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**COASTAL AREAS MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME
(CAMP)
PROGRESS REPORT - 1992**

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INTRODUCTION

The Seventh Ordinary Meeting of the Contracting Parties (Cairo, 8-11 October 1991) recognized the importance of the newly established exercise of the Coastal Areas Management Programme (CAMP) as an important element towards the development of environmentally sound integrated planning and management of the Mediterranean coastal region. The experience gained through the implementation of the first four CAMP projects (Kastela Bay, Izmir Bay, the Island of Rhodes and the Syrian Coast) has led the Contracting Parties during their Seventh Ordinary Meeting to recommend that work should be continued on the four on-going projects and approved two more projects (Fuka-Matrouh-Egypt and Sfax-Tunisia) as well as the preparation for three new programmes (Albania, Algeria and Morocco). The present report briefly outlines the main developments occurred during 1992 relevant to the nine CAMP projects.

HISTORY, RATIONALE AND OBJECTIVES OF THE COASTAL AREAS MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME (CAMP)

1. It was recognized that during the first decade of the Mediterranean Action Plan (MAP), the bulk of MAP's activity has been focused on the monitoring of the state of the Sea and interventions aimed at improving the state of the natural system. The emerging understanding that the sources of pollution problems are mostly (80%) land-based and the necessity for the harmonization of regional and global development with the receptive capacity of the environment, which calls for a permanent process of integrated planning, as well as for a rational management of the limited resources available in the region, has led to the refocusing of MAP on activities carried out in coastal zones.

2. Keeping all these factors in mind, the Executive Director of UNEP presented to the Fifth Ordinary Meeting of the Contracting Parties to the Barcelona Convention (Athens, 7-11 September 1987) a document on "Policy recommendations of the Executive Director (UNEP/IG.74/3/Add.2) explaining the new global orientation of the Mediterranean Action Plan (MAP) which has geared its activities towards the development of environmentally sound integrated management of the Mediterranean coast through, among others, the process of integrated planning. This orientation implies a harmonized involvement of all MAP components as well as relevant international bodies, for a better utilization of the limited resources of the Mediterranean region in the interest of the countries of the region and of their development, while being in accordance with sound long-term environmental management rules.

3. Moreover, the needs of the present, without compromising the ability of future generation to meet their own needs, i.e., sustainable development, was an essential factor when undertaking the process of integrated planning of the development and management of the resources of the Mediterranean Basin.

4. Based on the preliminary work of the Priority Actions Programme/Regional Activity Centre (PAP/RAC) during the 1988-1989 biennium on the four country pilot projects (CPP), namely The Kastela Bay, the Izmir Bay, the Island of Rhodes and the Coast of Syria, the Sixth Ordinary Meeting of the Contracting Parties (October 1989) decided to continue work on the four on-going MAP pilot projects and renamed the programme as Coastal Areas Management Programme (CAMP).

Moreover, the meeting decided:

- to assist Mediterranean States to identify and formulate environmental protection and integrated development projects in coastal zones and to make use of significant national and international financing;
- that attention will be focused on projects that are the most viable from the point of view of the Mediterranean environment and financing organizations;
- that up to ten projects could be studied, to deal simultaneously with up to three programmes in the preliminary phase and four in the executive phase, unless appropriate external support would be found for specific programmes;
- to prepare detailed proposals for new programmes including obligations of each participating party, signed by competent national authorities. Such proposals would be evaluated by the secretariat and presented to the Contracting Parties for adoption;
- to secure participation of UNEP and other UN bodies dealing with industrial, toxic and hazardous wastes;
- to invite UNEP and the other international organizations (e.g. the World Bank) to provide financial support to cooperative and pilot projects;
- to invite the national authorities concerned and the relevant bilateral and multilateral programmes to support the four on-going pilot projects as practical demonstration areas for the protection of the Mediterranean.

5. As regards the duration of a project, it had been envisaged as a four-year period, divided in three essential phases, namely:

- a preliminary phase including fact finding, collection of essential data, training and building of local and national capacities, definition of options and formulation of a programme proposal;
- an executive phase including activities related to understanding the ecosystem, specific activities related to pollution prevention and/or control as to resources management, introduction of integrated planning, preparation of feasibility studies and project proposals;
- a follow-up phase

6. Furthermore, the Meeting reviewed the following Secretariat's proposal on the procedures for the implementation of CAMP projects:

- a. proposal from a Contracting Party: evaluation by the secretariat to ensure that the proposed area is representative of Mediterranean coastal situations and does not duplicate another pilot project already underway; has the support of the central and local authorities, and be open to other countries (experimental, pilot nature, as opposed to national technical assistance project);

- b. identification of counterpart team; setting up of data base; on-site missions; graphic presentation;
- c. presentation of the project outline to the Bureau of the Contracting Parties for approval; project to contain time-frame and budget to be financed by the MED Trust Fund of UNEP;
- d. recommendations, in a frame of an agreement, to the government for action required; after government clearance, distribution of the recommendations to all Contracting Parties and potential sources of financing.

7. Within the CAMP programme, a number of areas were selected in interested Mediterranean countries. These areas have to be specific in terms of development problems and their impact on the state of environment, and there must be a need expressed by national and local authorities for a short and long-term solution of these problems. At the same time, these areas have to be typical so that the experience in resolving the problems, faced there, could be used in the entire Mediterranean coastal zone. It is essential that the countries confirm their interest in launching a programme on their respective territories, and allow further dissemination of crucial and typical outputs arrived at, in the course of the projects. Each interested country should guarantee necessary organizational and institutional conditions, primarily a pool of local and national experts capable of securing a continuity of the integrated planning and management process.

8. In carrying out the CAMP programme, the role of MAP and its various components (MED POL, REMPEC, PAP, BP, SPA and Historic Sites) is primarily catalytic. While keeping in mind that their financial resources are limited and hardly sufficient for an all-inclusive inauguration of the process of integrated planning and management of resources in the Mediterranean coastal areas, it should be emphasized that this programme is still capable of assisting in the creation of a solid basis for further larger intervention.

As the activities of MAP and its various components cover a whole range of diverse development-versus-environment problems which may appear in a selected CAMP programme, the experience gained during the last decade by MAP and its various components will ensure a substantive contribution to this exercise.

This catalytic role of MAP has an objective of:

- a. galvanizing interest of local as well as national authorities, institutions and experts in co-operation;
- b. transfer of international knowledge and technologies;
- c. procuring necessary support for expertise, training and minimum equipments especially for the southern countries of the Mediterranean;
- d. introducing techniques and tools for environmentally sound management;
- e. co-operating with international funding institutions;
- f. accentuating problems of a selected area by placing them in a wider national, regional and international context;

- g. developing legislative instruments and administrative structure;
- h. promoting environmental awareness in the Mediterranean region;

9. With its limited financial and institutional capabilities, it is understandable that a programme such as MAP per se cannot meet such an ambitious goal. That is why co-operation with local authorities, experts and general public of the Mediterranean region, as well as with international financing institutions becomes an imperative tool for the success of this re-orientation of MAP, of which the Coastal Areas Management Programme (CAMP) was indeed an efficient form of establishment of this kind of co-operation.

10. In conformity with the decisions of the Contracting Parties to formalize the CAMP exercise, four agreements concerning the four CAMP projects were signed by UNEP/MAP and the respective governments and were distributed to all MAP focal points for information:

- The Agreement concerning the Syrian Coast (Syria) was signed on 18 June 1990;
- The Agreement concerning the Bay of Izmir (Turkey) was signed on 20 June 1990;
- The Agreement concerning the Island of Rhodes (Greece) was signed on 12 December 1990;
- The Agreement concerning the Bay of Kastela (Yugoslavia) was signed on 24 December 1990.

