state of Compliance = satisfactory level 4 Components of BC are in state of Compliance = low level 3 and less – unsatisfactory level |

| National implementation report: Montenegro Reporting period: 2014-2015 | Group B: Orr Karassin, Jose Juste Ruiz and Nicos Georgiades | Test conducted by: Nicos GEORGIADES |
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| Dumping Protocol | and Nicos Georgiades | |
| Part subject to compliance evaluation | Compliance status according to the Compliance Criterion of the draft Guidelines: "YES"or "NO" | Comments/Remarks (from the Secretariat/from the person conducting the test) |
| Part: Ratification of Dumping Protocol | THIS PROTOCOL HAS NOT BEEN RATIFIED. | |
| Part: Legal Part | NOT APPLICABLE | Note from the Secretariat: This Part seeks to determine whether the required permitting system has been put in place through legal measures. Reporting on national implementing legislation would allow to identify Contracting Parties whose legislation provide them with the authority to: (1) prohibit dumping in violation of the Protocol (Article 4); (2) prohibit incineration at sea (Article 7); (3) apply the Protocol to ships and aircrafts (Article 11), and (4) issue instructions to maritime inspections ships and aircrafts to report on illegal dumping (Article 12). |
| Part: Allocation of resources for establishment of institutional structures | NOT APPLICABLE | Note from the Secretariat: This Part seeks to determine whether the required permit-system: (1) includes the designation or establishment of a competent authority or authorities responsible for the issuance of permits (Article 5); and (2) enables the designated competent authority or authorities responsible for the issuance of permits to inventory current sea disposal operations (Article 10). Part II further seeks to determine whether monitoring programmes have been established to monitor the conditions of the sea for the purpose of the Protocol. |
| Administrative Part | NOT APPLICABLE | Note from the Secretariat: This Part (including subparts) seeks to gather quantitative |
| Subpart: Existence/Application of Permitting Procedures | NOT APPLICABLE | information about quantities and types of wastes permitted and dumped, including wastes dumped under force majeure and critical situations. |
| Subpart: Occurrences of dumping in cases of force majeure (Article 8), if any | NOT APPLICABLE | |
| Subpart: Occurrences of critical situations (Article 9), if any | NOT APPLICABLE | |
| Enforcement Part | NOT APPLICABLE | Note from the Secretariat: This Parts seeks to collect information on enforcement in order to verify that permit conditions are met. |
| Part: Implementation of the Guidelines: "On dredged material", "On fish waste or organic material", "On platforms and other man-made structures at sea" and "On inert uncontaminated geological materials". | NOT APPLICABLE | Note from the Secretariat: This Part seeks to gather information on the implementation of the Guidelines adopted under the Dumping Protocol by the meeting of the Contracting Parties. |
| Part: Establishment of Monitoring Programmes | NOT APPLICABLE | |
| Compliance status with the Dumping Protocol | NOT APPLICABLE | Following the Guidelines: If one should make estimation of Compliance status of Country to Barcelona Convention and all Protocols as a whole, the criteria and scores might be like following: All 8 Components of BC are in state of Compliance (Barcelona Convention + 7 Protocols) = highest level of Compliance 7 Components of BC are in state of Compliance = high level 6 Components of BC are in state of Compliance = good level 5 Components of BC are in state of Compliance = satisfactory level 4 Components of BC are in state of Compliance = low level 3 and less – unsatisfactory level |

| National implementation report: Montenegro Reporting period: 2014-2015 | Group B: Orr Karassin, Jose Juste Ruiz and Nicos Georgiades | Test conducted by: Nicos GEORGIADES |
