



United Nations Environment Programme



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MEDITERRANEAN ACTION PLAN

Meeting of the Bureau of the Contracting Parties to the Convention for the protection of the Mediterranean Sea against pollution and its related protocols

Athens, 14 - 15 March 1989

Proposed Programme and Budget Presentation by objectives 1990 - 1991

INTRODUCTION

The Expanded Bureau authorized the Executive Director to present the Programme budget for the 1990-91 biennium in a revised format, by objectives (document UNEP/BUR/33/4).

The present document contains a preliminary draft of the Programme budget in the revised format, that reflects the refocusing towards coastal zone management and the completion of the Blue Plan exercise. It should allow the Contracting Parties to see more clearly the costs and benefits of individual programme components and assist them in making programme choices that may be required when stringent budget limitations are coupled with rising costs.

The Bureau is invited to advise the Executive Director on the format, and on any other aspect of the draft programme before it is finalized and submitted to the Scientific and Technical Committee (Athens, May 29 - June 3, 1989) and to the Socio-Economic Committee (Athens, June 20-23, 1989) for their detailed review.

MAJOR OBJECTIVES

DETAILED OBJECTIVES

- 1. EFFECTIVE MANAGEMENT AND CO-ORDINATION OF THE PROGRAMME
- 1.1 Programme and budget approval through decision-making meetings
- 1.2 Efficient programme co-ordination with other organizations
- 1.3 Efficient management updating and utilisation of the Mediterranean data base
- 2. LEGAL BASIS FOR THE PROTECTION OF THE MARINE ENVIRONMENT IN THE MEDITERRANEAN SEA
- 2.1 Development of the legal component of the Mediterranean Action Plan through international agreements and national legislation
- 3. ENHANCEMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION OF NATIONAL MARINE POLLUTION MONITORING PROGRAMMES AND DATA ASSURANCE
- 3.1 Enhancement and Implementation of National Monitoring Programmes and data quality assurance
- 3.2 Periodic assessment of the state of pollution of the Mediterranean Sea

4. PREVENTING AND COMBATING POLLUTION FROM SHIPS

- 4.1 Implementation of the Protocol on Emergency through the Regional Oil Combating Centre (ROCC)
- 4.2 Establishment and improvement of port reception facilities for ballast water and other oily residues in the Mediterranean

5. COMBATING POLLUTION FROM LAND-BASED SOURCES

6. PROTECTION OF THE COMMON MEDITERRANEAN HERITAGE

- 7. ENVIRONMENTALLY SOUND MANAGEMENT OF THE MEDITERRANEAN COASTAL ZONE
- 8. DISSEMINATION OF INFORMATION

- Implementation of LBS
 Protocol: Combating
 pollution from Annexes I
 and II substances and
 development and
 implementation of
 guidelines and common or
 specific measures
- 6.1 Implementation of the Protocol concerning Specially Protected Areas (SPA protocol)
- 6.2 Preservation of the 100 historic sites
- 7.1 Development of methodology for coastal planning and management
- 7.2 Implementation of coastal zone pilot projects
- 8.1 Dissemination of information to governments, scientific community and to general public

1.1 PROGRAMME AND BUDGET APPROVAL THROUGH DECISION-MAKING MEETINGS

OBJECTIVES

To prepare a programme of work and budget for the Mediterranean Action Plan to be reviewed by the meetings of the Bureau and of the subsidiary committees and to be reviewed and approved by the ordinary meetings of the Contracting Parties.

ACTIVITIES

- (a) Convene two meetings of the Bureau each year to review the progress of the Action Plan, advise the secretariat on matters arisen since the meeting of Contracting Parties, and decide on programme/budget adjustments;
- (b) convene a meeting of the Scientific and Technical Committee in 1991 to consider the progress of the relevant parts of the Action Plan and review technical matters prior to submission to the Contracting Parties;
- (c) convene a meeting of the Socio-Economic Committee in 1991 to consider the progress of the relevant parts of the Action Plan, and review technical matters prior to submission to the Contracting Parties;
- (d) convene the Seventh Ordinary Meeting of the Contracting Parties in 1991 to review and approve the programme and the budget for MAP; review the progress of the Action Plan; consider reports on the state of pollution of the Mediterranean Sea and adopt common measures for its protection.