In the whole framework of the CAMP, it has become evident that the methodology used for the Mediterranean scenarios was not fully suitable for scenarios making on small geographical areas. So during the biennium 91/92 and in consultations with many Mediterranean experts, Blue Plan developed a more appropriate methodological approach in the form of the adaptation of prospective approach and systemic analysis for small coastal areas, based on the Blue Plan experience, in particular, after the finalization of the third phase of the Blue Plan exercise by issuing the report on the Futures of Mediterranean Basin. The prospective and systemic analysis, methods and tools were intended to assist local authorities in:

- analysis of the development/environment relationships;
- identification of key actors/decision-makers, actual and potential, nature of effective relations and competence;
- identification of conflictual zones, mainly of resource use, and breaking points;
- identification of key indicators that will enable defining sectorial/regional/national evolution and future trends;
- definition of development/environment scenarios.

The usefulness of such an exercise is to enable, and then make the decision-makers get used to:

- . think in a systemic way;
- . consider and analyse the key actors strategies;
- . identify foreseeable obstacles/dangers for a sustainable development;
- . draw down long term trend evolutions; and
- . elaborate future images/scenarios that ought to become the strategic framework, reviewable, for planning.

11. In recognizing the importance of the CAMP exercise in developing the Mediterranean coast in a manner that takes into due consideration the environmental factor, the Seventh Ordinary Meeting of the Contracting Parties (Cairo, 8-11 October 1991) decided:

- a. to continue work on the four on-going Coastal Areas Management Programme (Bay of Kastela, Bay of Izmir, Island of Rhodes and the Cost of Syria);
- b. to approve two more Coastal Areas Management Programme (Fuka-Matrouh, Egypt and Sfax, Tunisia);
- c. to start preparation for three new projects (Albania, Algeria and Morocco);
- d. to invite the national authorities concerned and the relevant bilateral and multilateral programmes to support the above Coastal Areas Management Programme as practical demonstration areas for the protection of the Mediterranean;
- e. to organize consultation meetings relevant to the Coastal Areas Management Programme for the areas mentioned above and take all appropriate measures for the implementation of such projects.

Moreover the meeting decided to allocate the following funds to the CAMP projects for the 1992-1993 biennium:

	Approved Budget			
	1992	1993		
	(in '000 of US \$)			
- Consultants to assist in preparation and implementation of documents and activities resulting in the implementation of coastal areas management programme and preparatory activities for follow-up	170	170		
- Assistance to institutions participating in Coastal Areas Management Programme approved by the Contracting Parties (sub-contracts)	245	245		
- Consultation meetings relevant to each coastal area	60	60		
- Study of the impact of climate change on Mediterranean coastal zone (sub-contracts)	40	60		
TOTAL	MTF	1991	1992	1993
		338	515	535

Note: The above funds are broken down annually as follows:

PAP 208; MED POL (for monitoring 62 annually; for climatic changes 40 in 1992 and 60 in 1993); Scenarios 60; REMPEC 35; SPA 31; DATA 31; and the Co-ordinating Unit 47.

It is expected that the host countries of the programme will contribute matching funds for the implementation of the programme.

12. During the Fourth Meeting of the MED Unit and RAC Directors on MAP programme (Athens, 14-16 January 1992), the participants confirmed that the CAMP exercise is a real challenge and a test for the MAP image and efficiency and for that it should be given priority within the MAP programme. Thus, there was a need to restructure MAP in order to expand the programme to nine projects and to demonstrate MAP ability to manage the programme in a coherent manner. However, two main factors have to be taken into account, namely, that the CAMP exercise is a new phenomenon for MAP in addition to the fact that the four Agreements relative to the four on-going projects were signed only at the end of 1990, and the necessary financial resources were not available on the right time due to the continued delay in payment of contributions by the Contracting Parties to the Mediterranean Trust Fund (MTF) as well as of the delay of receiving funds from other international funding institutions (World Bank, EIB).

All of these factors have led to a delay in the implementation of the programme during the period since the signing of the four Agreements (December 1990). However, the last two years 1991-1992 have given MAP, including its Regional Activity Centres, an ample experience which will help in improving the management of the exercise in the future.

13. With a view to improving the preparation and implementation of the CAMP projects, the RACs' meeting (January 1992) thoroughly discussed this issue and the following synthesis regarding the procedure to improve the activities, results and effects of the CAMP exercise was agreed upon:

Synthesis regarding the procedure to improve the activities, results and effects of the CAMP exercise

- a. Critical evaluation of the on-going CAMPs as to objectives, conceptions, implementation, usefulness/efficiency, impacts and costs.
- b. Redefinition and restructuring of future CAMPs in a more coherent manner by making a clear distinction between the horizontal activities (data collection, prospective studies including climatic changes, and integrated planning) and the sectorial activities (the number of which should not exceed six and which would vary from one case to another).
- c. Selection and approval of a CAMP project should be carried out in close consultation with all RACs, together with MEDU and the national and local authorities concerned on the basis of proper feasibility studies which would include an analysis of:
 - the consistency of the demand with a CAMP;
 - the socio-economic situation/context;
 - the political and administrative systems, from the point of view of structure and decision taking;
 - the environmental considerations and priorities.
- d. Assurance as to the establishment of a local inter-ministerial and multidisciplinary team, with clear responsibilities and the availability of its members.

- e. Definition and application of a clear implementation programme to be coordinated and monitored by MEDU in cooperation with the relevant RAC and national authorities, to meet clearly identified needs.
- f. Application of a common MEDU-RAC procedure for identification, feasibility, decision approval, implementation (formal training, studies, specific training, etc), coordination of outputs and presentation to relevant authorities in order to hand over the project in good terms.

14. In order to cope with this increased number of projects and in conformity with the new philosophy concerning the procedure to improve the selection, preparation and execution of the projects, the Co-ordinating Unit decided to restructure the way it handles the whole CAMP exercise by entrusting the technical responsibility of the nine projects to three of its professional staff (three projects for each staff member) under the general supervision of the Co-ordinator of MAP Prof. Salvino Busuttil:

Mr. L. Jeftic

1. Kastela Bay
2. Izmir Bay
3. Albanian Coast

Mr. I. Dharat

1. The Island of Rhodes
2. Fuka-Matrouh Area
3. Sfax Area

Mr. F.S. Civili

1. The Coastal Region of Syria
2. Algeria
3. Morocco

It was also decided that Mr. I. Dharat should act as the liaison officer and Mr. C. Marx as the financial and administrative officer for the nine projects under the direct supervision of the Co-ordinator. Moreover, the Regional Activity Centres should play an effective role under the central co-ordination of the Athens office. The idea of recruiting a junior staff at MEDU to assist the office to cope with this increasing quantitative and qualitative work is under consideration.

Development concerning Coastal Areas Management Programme during 1992

I. CAMP PROJECTS UNDER IMPLEMENTATION

(A) KASTE LA BAY

In December 1990, the Government of Yugoslavia and MAP signed "An Agreement relative to the Coastal Area Management Programme for the Kastela Bay. This agreement covered the continuation of activities undertaken in this area in the previous biennium as MAP Country Pilot Projects "The Kastela Bay".

The status of each of the activities covered by the Agreement is as follows:

1. Survey of land-based sources of pollution

During 1992, extra help was provided by WHO through sub-contracts with local personnel for the actual completion of the LBS questionnaires for Kastela Bay. This activity, which was completed in mid-1992, was also funded from the relative MED POL allocation. Report of the survey was received in June 1992.

2. Assessment of risk from pollution by oil and other harmful substances, and the preparation of a contingency plan

REMPEC prepared on June 1991 terms of reference for a consultant defining the type of activities to be carried out according to a methodology which should apply to other similar projects.

There has been no follow-up to the proposal.

3. Collection of missing ecological and other relevant data on the Kastela Bay aquatorium for the construction of infrastructure systems and the implementation of other proposed activities (monitoring programme)

All measurements were completed, data collected, final report is under preparation.

Under the Co-operating Agencies component, FAO would provide US \$ 15,000 for the purchasing of equipment to the Institute of Oceanography and Fisheries, Split, and for the writing up of the report which will include all monitoring data collected. The report is not available yet.

4. Implications of expected climatic changes

The Task Team was established. Three meetings of the Task Team were held and a draft final report was presented at the Meeting on implications of climatic changes on Mediterranean coastal zones (Rhodes, Kastela Bay, Malta, Syrian coast, Cres/Losinj islands), Malta, 15-19 September 1992. Final report to be presented to national and local authorities in January 1993.