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| Emergency Protocol | and Nicos Georgiades | |
| Part subject to compliance evaluation | Compliance status according to the Compliance Criterion of the draft Guidelines: "YES"or "NO" | Comments/Remarks (from the Secretariat/from the person conducting the test) |
| Part: Ratification of Emergency Protocol | RATIFIED | |
| Part: Status of ratification of international conventions dealing with maritime safety and prevention of pollution from ships | THE BULK WERE RATIFIED (9:2) | Note from the Secretariat: These three Parts seek to collect information on the Emergency Protocol related Conventions signed, ratified, accepted, approved or accede to by Contracting Parties. This encompasses Conventions dealing with maritime safety and prevention of |
| Part: Status of ratification of international conventions dealing with combating pollution Part: Status of ratification of international conventions/legal instrument dealing with liability | THE MAJORITY WERE RATIFIED (2:1) ALL 4 WERE RATIFIED | pollution from ships, combating pollution and liability and compensation for pollution damage. |
| and compensation for pollution damage | | |
| Part: Legal and administrative measures taken to implement the provisions of the Emergency Protocol | ALL WITH THE EXCEPTION OF ARTICLE 16 (PORT RECEPTION FACILITIES, PLACES OF REFUGE OF SHIPS IN DISTRESS) REFERENCE TO OTHER AGENCIES OR DOCUMENTS NOT ENLIGHTENING REPEATED REFERENCES TO TECHNICAL, FINANCIAL, ADMINISTRATIVE AND OTHER PROBLEMS NOT PARTICULARLY ENCOURAGING | Note from the Secretariat: This Part seeks to determine whether Contracting Parties have established the legal and administrative framework to facilitate international cooperation and mutual assistance in preparing for and responding to oil and hazardous noxious substances (HNS) pollution incidents. This includes a designated national authority, a national operational contact point and a national contingency plan. In turn, this needs to be backstopped by a minimum level of response equipment, communications plans, regular training and exercises. |
| Part: Technical measures taken to prevent and combat marine pollution incidents | ONLY 7 OF THE 14 GENERAL REFERENCE TO "IN PROCESS" FOR THE 6 IS NOT ENLIGHTENING REPEATED REFERENCES TO TECHNICAL, FINANCIAL, ADMINISTRATIVE AND OTHER PROBLEMS NOT PARTICULARLY ENCOURAGING | Note from the Secretariat: These two Parts seek to collect information on the response strategy in place, resources and expertise in order to evaluate whether there is adequate capacity and resources to address oil and/or HNS pollution emergencies. |
| Part: Operational measures taken to prevent and combat marine pollution incidents | 7 "YES" FROM THE 8 MEASURES, BUT NOT ENLIGHTENIG AS NO INFORMATION GIVEN REPEATED REFERENCE TO ADMINISTRATIVE MANAGEMENT PROBLEMS | |
| Part: Incidents | 3 OIL RELEASE INCIDENTS REFERENCE TO ACTION TAKEN, BUT CANNOT ASSESS EFFECTIVENESS, e.g. RESPONSE TIME, etc. | Note from the Secretariat: This Part seeks to gather information on spills incidents. Under this heading, Contracting Parties are invited to provide information on accident type, vessel flag, product released, if any, and any actions taken in response to the incident. |

| Part: Effectiveness | REFERENCE TO 1(2) CONTINGENCY | Note from the Secretariat: This Part seeks to collect data on the number of operational |
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| | PLANS | national contingency plans and other plans |
| | NO OTHER INFORMATION | |
| Compliance status with the Emergency Protocol | UNCERTAIN TO POSITIVE | Following the Guidelines: If one should make estimation of Compliance status of Country to |
| | | Barcelona Convention and all Protocols as a whole, the criteria and scores might be like |
| | | following: |
| | | All 8 Components of BC are in state of Compliance (Barcelona Convention + 7 Protocols) = |
| | | highest level of Compliance |