5. Application of the Geographical Information System (GIS)

Documents "Application of GIS and ARC/INFO for Assessment of Urban Rent as a Tool for Sustainable Coastal Zone Management", "Application of GIS for Valuation of Soils in the Process of Integrated Planning of Coastal Zones", and "Final Report on GIS Training Programme" have been completed and disseminated in June 1992 to the end-user, Municipality of Split.

6. Hazard assessment and management of environmental risks from energy, industries, transport and other activities (HARM)

The final report on HARM will be produced later in a reduced form partly due to the situation in Croatia.

7. Development-environment scenarios covering the period until the year 2025

A report on "Development-Environment Scenarios: Management of Natural Resources of the Kastela Bay" was prepared by the local experts using a high-level model, adapting it to the local level. The team used, as much as possible, the procedure developed by the Blue Plan. The preparation of the report took nine months. It was presented to the local authorities in the Kastela Bay area, as end-users, and will be used for defining development programmes of the entire area. Final report, with assistance from PAP/RAC and BP/RAC was issued in July 1992.

8. Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) of the submarine outfall

EIA of submarine outfall for the Brac Channel was finalized at the beginning of 1992 and has been used as an integral part of the technical documentation for the project of liquid waste collection, treatment and disposal system.

9. Study to determine the optimum treatment level for municipal waste waters

Report on the optimum level will be completed in the third quarter of 1992.

10. Evaluation of Pantan, the area of special natural and historic value, and a proposal for the protection and management of the area

A working team of national and local experts was established. Document of the working team is to be submitted in March 1993 and final report should be ready by October 1992.

11. Survey of water resources of the western part of the area

This study was finalized at the end of 1991 and was presented to the local authorities. Programme for the follow-up is being prepared.

12. Survey of water resources of the Islands of Drvenik Veli and Drvenik Mali

This study was finalized at the end of 1991 and was presented to the local authorities. Programme for the follow-up is being prepared.

Generally speaking, all the activities of PAP determined by the Agreement signed for CAMP "The Kastela Bay" have been completed. A report has been produced this year on the use of GIS in the preparation of an urban rent model. The report was financed by PAP as a part of a larger project supported by the local authorities and the World Bank. Also, the final report on GIS within this CAMP has been completed. The report on HARM for the Kastela Bay is late, partly due to the war situation in the last year. Therefore, the final report on HARM will be produced in a reduced form. The report on the optimum treatment level will be completed in the third quarter of 1992. The results of the completed activities have been presented to the local authorities, and some of these already used in a project of waste water collection, treatment and disposal, proposals of several activities as a follow-up of this CAMP have also been presented.

(B) IZMIR BAY

In June 1990, the Government of Turkey and MAP signed "An Agreement relative to the Coastal Area Management Programme for the Izmir Bay. This agreement covered the continuation of activities undertaken in this area in the previous biennium as MAP Country Pilot Projects "The Izmir Bay".

The status of each of the activities covered by the Agreement is as follows:

1. Land-based Sources and Dumping Protocol

Letters were sent to the Ministry of Environment in June 1989, April 1991, August 1991, December 1991 and February 1992, proposing that this action be initiated. No response has been received.

2. Emergency Protocol (Contingency Plan) and MARPOL Convention

Information is given by REMPEC that they are still waiting to be contacted by competent local or national authorities with the view to agree on possible actions on the lines of those proposed in the draft terms of reference.

3. Monitoring of pollution in Izmir Bay

Meeting of experts with the participation of four Turkish experts was held on 2-3 September 1990 (UNEP(OCA)/MED WG.17/1). During this meeting a detailed programmed of monitoring was agreed upon. Unfortunately letters to the Ministry of Environment in April 1991, December 1991 and February 1992 in which information on progress was requested were never answered.

4. Study of the assimilative capacity of the Izmir Bay

This study was never initiated due to the lack of response by the Ministry of Environment.

5. Study of the recovery of the Inner Bay of Izmir

This study was never initiated due to the lack of response by the Ministry of Environment.

6. Implications of expected climatic changes

Initiation of this activity was proposed in the letters to the Ministry of Environment in April 1991, August 1991, December 1991 and February 1992. Unfortunately no response has been received.

7. Training programme on GIS

After the completion of the training course, the activities on the preparation of GIS have been incorporated in the preparation of the planning study. The final report on the GIS training programme was completed.

Regardless of some initial difficulties, activities regarding the planning study have been proceeding in accordance with the workplan. In addition to their use in the study preparation, the results of the GIS programme have been successfully used in other planning activities which are being implemented in the Metropolitan Municipality of Izmir. The outset of other activities will depend solely on the national and local authorities.

8. EIA of the submarine outfalls

This study was never initiated due to the lack of response by the Ministry of Environment.

9. Development-environment scenario

Initiation of Blue Plan Consultation has not been possible yet because of limited availability of Blue Plan staff and mainly because of lack of positive response and availability from concerned Turkish counterpart.

10. Integrated planning study for the area of Izmir

The preparation of the integrated planning study is progressing well. The analysis of the actual state is almost completed, while all sectorial reports will be produced by the end of September 1992. An interdisciplinary workshop has been envisaged in Izmir in November 1992. This workshop is aimed to familiarize the relevant national and local authorities and institutions with the results and to obtain input for planning the future development and environmental protection of the Izmir Bay area.

11. Study of the protection criteria and measures for the Tuzla migratory birds nesting area

Collection of data by national experts and general study of the area has been already accomplished. Mission of national and international experts is planned for November 1992. Preliminary report of the study (with evaluation of the natural value of the area and draft proposals) is to be completed by December 1992. Final report is to be ready by March 1993.

A mission to Izmir and Ankara of the PAP team leader was made for the needs of the Integrated Planning Study in February. In the second mission of PAP, four experts took part. The analysis of the actual state is almost completed, while all sectorial reports will be produced by the end of September. An interdisciplinary workshop has been envisaged in Izmir in November. This workshop, which has been already approved by the national and local authorities, is aimed to familiarize the relevant national and local authorities and institutions with the results of work arrived at hitherto, and to obtain from them an input for planning the future development and environment protection of the Izmir Bay area. After the completion of the training course, the activities on the preparation of GIS have been incorporated in the preparation of the planning study.

(C) THE ISLAND OF RHODES

In November 1990, the Government of Greece and MAP signed "An Agreement relative to the Coastal Area Management Programme for the Island of Rhodes". This agreement covered the continuation of activities undertaken in this area in the previous biennium as MAP Country Pilot Projects "The Island of Rhodes".

The status of each of the activities covered by the Agreement is as follows:

1. Land-based Sources and Dumping Protocols

The agreed programme of monitoring of pollution in the coastal region of Rhodes includes the identification of the main sources of urban and industrial pollution, to be undertaken within the overall framework of the Mediterranean-wide survey on pollutants from land-based sources.

A WHO consultant visited Rhodes to explain the scope of the survey to local authorities, and to demonstrate how the specific questionnaires developed for the project were to be completed. Funds were utilized from (a) the relative MED POL allocation, and (b) from WHO/EURO regular budget.

The completed questionnaire with respect to liquid domestic discharges was received from local authorities in Rhodes in late 1990. There appeared to be some problems regarding the questionnaire on industrial discharges which are expected to be sorted out in 1992.

It is estimated that approximately 60% of the work involved in this component has been completed.

2. Liquid Waste Management

In June 1990, a meeting was held with Greek experts in Athens and a preliminary agreement was reached for the implementation of this activity. However, the activity has not yet commenced due to the fact that the financial support has not been secured neither by EIB nor the Greek counterparts, whereas the share of MAP alone is insufficient for starting it.

3. Emergency protocol (contingency plan) and MARPOL Convention (Port Reception Facilities)

The main objectives of this activity is to identify methods for prevention of operational pollution of the sea around the island caused by oil and garbage discharges from vessels and to increase the level of preparedness.

A study is to be prepared to serve as a basis for setting up necessary installations for port reception facilities of oil residues and ship-generated refuse and formulate a local contingency plan. The first phase of this activity regarding the collection of relevant information and assessment of local conditions on the Island was completed and the preparation of the study has not started yet.

4. Monitoring of pollution in Rhodes Coastal Region

The agreed programme laid the initial emphasis on bathing beaches, particularly with regard to microbiological water quality.

A workplan was developed during a meeting held in the office of UNEP/MEDU on 24 January 1991, during which a number of deadline dates were agreed on.

The results of microbiological monitoring data covering the period 1983-1990 were submitted by the Environmental Pollution Control Project during late 1990. Maps showing (a) recreational beaches and sampling points and (b) land use of the coastal zone of the Island, were received in July 1991.

Finalization of the complete programme, which includes chemical as well as microbiological monitoring parameters, together with organization of technical and administrative components has been delayed, and is now scheduled for 1992.

A commitment of US \$ 15,000 for equipment to be used in the monitoring component of the Rhodes pilot project was made in 1991. Purchase is being effected in 1992, as soon as agreement is reached with the national authorities on the respective items.

5. General water resources master plan

A MAP/PAP expert (from Cyprus) prepared a document containing detailed terms of reference for the plan preparation. In June 1990 a consultation meeting was held with IGME, a greek institution with whom a workplan for the implementation of this activity was envisaged.

During 1992, and after long internal negotiations, MAP was informed that IGME will carry out the implementation of this project. PAP Co-ordinator for this activity visited Rhodes to initiate it. Preparatory activities have been completed, but the actual outset of work depends on negotiations with the European Investment Bank (EIB) which gives a high priority to this activity.

A Consultation meeting was held on 22 May 1992, with the participation of MAP, PAP, IGME and Ministry of Environment. Draft list of contents of a project document was reviewed. A workplan and timetable for the preparation of the draft project document was agreed upon.

6. Implications of expected climatic changes on the Island of Rhodes

The objective of the study is to examine the possible implication of the expected climatic changes on the coastal zone, water cycle, ecosystems and socio-economic activities of the Island. The work started in April 1990 with the establishment of the Task Team (two co-ordinators and six members). An international expert and a senior marine scientist of the Mediterranean Co-ordinating Unit are external members of the Task Team.

First, preparatory meeting of the Task Team was held in October 1990 at which were agreed upon objectives, assumptions, detailed content of the report, responsibilities of each Task Team member and workplan with timetable of implementation. After a period of collection and evaluation of data and information, the second meeting of the Task Team was held in June 1991 at which first drafts of the reports of Task Team members were presented. First drafts were edited by co-ordinators, edited version was discussed at the third meeting of the Task Team (October 1991) and the texts were returned to authors for correction and final submission.

Fourth meeting of the Task Team was held in Athens on 30-31 March 1992. The meeting reviewed drafts of reports of Task Team members and a compiled final draft. Draft final report was presented at the Meeting on Implications of Climatic Changes on Mediterranean Coastal Areas, Malta, 15-19 September 1992. Presentation of the study to the national and local authorities is planned for December 1992.

7. Programme of environmentally sound energy planning

This action of considerable duration is under way. So far, the first interim report has been completed. PAP co-ordinator for energy planning had been on mission to Rhodes to check the progress of work. The energy Unit of UNEP is participating in the implementation of this activity as well as to LEAP (Long-range Energy -Environment Alternative Planning) of the Stockholm Environmental Institute. The Centre for Renewable Energy Sources of Greece (C.R.E.S.) is the responsible management institute for the project.

The 1990-1991 biennium was spent on preparatory activities. However, due to the scarcity of financial means which were to be secured by the European Investment Bank (EIB) and the Greek counterparts, the actual outset of the activity had to be postponed for the first half of 1992.

The methodology applied for this activity was the standard methodology of energy planning and balancing with a special emphasis on the use of renewable sources of energy. Before adoption, a proposal of the methodology was reviewed by UNEP/DPCU-Energy Section and Stockholm Environment Institute, Boston, which organized a training course for the local and national experts. The methodology was adopted by a meeting of PAP and Greek institutions. It is expected that the following end-products will be achieved:

- Energy balance-sheet and plan of action for a future environmentally and economically sound energy development for the Island of Rhodes.
- A planning methodology of integrated energy-environment planning, intended particularly for islands and coastal regions;
- An environmentally sound energy planning model adapted to the specific conditions, applicable at PC level;
- A number of training courses and seminars on both energy-environment models and planning methodology.

So far, preparatory activities have been completed (consultative meetings, a 5-day training course for the use of LEAP software for energy planning, terms of reference for the implementation of activities), and data collection phase commenced. Relevant information is contained in the "Report of the First Mission on the Implementation of Environmentally Sound Energy Planning in the Island of Rhodes" (Athens-Rhodes, November 4-8, 1991).

The rest of the activities will be completed in the course of 1992-1993 biennium.

8. Training programme on GIS

The training programme for local experts has been completed, as well as the ensuing reports. The final report covering this activity will be completed by the end of 1992.

This activity started at the same time as did the preparation of the integrated planning study. This largest part of the training programme for local experts has been completed. PcARC/INFO software for the purpose was made available to PAP (on a non-commercial basis) by UNITAR. Practical application, as a part of the training course, was focused on the preparation of database for the needs of the planning study. Simultaneously, the conditions were created for GIS to be used in other activities of CAMP too. Hardware for the training course was provided by local authorities.

The last PAP mission to the Island was on March 1992, during which a training course was held. The course covered, the new commands included in pcARC/INFO 3.4 D; map-device-page concepts and preparation of map compositions. A report on the course was prepared. A preliminary GIS database for the integrated planning study for the Island of Rhodes and an interim report of the local GIS team were prepared. It is expected that the final results of this activity will be presented to the Greek authorities during December 1992. However, it is expected that EIB will be asked to secure financial assistance to purchase hardware (PC, digitizer, plotter) and software (pcARC/INFO) to be used by the local working team (approximately US \$ 30,000).

The entire programme has been completed. A team of local experts has been created who are quite competent in handling the pcARC/INFO software. Moreover, a great deal of the data base has been completed.

9. Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)

Two missions of PAP experts have been envoyed to Rhodes this year. The EIA study in draft will be completed in the course of September 1992.

Preparation of an EIA of the submarine outfall for a new sewage treatment plant (under construction) was envisaged. The plant is situated in the vicinity of the City of Rhodes. The first version of the EIA document has been submitted to PAP/RAC for amendments and clearance.

After the completion of the EIA, a training course is planned on the practical application of EIA according to the PAP-OCA/PAC method, intended for the local and national experts.

Furthermore the computerization of the monitoring programme of the environmental impacts has also to be elaborated (correlation of plant's operational parameters with bathing water quality, EIA procedure environmental auditing, oceanographic data etc). For training and computerization, EIB could provide US \$ 30,000.

10. Development/Environment Scenario

Missions of Blue Plan officials were undertaken. Several meetings were held in Athens, Rhodes and Sophia Antipolis. The first phase of the activity was completed in July 1991 and the second phase in March/April 1992. Two related reports were prepared, five normative scenarios been elaborated (efficiency scenario, equity scenario, conservation scenario, efficiency-conservation scenario and sustainable scenario).

The third and last phase of this study is facing serious bottlenecks mainly due to financial reasons.

For the Rhodes exercise and as a test for other CAMPs, BP/RAC has engaged, for a short period, an international consultant specialized in systemic and prospective analysis, and more specifically in structural analysis for identification of key decision-makers/actors through appropriate tools (mapping, matrixes, ...). Report was produced in February 1992.

Draft report on second phase and report from consultant on prospective and systemic tools for Rhodes will be reviewed and distributed upon completion of the third and last phase of the "Development/Environment scenarios" exercise within Rhodes CAMP.

11. Training programme on integrated planning

Due to the fact that the level of professional knowledge of local and national experts was found satisfactory, it was felt that such a programme (in the form of a training course) was not needed. The methodological aspects of integrated planning, as well as relevant techniques and tools were explained in detail to the members of the working team in the course of the study preparation. The budget allocations for this activity will be used for the preparation of the integrated planning study.