| | | 7 Components of BC are in state of Compliance = high level |
| | | 6 Components of BC are in state of Compliance = good level |
| | | 5 Components of BC are in state of Compliance = satisfactory level |
| | | 4 Components of BC are in state of Compliance = low level |
| | | 3 and less – unsatisfactory level |

| National implementation report: Montenegro Reporting period: 2014-2015 | Group B: Orr Karassin, Jose Juste Ruiz and Nicos Georgiades | Test conducted by: Nicos GEORGIADES |
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| LBS Protocol | | |
| Part subject to compliance evaluation | Compliance status according to the Compliance Criterion of the draft Guidelines: "YES"or "NO" | Comments/Remarks (from the Secretariat/from the person conducting the test) |
| Part: Ratification of the Land-Based Sources Protocol | RATIFIED | |
| Part: Legal Part | NO MEASURES, YET, ON 2 VERY IMPORTANT ISSUES- PREVENTIVE ACTION AND AUTHORIZATIONS CLEAR REFERENCES TO INSTITUTIONAL WEAKNESSES, OVERLAPS, CONFLICTS OF RESPONSIBILITIES | Note from the Secretariat: This Part seeks to determine whether national legislative regimes address LBS and activities as per the provisions of the Protocol. In particular, questions in Table I of the reporting format are meant to test whether: (1) National Actions Plans (NAPs) and the Strategic Action Programme (SAP) are in place to eliminate LBS pollution and phase- out POPs (Article 5.2); (2) measures have been adopted to reduce accidental pollution (Article 5.5); (3) discharges and pollutant releases are subject to the required authorization/regulation issued by the competent national authority (Article 6.1); (4) a system of enforcement, including sanctions, is in place (Article 6.2/3) and (5) measures adopted by the Conferences of the Parties are implemented (Article 7). |
| Part: Allocation of resources for the establishment of institutions and monitoring programmes | ALTHOUGH THERE ARE ONLY "YES" ANSWERS, THE TEXT ACCOMPANYING THEM SHOWS A FAR FROM SATISFACTORY SITUATION INSTITUTIONAL AND STAFF WEAKNESSESS, UNSTABLE FUNDING, GAPS IN RESPONSIBILITIES | Note from the Secretariat: This Part seeks to gather information on the institutional arrangements for environmental permitting, compliance monitoring, environmental monitoring and the testing of the NAPs and the SAP effectiveness |
| Administrative Part | NO INFORMATION ON PART IIIA (AUTHORIZATIONS, DISCHARGES) | Note from the Secretariat: This Part seeks to collect quantitative information on authorizations for discharge granted and pollutant releases |
| Enforcement Part | DATA PROVIDED BUT THERE IS NO WAY TO CONCLUDE WHETHER THE NUMBER OF INSPECTIONS WAS ADEQUATE CONCERNS RELATING TO THE NON- COMPLIANCE SITUATION (MORE THAN 1/3 OF CASES) | |
| Part: Implementation of the NAPs and their effectiveness | THE INFORMATION PROVIDED GIVES A BLEAK PICTURE NOT MUCH DONE SOME NAPS IN PROGRESS BUT NO DETAILS REPEATED REFERENCE TO PROBLEMS (POLICY FRAMEWORK, REGULATORY FRAMEWORK, FINANCIAL RESOURCES, ADMINISTRATIVE MANAGEMENT, TECHNICAL CAPABILITIES) | Note from the Secretariat: The analysis of the implementation of NAPs was undertaken by the Secretariat for the period 2000-2015 and it is reflected in the UNEP/MAP publication "Strategic Action Programme to Address Pollution from Land Based Activities (SAP-Med) and related National Action Plans (NAPs). Implementation status 2000-2015 |

| Part: Implementation of monitoring programmes | ALTHOUGH THERE ARE ONLY "YES" ANSWERS, THE TEXTS ACCOMPANYING THEM SHOW A FAR FROM SATISFACTORY SITUATION THEY POINT OUT TO INCOMPLETE TO NON- EXISTENT PROGRAMMES FINANCIAL AND TECHNICAL CAPACITY WEAKNESSES IDENTIFIED. | Note from the Secretariat: This Part seeks to gather information on whether compliance monitoring and field monitoring (state and trend, biomonitoring and euthrophication) are carried out |