12. Integrated planning study for the Island of Rhodes

This activity started immediately after the Agreement was signed. Preparatory activities were completed in the first half of 1991, and the actual work of a team composed of international, national and local experts started continuously in the second half of the year.

Three missions of PAP experts and work with local and national experts have been completed, the last was during March 1992, as well as all sectorial reports. There was a meeting of experts which defined the contents of the final plan report. The report in draft will be completed by the end of September, while editing and clearance have been scheduled for the end of November 1992.

The applied methodology for the preparation of the integrated study was based on the document "Common Methodological Framework for Integrated Planning and Management of Mediterranean Coastal Areas" prepared by PAP. The basis of that document are the concept of sustainable development and an integrated approach to coastal zone management and planning. The methodology was harmonized also with the experience gained in other regions of the World, OECD guidelines, and EC directives.

In the first phase of preparation of the study, all relevant sectors-sub-systems of the Island of Rhodes (economic, environmental, social, spatial, institutional) are analyzed. The situation problems and potentials within each sector are identified, as well as the links and interactions between individual sectors. Departing from the fact that human and material resources, as well as the time for the completion of the Study are limited, the local knowledge of the problems and a limited number of data from existing sources were used. Attention was focused to only a limited number of issues that appear to be particularly relevant to the development, protection and enhancement of the environment.

In the second, prospective phase, development-environment scenarios were used as initial input, among which the most feasible one was selected on the basis of environmental criteria. The selected option was elaborated at the level of smaller spatial units, and development resources are allocated according to the suitability of the environment to carry the planned development.

In the third phase, mechanisms, especially the management ones, and the instruments of plan implementation, especially in the economic sphere, were developed, and the possibility was investigated of implementing the plan within the existing legal system in the country.

It may be stated that about 80% of the envisaged programme has been completed. A special mention should be made of a good co-ordination with other activities of CAMP, particularly on GIS and the scenarios (Blue Plan), as well as the activities which have been carried out in Rhodes in the frame of the priority action "Tourism harmonized with the environment". To this end a carrying capacity analysis for the area Faliraki-Lindos in Rhodes is being prepared on the basis of a methodology developed by PAP. This study will be carried out by PAP experts and a group of local experts. Parallely with the study, a document will be prepared on to date development of tourism on the island and on its future prospects in accordance with environmental criteria. This document will be used in the preparation of the integrated planning study.

13. Specially Protected Areas

This activity deals mainly with the protection of the valley of butterflies by means of an efficient management plan as well as the protection of similar places of natural and historic sites. However, due to the circumstances which shaped the legal status of the Regional Activity Centre for Specially Protected Areas (SPA/RAC during 1991) which was assigned to be the leader of the team for this activity, not much progress was achieved in the implementation of the workplan envisaged in the Agreement.

After the reactivation of SPA/RAC, with the signing of the Agreement between UNEP and the Tunisian Government and the designation of a full-time Director for the Tunis Centre, a Consultancy contract was signed during May 1992 with an Expert (Cyprus) to prepare a study on the Valley of Butterflies and an analysis of other environmentally sensitive areas in the Island.

It is planned that a Presentation Meeting will be held in Rhodes on 14-15 December 1992, with an objective of presenting to the Greek authorities the activities which will be most advanced or completed (Integrated Planning - including EIA and Carrying Capacity, Environment/Development Scenario, GIS, Implications of Climatic Changes and Water Resources Management Plan).

(D) THE SYRIAN COAST

In June 1990, the Government of Syria and MAP signed "An Agreement relative to the Coastal Area Management Programme for the "Coastal Region of Syria". This agreement covered the continuation of activities undertaken in this area in the previous biennium as MAP Country Pilot Projects "The Coastal Region of Syria".

The status of each of the activities covered by the Agreement is as follows:

1. Land-based Sources and Dumping Protocols

A consultant was sent to Damascus by the end of July 1992 to advise the Ministry of Environment, on the questionnaire on Land-based sources of pollution. The Unit is providing assistance to the Ministry through a contract for the local team who will collect the relevant information and fill in the questionnaire.

2. Emergency Protocol (Contingency Plan) and MARPOL Convention (Port Reception Facilities)

No activities were implemented in 1992.

3. Monitoring of the Marine Environment

The MED POL monitoring programme for Syria is being implemented since 1987.

A MED POL mission was planned for November/December 1992 to finalize the monitoring programme for 1992. During 1991, FAO financed the purchase of expendables for a Syrian laboratory (US \$ 15,000)

4. Implications of Expected Climatic Changes on the Coastal Region of Syria

Two meetings were held in 1992 in Damascus: the Third Meeting of the Task Team for Climatic Changes was held from 11 to 13 April 1992 and the Fourth Meeting from 3 to 7 July 1992. Draft report was presented to the meeting on Implications of Climatic Changes on Mediterranean Coastal Areas, Malta, 15-19 September 1992.

5. Protection and Management Plan for Historic Monuments

No activities were implemented in 1992.

6. Training Programme on GIS and its Application in the Coastal Resources Management Plan

The training programme on GIS has been completed and the final report on this activity has been prepared.

7. Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) of an Area Selected for Tourism Development

A training course on the application of EIA for 20 national experts was held in Damascus from 24 to 30 April 1992 at which the draft version of the EIA of the Amrit Touristic Complex was prepared. The final report will be prepared by the end of September 1992.

8. Development/Environment Scenarios

Because of communication and co-ordination difficulties, BP/RAC contribution to Syrian CAMP has started in January 17-20 1992, when a Blue Plan mission visited Syria, to study with local authorities content and structure of BP/RAC assistance to local team in preparation of development/environment scenarios. A work programme was prepared, a Syrian co-ordinator nominated, terms of reference of Syrian team members defined.

First report from Syrian team was received end of June 1992. A second mission went to Syria from June 30 to July 9, 1992, to discuss achievements, train local team on systemic and prospective approach, visit concerned regions and meet local decision-makers. Initial work programme was reviewed, a coastal local team was nominated in order to work in synergy with the team from the General Commission for Environmental Affairs.

A reviewed and completed report was expected for end September 1992 from the Syrian counterparts. Then basic hypothesis would have been defined for scenarios (trend scenarios to be prepared for November 1992, alternative/normative scenarios for February 1993 and closing projected for April 1993).

Co-operation and achievements are generally limited by allocated budget for assistance and missions, and do suffer from communication problems, as well as from availability of local team members.

9. Coastal Resources Management Plan

The report on Coastal Resources Management Plan for the Syrian coastal region was completed and was presented on 14 and 16 May in Damascus and Lattakia to the local authorities. The Syrian Ministry for the Environment will translate the report into Arabic for a capillary distribution of the document. Some practical actions proposed in the document have been already implemented with success.

10. Specially Protected Areas

No activities were implemented in 1992.

Last year (1991) FAO gave through the CAMP activity for MED POL monitoring US \$ 15,000 to buy expendables for the laboratory (assistance was given in cash).

II. CAMP PROJECTS IN PRELIMINARY PHASE

(A) FUKA-MATROUH AREA (Egypt)

1. In conformity with the decision of the Contracting Parties (Cairo, October 1991) to start the preparation for a CAMP project for the Fuka-Matrouh Area, the Co-ordinating Unit proposed in April 1992 a draft list of activities to be covered by the Agreement on the CAMP project for that area to be signed by UNEP/MAP and the Egyptian Government at a later stage. The draft list, which was based on available information from previous MAP/PAP missions to the Area (1989-1990) as well as from suggestions provided by RAC Centres, was accepted by the Egyptian authorities in June 1992 which also appointed Dr. Mohamed Fawzi, Director, Water and Coastal Area Protection at EEAA to act as the co-ordinator of the project from the Egyptian side.
2. On the basis of the draft list of activities, the Co-ordinating Unit prepared a draft detailed project document to be presented in the form of an Agreement to be signed by both parties (UNEP/MAP - Egypt). The Regional Activity Centres contributed to the various activities relevant to their responsibilities.
3. The draft project was thoroughly reviewed with the Egyptian authorities (EEAA), during a MAP/PAP mission to Egypt on 12-13 September 1992. Various amendments, corrections and inputs were received from the Egyptian counterpart which were incorporated in a new draft document (Document UNEP(OCA)/MED WG.56/4).

The following is the list of contents of the activities to be embodied in the Agreement:

Prospective activities

- Systemic and prospective analysis including environment/development scenario
- Implications of climatic changes in the coastal area of Fuka-Matrouh

Integrated planning and management programme

- Training courses on the methodology of integrated planning and management in coastal areas, and on the Geographical Information System (GIS)
- Integrated planning study for the Fuka-Matrouh area

Legal instruments and institutional structure

- Environmental legislation and institutional framework
- Land-based Sources and Dumping Protocols
- Emergency Protocol and MARPOL Convention (Contingency plan and port reception facilities)

- Monitoring of the marine environment
- Specially Protected Areas Protocol and Historic Sites (protection and management plan for historic and natural sites)

Operational activities (sectorial planning)

- Programme for environmentally sound energy planning
- Development of environmentally sound tourism
- Soil erosion and desertification
- Mine fields implanted during the Second World War
- Water resources management study

It is worthy to mention that the Egyptian side stressed the importance of the soil erosion, desertification and the water resources management as the most important activities for the people of the Area. It is envisaged that the final version of the draft Agreement would be signed by UNEP and the Egyptian Government during the forthcoming meeting of the Bureau of the Contracting Parties (Cairo, 9-10 November 1992), and the starting date for the implementation of the project would be the 1st of January 1993.

(B) SFAX AREA (Tunisia)

1. In conformity with the decisions of the Seventh Ordinary Meeting of the Contracting Parties (Cairo, October 1991) to start the preparation for A CAMP project for the Sfax area in Tunisia, a MAP/PAP/SPA mission headed by the MAP Co-ordinator paid a visit to Tunisia during May 1992, to review MAP/Tunisia co-operation including the issue of a CAMP project for Tunisia.
2. On the basis of the discussions during this mission the Co-ordinating Unit and PAP/RAC proposed to the Tunisian authorities on 17 August 1992 a draft list of activities to be covered by an Agreement on the CAMP project for the Sfax area to be signed by UNEP/MAP and the Tunisia Government at a later stage.
3. On August 1992, the Tunisian Government accepted the proposed programme and confirmed that it was in line with the Tunisian policy on integrated planning that take into consideration the protection of the Environment and the sustainable development process, and requested that a MAP mission should visit Tunisia after September 1992 with a view to discuss the modalities to put into effect this project.

The following list of activities was proposed to the Tunisian Government on the basis of the detailed discussion on this issue which took place during MAP/PAP/SPA mission:

List of Activities

- Preparation of Inventory of marine pollutants from land-based sources and of industrial pollutants, implementation of LBS and Dumping Protocols;
- Monitoring and research programme for the Sfax area;
- Implications of expected climatic changes in the Sfax area;
- Assessment of risk from pollution by oil and other harmful substances;
- Preparation of a local contingency plan for the Sfax area (Emergency Protocol);
- Water resource management plan;
- Study of the state of the aquifer, proposals for monitoring, rehabilitation measures, management programme (project) proposal;
- Specially Protected Areas (SPA) and implementation of SPA Protocol;
- A study on the protection and management of Medina of Sfax and the protection and management of Tina Park;
- Environment/development scenario;

- Training and application of tools and techniques for coastal zone management (EIA, GIS, carrying capacity for tourist complexes);
- Integrated coastal area management plan (including sectorial studies on solid and liquid wastes management, protection of beaches, land-uses, coastal resource protection and management).

III CAMP PROJECTS UNDER PREPARATION

(A) ALBANIAN COAST

A MAP/BP mission was held on 26-28 May 1992. Detailed report of the mission is available. Following list of activities was agreed among mission members and with Albanian authorities:

Proposed activities in the framework of the Coastal Area Management Programme (CAMP) ALBANIA

1. POLICY FOR INTEGRATED PLANNING:
 - (a) Environment/Development scenario
 - (b) Linked sectoral planning, especially in agriculture and tourism
2. INTEGRATED COASTAL AREA MANAGEMENT PLAN WITH PARTICULAR REFERENCE TO DURRES-VLORE REGION (including relevant sectorial studies listed below)
3. TRAINING AND APPLICATION OF TOOLS AND TECHNIQUES FOR COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT
 - Geographical information system (GIS);
 - Carrying capacity for tourist activities;
 - Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA);
 - Physical planning in seismically active zones.
4. PROGRAMME OF ENVIRONMENTALLY SOUND ENERGY PLANNING
5. PROGRAMME OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF AGRICULTURE
6. DEVELOPMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL LEGISLATION
7. WATER RESOURCES MANAGEMENT PLAN
8. LIQUID AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT
9. SOIL EROSION AND CONSERVATION
10. INVENTORY OF LAND-BASED SOURCES (LBS) OF POLLUTION, IMPLEMENTATION OF LBS AND DUMPING PROTOCOLS
11. MONITORING AND RESEARCH OF MARINE POLLUTION
12. PORT RECEPTION FACILITIES, CONTINGENCY PLAN, IMPLEMENTATION OF EMERGENCY PROTOCOL AND MARPOL CONVENTION
13. PROTECTION AND MANAGEMENT OF HISTORIC SETTLEMENTS
14. SPECIALLY PROTECTED AREAS (SPA) AND IMPLEMENTATION OF SPA PROTOCOL
15. IMPLICATION OF EXPECTED CLIMATIC CHANGE

Taking the agreed list as a base request for programme proposal for each of the activities a fax was sent to responsible persons/institutions on 16 June 1992. Reminders to those which did not respond was sent on 13 July 1992, 30 July 1992 and 1 September 1992.

On the basis of responses received, a draft project was prepared and is presented to the RACs meeting (UNEP(OCA)/MED WG.56/3). Programmes for points 1.1, 1.2, 2, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4, 5 and 13 were not yet received.

The status of development of the Albania project is presented in Annex II to this report.

Intention is to finalize the draft proposal by the end of September 1992 in order to be submitted to Albanian authorities by October 1992.

(B) ALGERIAN COAST

Due to the political situation in Algeria, no contacts have been taken yet with Algeria for the identification or for the initiation of a CAMP programme.

(C) MOROCCAN COAST

In the course of a recent MAP mission to Morocco (July 1992), the Moroccan authorities have reiterated their interest in seeing a CAMP implemented in Morocco as soon as possible. The area which may be selected is El-Hussema, in the central Mediterranean coast of Morocco.

It is envisaged that, after making the necessary arrangements with the Moroccan authorities, a multidisciplinary MAP mission will pay a visit to Morocco in the near future.

ANNEX I

List of Reports

"The Bay of Kastela"

- Agreement relative to the Coastal Area Management Programme for the Bay of Kastela - Yugoslavia
- Environment-development scenario - the revised version
- GIS - Pilot application of the urban rent model
- Report of the Training Course on pcARC/INFO (Split, 2 September - 3 October 1991)
- Outputs of the Training Course
- Study of the Water Resources in the Western part of the Trogir and Kastela Communes
- Application of GIS for Valuation of Soils in the Process of Integrated Planning of Coastal Zones
- Carrying Capacity Assessment for Tourism Activities in the Island of Vis
- Review and Comments on "Carrying Capacity Assessment for Tourism Activities in the Island of Vis"
- Analysis of the Water Resources of the Islands of Veli and Mali Drvenik
- Environmental Impact Assessment for the Split-Stobrec Submarine-Sewage Outfall
- Final report on GIS training course

"The Bay of Izmir"

- Agreement relative to the Coastal Area Management Programme for the Bay of Izmir - Turkey
- Report of the mission to Izmir and Ankara concerning the Integrated Planning Study for the Area of Izmir (Izmir-Ankara, 24 February - 4 March 1992)