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| Compliance status with the LBS Protocol | UNCERTAIN TO NEGATIVE | Following the Guidelines: If one should make estimation of Compliance status of Country to Barcelona Convention and all Protocols as a whole, the criteria and scores might be like following: All 8 Components of BC are in state of Compliance (Barcelona Convention + 7 Protocols) = highest level of Compliance 7 Components of BC are in state of Compliance = high level 6 Components of BC are in state of Compliance = good level 5 Components of BC are in state of Compliance = satisfactory level 4 Components of BC are in state of Compliance = low level 3 and less – unsatisfactory level |

| National implementation report: Montenegro | Group B: Orr Karassin, Jose Juste Ruiz | Test conducted by: Nicos GEORGIADES |
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| Reporting period: 2014-2015 | and Nicos Georgiades | |
| Specially Protected Areas (SPA) and Biodiversity P | | |
| Part subject to compliance evaluation | Compliance status according to the Compliance Criterion of the draft Guidelines: "YES"or "NO" | Comments/Remarks (from the Secretariat/from the person conducting the test) |
| Part: Ratification of the SPA Protocol | RATIFIED | |
| Part: Legal Part | THE BULK OF THE ANSWERS ARE POSITIVE, AT LEAST ON PAPER MAJOR REFERENCES TO THE LAW ON NATURE PROTECTION FINANCIAL AND TECHNICAL WEAKNESSES | Note from the Secretariat: This Part seeks to determine whether Contracting Parties have established the legal framework for the protection and conservation of Specially Protected Areas (SPA), including Specially Protected Areas of Mediterranean Importance (SPAMI) and those endangered or threatened species of flora and fauna listed in Annexes II and III to the Protocol. |
| Part: Specially Protected Areas (SPAs) | | Note from the Secretariat: This Part seeks to collect information on the list of SPAs |
| Subpart: Establishment of SPAs | SPA ESTABLISHMENT IN PROCESS MENTION OF MAJOR CHALLENGES AND PROBLEMS | designated and the measures adopted for their management, including the development and adoption of a management plan for each SPA, which incorporates the elements listed in Article 7 of the Protocol. |
| Subpart: List of SPAs | 1 AREA | |
| Subpart: Management of SPAs | BASICALLY, NO PLANS SOME THEORETICAL PROVISIONS ON LAWS AND PROGRAMMES | |
| Part: Specially Protected Areas of Mediterranean Importance (SPAMIs) | | Note from the Secretariat: This Part (including subparts) seeks to gather information on the list of SPAMIs designated and the measures adopted for their management, including the |
| Subpart: Establishment of SPAMIs | NO SPAMIs | development and implementation of a management plan for each SPAMI which includes |
| Subpart: List of SPAMIs | NO SPAMIs | regulation of dumping and releases of wastes likely to impair the integrity of the SPAMI, |
| Subpart: Management of SPAMIs | NO SPAMIs | monitoring programmes, introduction and reintroduction of species, and activities carried out in the buffer zone. |
| Part: Measures for the protection and conservation of species | INVENTORY IN PROGRESS | Note from the Secretariat: This Part seeks to gather information on the protection measures adopted by Contracting Parties to protect those endangered or threatened species listed in the Annexes to the Protocol |
| Part: Conservation of the components of marine and coastal biodiversity | GENERAL REFERENCE TO SOME STRATEGIES | Note from the Secretariat: This Part seeks to check whether Contracting Parties have inventory the components of marine and coastal biodiversity (Article 3.3.) and formulated a national strategy and action plan to protect the components of marine and coastal biodiversity (Article 3.4). |
| Enforcement Part | 16 INSPECTIONS | |