- Integrated Planning Study for the Area of Izmir (Draft Workplan)
 - Coast-Hinterland Interrelations in the Area of Izmir (a case study)
 - Planning Study for the Area of Izmir: Institutional Arrangements and the Decision Making Process for Environmental Management
 - Progress Report on the Integrated Planning Study for the Area of Izmir following the First Mission (Izmir, 17 September - 11 October 1991)
 - Report on the II Phase of GIS Training Course (Izmir, 8-19 July 1991)
 - Report on the Training Programme on GIS for the Local GIS Team in Izmir following the Third Mission (Izmir, 17 September - 5 October 1991)
 - Report on the Training Programme on GIS for the Local GIS Team in Izmir following the Fourth Mission (Izmir, 9-18 December 1991)
 - Report on the Third Phase of GIS Training Course (PAP Expert Mission - Izmir, 17-25 December 1991)
 - Final report - GIS Training Programme
 - A Review of Planning Studies in Metropolitan Municipality of Izmir
- "The Island of Rhodes"
- Agreement relative to the Coastal Area Management Programme for the Island of Rhodes - Greece
 - Report on the expert meeting on the application of economic instruments for integrated planning and management of Mediterranean coastal zones
 - Integrated Planning Study for the Island of Rhodes (Workplan)

- Report of the Consultation Meeting on the Integrated Planning Study for the Island of Rhodes (Athens, 3 May 1991)
- Report on the First Phase of the Integrated Planning Study and GIS Training Course (Rhodes, 23 June - 12 July 1991)
- Progress Report on the Integrated Planning Study for the Island of Rhodes following the First Mission (Rhodes, June 24 - July 12, 1991)
- Preliminary GIS database for the Integrated Planning Study for the Island of Rhodes
- Final report on GIS training course
- Integrated Planning Study for the Island of Rhodes - The Existing Situation: Economic and Financial Aspects
- Integrated Planning Study for the Island of Rhodes - Institutional and Financial Arrangements
- Report of the First Mission on the Implementation of Environmentally Sound Energy Planning in the Island of Rhodes (Athens - Rhodes, November 4-8, 1991)
- Progress Report on the Integrated Planning Study for the Island of Rhodes following the Second Mission
- Integrated Planning Study for the Island of Rhodes - General Legislative Framework, Planning Procedure and Land-Use Plans and Policies
- Integrated Planning Study for the Island of Rhodes - the Environmental Administration
- Integrated Planning Study for the Island of Rhodes - The Economy of the Island of Rhodes

- Notes of the Consultation Meeting on co-ordination of Activities within the Coastal Area Management Programme "The Island of Rhodes"
- Report of the Mission to Rhodes ;on the Preparation of an Environmental Impact Assessment of a Waste Water Treatment Plant (24-27 November 1991)
- Report on the Mission for Tourism Carrying Capacity of the Central-Eastern part of the Island of Rhodes (30 November - 7 December 1991)
- "Economic Strategy as an Instrument of Environmental Policy"
- Report on the Second Phase of the Integrated Planning Study and GIS Training Course (Rhodes, 18 November - 6 December 1991)
- "Review of the experience in Integrated Coastal Zone Management in Mediterranean countries - Croatia"
- Agreement relative to the Coastal Area Management Programme for the Coastal Region of Syria
- Final Report: Coastal Resources Management Plan (Vol I. Synthesis Report - Vol II Technical Report)
- Solid Waste Management and Disposal in the Coastal Area
- Report on GIS Training Course (Damascus, 22 November - 2 December 1991)
- Application of GIS in the Process of Integrated Planning and Management of Coastal Zones "Model of attractiveness for growth/development and potential impact upon coastal zone resources"
- Report on the Third Phase of GIS Training Course (Damascus, 21-30 August 1991)

"The Coastal Region of Syria"

- Progress report on the Coastal Resources Management Plan following the Third (final) Phase of Work (29 August - 19 September 1991)
- Coastal Resources Management Plan - Planning and management proposals in the coastal zone
- Coastal Resources Management Plan - Inventory of the coastal zone man-made resources
- Coastal Resources Management Plan - Natural Environment and Resources - Inventory, Assessment, Goals, Recommendations
- Interim Report - The Water Resources Protection Plan of the Syrian Coastal Zone
- Report of the Mission to Syria on the Preparation of an Environmental Impact Assessment of the Amrit Tourist Complex (Damascus, 28 November - 5 December 1991)

ANNEX II

November 9, 1992

ALBANIA

STATUS OF ACTIONS AFTER MISSION ON 26-28 MAY 1992

- 02.06.92 Mission report sent to Glass, Tamburrino, Scicluna for comments
- 04.06.92 Comments on report received from Glass, Tamburrino, Scicluna
- 04.06.92 Mission report sent to Seth (WB) and letter proposing to meet about Albania
- 04.06.92 Letter to Massué (CE) asking to be partners on physical planning in seismically active zones
- 04.06.92 Fax to Bartolo (UN NY) + mission report + WB mission report
- 04.06.92 Letter to Pleinevaux (EEC) asking to be partners on coastal zone management (consultant)
- 04.06.92 Fax to Glass + copy of letter to Pleinevaux + mission report
- 05.06.92 Fax to Ebeid + copy of letters to Pleinevaux, Seth + mission report
- 05.06.92 Letters thanking Shehu, Selfo, Kamberi
- 12.06.92 Letters to Shehu, Selfo, Kamberi and Kocaj + "summary" report
- 12.06.92 Received letter from Glass + his internal note + copies of his letters to Tamburrino and Scicluna
- 12.06.92 First Working Group Meeting on Albania
- 16.06.92 Letter from Tondre (CE): can contribute in principle. Envisage to send consultant to undertake a preliminary feasibility study
- 16.06.92 LJ asked Tondre about terms of reference and members of mission
- 16.06.92 Letters to RACs and Raftopoulos + mission report + Annex II (activities) asking them to prepare relevant activities and send them by 26.06.92
- 17.06.92 Fax to Scicluna asking him to send draft economic programme

- 18.06.92 Pavasovic asked for clarification. Clarified by LJ on 02.07.92
- 22.06.92 Fax to Tepshi asking dates for Raftopoulos visit (proposed period 10 - 31.08.92)
- 24.06.92 Drocourt will answer bef. 02.07.92
- 29.06.92 Second Office Working Group Meeting on Albania
- 01.07.92 copy of fax to Scicluna sent to AP 17.07.92
- 02.07.92 Letter to Glass with WB terms of ref. and Caparis' minutes of meetings
- 03.07.92 Sainlos called: cannot answer if doesn't know about budget. Clarification was given by LJ. This was accepted
- 06.07.92 Glass sent fax to LJ: 15 activities are too much for Albania
- 06.07.92 Glass sent fax to SB: Agreement between MAP and Albania implies redefinition of MAP contribution to the programme. Gives proposals for organization and distrib. of work. Copy sent to Scicluna and Tamburrino by DM
- 09.07.92 Fax to Tepshi on Barisic visit to Albania (30.07 -05.08.92)
- 10.07.92 Third Office Working Group Meeting on Albania
- 13.07.92 Letter to Ragno (OECD) asking to give suggestions on possible cooperation on Annex II (activities) before 31.07.92
- 13.07.92 Second notice to RACs for contributions on relevant activities. New deadline set for 25.07.92
- 14.07.92 Albanian Embassy replied that proposed period for Raftopoulos visit is ok. Raftopoulos informed.
- 14.07.92 LJ prepared act. 10, 11 and 15 (LBS, Monitoring, Climate Changes)
- 17.07.92 Letter to Lacirignola (ICAMAS) (with terms of reference) asking to prepare proposal "Programme of development of Agriculture in Albania" (Act. 5) before 20.08.92
- 20.07.92 Positive answer received from Tepshi concerning Barisic visit to Albania. Barisic informed
- 27.07.92 PAP/RAC draft proposal received (incomplete)
- 27.07.92 SPA/RAC draft proposal received (incomplete)
- 28.07.92 REMPEC draft proposal received
- 28.07.92 Notified that Albania to be included in EEC's 2-year programme of sustainable develop