| Part Action Plans | CARTILAGINOUS FISH: MOSTLY NO ACTION NON-INDIGENOUS SPECIES: MOSTLY ON PAPER CONSERVATION OF BIRD SPECIES: MOSTLY ON PAPER CONSERVATION OF CETACEANS: MOSTLY ON PAPER, BUT MORE DEVELOPED THAN OTHERS CONSERVATION OF THE MONK SEAL: SOME LEGAL PROHIBITIONS | Note from the Secretariat: This Part seeks to collect information on measures put in place for the implementation of Regional Action Plans (RAPs), i.e. RAPs on cartilaginous fish, non- indigenous species, bird species, cetaceans, marine vegetation, monk seal and marine turtles. |

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| | (NO MONK SEALS OBSERVED FOR MANY YEARS) CONSERVATION OF MARINE TURTLES: MAY NOT BE PARTICULARLY RELEVANT (NO BREEDING OR NESTING) REFERENCES TO PROBLEMS RELATING TO: POLICY FRAMEWORK, FINANCIAL RESOURCES, ADMINISTRATIVE MANAGEMENT, TECHNICAL CAPABILITIES | |
| Compliance status with the SPA Protocol | UNCERTAIN TO POSITIVE | Following the Guidelines: If one should make estimation of Compliance status of Country to Barcelona Convention and all Protocols as a whole, the criteria and scores might be like following: All 8 Components of BC are in state of Compliance (Barcelona Convention + 7 Protocols) = highest level of Compliance 7 Components of BC are in state of Compliance = high level 6 Components of BC are in state of Compliance = good level 5 Components of BC are in state of Compliance = satisfactory level 4 Components of BC are in state of Compliance = low level 3 and less – unsatisfactory level |

| National implementation report: Montenegro Reporting period: 2014-2015 | Group B: Orr Karassin, Jose Juste Ruiz and Nicos Georgiades | Test conducted by: Nicos GEORGIADES |
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| Offshore Protocol | and Meos Georgiades | |
| Part subject to compliance evaluation | Compliance status according to the Compliance Criterion of the draft Guidelines: "YES"or "NO" | Comments/Remarks (from the Secretariat/from the person conducting the test) |
| Part: Ratification of the Offshore Protocol | THIS PROTOCOL HAS NOT BEEN RATIFIED. | |
| Part: Legal Part | NOT APPLICABLE | Note from the Secretariat: This part seeks to determine whether Contracting Parties have established the appropriate legal framework to regulate offshore oil and gas activities, so that offshore activities are subject to prior authorization issued by the national competent authority in accordance with the requirements of the Protocol for the use and discharge of harmful or noxious substances and materials, oil and oily mixtures and drilling fluids and cuttings, sewage and garbage (plastics, such as synthetic ropes, synthetic fishing nets, plastic garbage etc.). |
| Part: Allocation of resources for the establishment of institutions and monitoring programmes | NOT APPLICABLE | Note from the Secretariat: This Part seeks to test institutional arrangements in place for: (1) the required permitting system for offshore chemicals, (2) the exceptions to the prohibition of sewage, and garbage discharges to be granted, (3) the required safety measures, including an on-board offshore contingency plan, (4) environmental and compliance monitoring and (5) the removal of disused offshore installations. |
| Administrative Part | NOT APPLICABLE | Note from the Secretariat: This Part (including subparts) seeks to collect data on permits and |
| Subpart: Existence/Application of Authorization Procedures | NOT APPLICABLE | quantities and inventory disused offshore installations removed |
| Subpart: Occurrences of Disposal under the terms of Article 14 /Exceptions | NOT APPLICABLE | |
| Subpart: Occurrences of Removal of installations/Article 20 | NOT APPLICABLE | |
| Enforcement Part | NOT APPLICABLE | |
| Compliance status with the Offshore Protocol | NOT APPLICABLE | Following the Guidelines: If one should make estimation of Compliance status of Country to Barcelona Convention and all Protocols as a whole, the criteria and scores might be like following: All 8 Components of BC are in state of Compliance (Barcelona Convention + 7 Protocols) = highest level of Compliance 7 Components of BC are in state of Compliance = high level 6 Components of BC are in state of Compliance = good level 5 Components of BC are in state of Compliance = satisfactory level 4 Components of BC are in state of Compliance = low level 3 and less – unsatisfactory level |