- 28.07.92 Ambassador Tepshi informed and will contact Albanian authorities for their agreement for Nicosia Charter
- 28.07.92 Notified possibility of Italian contribution of US\$ 400,000 Dollars of which the better part might be allocated to Albania
- 28.07.92 Ambassador Tepshi informed and will contact Albanian authorities on issue
- 28.07.92 Selfo asked to send copy of request submitted to EEC on hazardous waste in Albania (with all relevant materials). Letter forwarded through fax sent to Tepshi
- 29.07.92 Copy of Maltese Environmental Legislation (Act No.V of 1991) sent to Kamberi
- 30.07.92 copy of fax to Scicluna sent to Glass
- 30.07.92 Project proposal prepared on US\$ 400,000 by LJ
- 30.07.92 Third notice sent to Glass and Drocourt for their contribution
- 31.07.92 Fax to Scicluna requesting extended report on economic programme
- 31.07.92 Fourth Office Working Group Meeting on Albania
- 31.07.92 Tepshi informed that Albania accepts to be one of the countries for Nicosia Charter
- 03.08.92 Project proposal on US\$ 400,000 revised by LJ, sent by SB to Mr. Pignatelli, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Italy
- 06.08.92 Fax to Glass from SB, replying that points raised will be discussed at the MAP Co-ordinating Meeting on CAMPs (7-8 September, 1992)
- 19.08.92 Letter of LS to Gjika asking for status of follow-up study on LBS
- 28.08.92 Letter recvd from Lacirignola, information on experts and dates cannot be provided bef. Sept. when the Institute reopens
- 01.09.92 Fourth notice sent to Glass and Drocourt for their contribution
- 04.09.92 Fifth Office Working Group Meeting on Albania
- 04.09.92 Raftopoulos submitted proposal for environmental legislation following mission to Albania, 25-28 Aug. 1992
- 04.09.92 Tondre called informing that Bonin accepted to go to mission to Albania at the end of Sept. 92
- 08.09.92 LJ sent draft terms of reference to Tondre

- 08.09.92 LJ sent fax to Selfo concerning mission on seismic risk
- 19.09.92 The CAMP proposal for Albania presented at the Meeting of Regional Directors (as doc. UNEP(OCA)/MED WG.56/3), Valletta, 19/20.09.92. At meeting, Glass, Drocourt were urged to submit their proposals.
- 29.09.92 SB sent letter to Pleinevaux, as EEC has not yet sent any proposal.
- 30.09.92 LJ spoke to Sainlos who promised to complete his proposal by 8 Oct.
- 30.09.92 LJ spoke to Scicluna who promised to send proposal by 8 Oct.
- 30.09.92 Mission on seismically active zones in Albania visited the country on 22/24.09.92. Report to be given to SB on 03.10.92
- 01.10.92 Sixth Office Working Group Meeting on Albania
- 01.10.92 Letter to Saied requesting pending information on the workplan and budget for their proposal
- 01.10.92 Second letter to Lacirignola requesting dates and members of proposed mission to Albania
- 01.10.92 Fifth notice sent to Drocourt and Glass for their contribution
- 06.10.92 Letter to Tuluy by LJ asking for approval to include Albania in ongoing METAP/MEDPOL programme
- 12.10.92 Received letter by Selfo informing of World Bank mission to Albania on 10.10.92
- 12.10.92 Second letter to Tuluy by LJ asking for approval to include Albania in ongoing METAP/MEDPOL programme
- 13.10.92 Received Glass proposal for Albania
- 14.10.92 Received Drocourt proposal for Albania
- 14.10.92 Received mission report and proposal for study on seismically active zones in Albania
- 14.10.92 Letter from Seth, including Albania in ongoing METAP/MEDPOL programme
- 15.10.92 Copy of letter by Seth including Albania in ongoing METAP/MEDPOL programme sent to Mee (IAEA)
- 19.10.92 Meeting of SB, LJ and MC on Albania
- 19.10.92 SB letter to Massué (CE) confirming Albania's agreement to the Council of Europe involvement in the seismic coastal project
- 19.10.92 LJ contacted Saied who will bring pending information on proposal personally upon trip to Athens 26.10.92

- 19.10.92 LJ contacted Sainlos who will provide pending information on proposal within next 2 days
- 19.10.92 LJ contacted Tepshi who agreed on proposed dates of LJ trip to Albania
- 20.10.92 Letter to Selfo (cc: Tepshi) proposing a visit of LJ to Albania on 17-19 Nov. 1992
- 20.10.92 Received ICAMAS proposal for agriculture
- 20.10.92 LJ contacted Robo asking for assistance in ensuring that letter to Selfo with proposed dates for Albania visit is received by Selfo and that a reply is sent as soon as possible
- 20.10.92 Letter from Pavasovic informing on proposed mission to Albania to prepare water resources management programme
- 21.10.92 Received pending information on SPA proposal for Albania from Saied
- 21.10.92 Received pending information on REMPEC proposal for Albania from Sainlos
- 21.10.92 SB discussed with Zampetti EC involvement in CAMP Albania
- 22.10.92 LJ discussed with Tuluy prospects of financing of CAMP Albania by WB
- 23.10.92 Received terms of reference for PAP mission to Albania to prepare water resources management programme
- 26.10.92 Letter to Console (Istituto Nazionale di Geofisica), explaining CAMP Albania and seismic programme, with copy of MAP and Council of Europe mission
- 27.10.92 Letter to Seth by SB requesting to send any WB report relevant to Albania
- 27.10.92 Letter to Pavasovic requesting proposals for 7.3.3, 7.3.4, 7.4.2, 7.4.3 and 7.5
- 28.10.92 Received proposals for carrying capacity assessment of tourism (7.4.2), programme for the development of tourism (7.3.3), environmental impact assessment (7.4.3) from PAP/RAC
- 29.10.92 Received proposals for linked sectorial planning (7.3.4) and integrated coastal area management (7.5) from PAP/RAC
- 29.10.92 Received copy of letter of Pavasovic to Selfo on proposed visit of Margeta concerning the preparation of the water resources management study
- 29.10.92 Received from WB amendment letter to the inter agency contract including Albania in ongoing MED POL programme

- 29.10.92 As yet no reply from Gjika, responsible for follow-up study of LBS
- 30.10.92 Copies of draft agreement for the CAMP Albania given to Sternasi to deliver to Selfo upon return of former to Albania
- 30.10.92 Letter to Selfo from LJ informing of copies of draft agreement of the CAMP for Albania being sent via Sternasi and of new proposal for a visit to Albania on 10-12 November 1992
- 02.11.92 Copy of draft agreement on CAMP for Albania sent to RACs, Council of Europe, ICAMAS and Seth (with request for WB reports and other documents on Albania), to receive comments by 13 November 1992
- 02.11.92 Copy of draft agreement on CAMP for Albania sent to Scicluna with request for proposal by 13 November 1992
- 02.11.92 Copy of draft agreement on CAMP for Albania to Senior MEDU Staff and SB for comments by 13 November 1992
- 02.11.92 Visit of Tepshi to MEDU, discussed with LJ further developments
- 02.11.92 Letter of LJ to Selfo informing of purchase of AAS for University of Tirana through WB agreement of Albania's inclusion in "enhancement of the institutional capabilities for pollution monitoring".
- 02.11.92 Terms of reference for "water resources" mission sent to Selfo by LJ
- 03.11.92 LJ discussed with Deliu (replaced Kamberi) details of the mission to Albania
- 04.11.92 Received letter of Selfo to Pavosovic confirming that possible to arrange all necessary meetings of Margeta with experts for "water resources" mission, 18-22 December 1992
- 06.11.92 Seventh Office Working Group Meeting on Albania
- 06.11.92 Letter to Zampetti (EC) from SB asking inputs and financial contribution to activities 7.2.3, 7.3.4, 7.4.2, 7.4.3, 7.5.
- 09.11.92 Meeting (Lena, Sotiracopoulos, LJ, FSC, LJ) on microbiological component of the national monitoring programme of Albania
- 09.11.92 Letter of FSC to Puka confirming that the 2-week training course on nutrients measurements is postponed to 1993