| National implementation report: Montenegro | Group B: Orr Karassin, Jose Juste Ruiz | Test conducted by: Nicos GEORGIADES |
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| Reporting period: 2014-2015 | and Nicos Georgiades | |
| Hazardous Waste (HW) Protocol | | |
| Part subject to compliance evaluation | Compliance status according to the Compliance Criterion of the draft Guidelines: "YES"or "NO" | Comments/Remarks (from the Secretariat/from the person conducting the test) |
| Part: Ratification of the HW Protocol | RATIFIED | |
| Part: Legal Part | IN PLACE PROBLEMS IN ADMINISTRATIVE MANAGEMENT, TECHNICAL CAPABILITIES | Note from the Secretariat: This Part seeks to determine whether Contracting Parties have established the legal framework to: (1) reduce and/or eliminate the generation of hazardous wastes (Article 5.2); (2) reduce the amount of hazardous wastes subject to transboundary movement (Article 5.3); (3) restrict and/or prohibit the export import and transit of hazardous wastes (Article 5.4); (4) establish the notification procedure of the transboundary movement of hazardous wastes (Article 6) and (5) put in place enforcement measures (Article 5.5). |
| Part: Allocation of resources for the establishment of institutions and monitoring programmes | PROBLEMS RELATING TO ADMINISTRATIVE MANAGEMENT, TECHNICAL CAPABILITIES, PUBLIC PARTICIPATION EPA STAFF WEAKNESSESS | Note from the Secretariat: This Part seeks to gather information on the institutional arrangements put in place to control the generation and transboundary movement of hazardous wastes and to identity and sanction activities in contravention of the Protocol. |
| Technical Part | NO TECHNICAL FACILITIES | Note from the Secretariat: These two Parts (including subparts) seek to gather data on wastes |
| Subpart: Existence of definitions of hazardous | COVER ONLY WASTE OF ANNEX I | controlled for the purpose of transboundary movement, the generation of hazardous wastes, |
| wastes under domestic legislation | OF THE PROTOCOL | the transboundary movement of hazardous wastes (import/export) and incidents occurred |
| Subpart: Total amount of hazardous wastes and other | SOME SPORADIC DATA | during the transboundary movement of wastes |
| wastes generated and by category | | |
| Part: Transboundary movements of hazardous wastes or other waste | | |
| Subpart: Import/Export of hazardous wastes and other wastes | ADEQUATE DATA (EXPORTS) | |
| Subpart: Occurrences of not proceeding as intended with hazardous waste or other waste | NONE | |
| Subpart: Occurrences of accidents during the transboundary movement and disposal of hazardous waste or other waste | NONE | |
| Subpart: Existence of alternative options for the disposal of hazardous wastes carried out within the area of the national jurisdiction of the Party | NONE | |
| Enforcement measures | APPR. 1000 INSPECTIONS | |
| Part: Implementation of the Regional Plan on the Reduction of Hazardous Waste Generation by 20% in 2011 | ALMOST ALL ANSWERS POSITIVE | |
| Compliance status with the HW Protocol | UNCERTAIN TO POSITIVE | Following the Guidelines: If one should make estimation of Compliance status of Country to Barcelona Convention and all Protocols as a whole, the criteria and scores might be like following: All 8 Components of BC are in state of Compliance (Barcelona Convention + 7 Protocols) = highest level of Compliance 7 Components of BC are in state of Compliance = high level 6 Components of BC are in state of Compliance = good level 5 Components of BC are in state of Compliance = satisfactory level |

| | 4 Components of BC are in state of Compliance = low level |
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| | 3 and less – unsatisfactory level |