1990	1991
135,000	140,000

1.2 EFFICIENT PROGRAMME CO-ORDINATION WITH OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

OBJECTIVE

To co-ordinate MAP activities with participating UN Agencies, governmental and non-governmental organizations; to co-ordinate activities of the Regional Activity Centres and to manage the Mediterranean Trust Fund.

ACTIVITIES

- (a) Co-ordinate activities with UN Agencies through consultations and visits and an annual meeting of the Inter-Agency Advisory Committee (IAAC);
- (b) strengthen co-operation with intergovernmental organizations having a Mediterranean programme;
- (c) strengthen co-operation with sub-regional agreements in the Mediterranean;
- (d) strengthen co-operation and co-ordination with the World Bank the European Investment Bank and other sources of financing;
- (e) strengthen co-operation with non-governmental organizations active in the protection of the Mediterranean Sea against pollution;
- (f) strengthen co-operation with youth organizations active in the protection of the Mediterranean Sea against pollution;
- (g) Co-ordinate activities of the Regional Activity Centres;
- (h) convene a meeting of the Regional Activity Centres' Directors every year with a view to co-ordinating activities;
- (i) management of the Mediterranean Trust Fund: follow-up on contributions; preparation of project documents in consultation with Agencies, Regional Activity Centres and Fund; control of expenditures; financial reporting.

1990	1991
265,000	280,000

1.3 EFFICIENT MANAGEMENT, UPDATING AND UTILIZATION OF THE MEDITERRANEAN DATA BASE

OBJECTIVE

To develop an efficient information system directed towards mobilizing human resources and raising public awareness for promoting sustainable development and environmental protection.

ACTIVITIES

To maintain and develop the Mediterranean database established through the Blue Plan exercise and use it for national and regional scenarios and coastal zone planning exercises.

1990	1991	
110,000	120,000	

2.1 DEVELOPMENT OF THE LEGAL COMPONENT OF THE MEDITERRANEAN ACTION PLAN THROUGH INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS AND NATIONAL LEGISLATION

OBJECTIVE

To develop further protocols, to promote sub-regional agreements, to formulate and adopt appropriate procedures for determination of liability and compensation for damage resulting from the pollution of the marine environment, to promote the adoption of relevant national legislation.

ACTIVITIES

Ratification of protocols

Promote the adherence to the Protocols of the Barcelona Convention of the following Contracting Parties by the end of 1991:

- Israel, Lebanon, Malta, Syria and Yugoslavia to LBS protocol
- 2. Lebanon, Monaco, Morocco and Syria to SPA protocol

Additional protocols

- (a) Facilitate consultations and negotiations on the revised draft leading to the adoption by a Conference of Plenipotentiaries, to be convened in Athens during 1990, of the protocol on exploration and exploitation of the continental shelf and the seabed and its subsoil, prepared by the International Juridical Organization and reviewed by the Working Group of experts nominated by the Contracting Parties (Athens, September 1989 about 20 participants);
- (b) develop any technical annexes that may be needed in the course of 1990-1991;
- (c) develop Annex IV of the Land-Based Sources Protocol, concerning airborne pollution (see 5.1).

Transboundary movements of hazardous wastes

- (a) Strengthen co-operation between Contracting Parties through the exchange of information and experience on transboundary movements of hazardous wastes;
- (b) promote ratification of Contracting Parties of the proposed UNEP global Convention;
- (c) identify practical problems concerning the implementation of the UNEP Convention in the Mediterranean.

Sub-regional agreements

Promote sub-regional agreements for marine protection in the Maghreb area and in the Eastern Mediterranean area, that are in conformity with and in support to the Barcelona Convention and its related protocols.

Liability and compensation

- (a) Prepare (UNEP/International Juridical Organization) a draft of appropriate procedure for the determination of liability and compensation for damages from the pollution of the marine environment:
- (b) prepare (UNEP/International Juridical Organization) draft rules concerning special machinery for compensation for damage in the Mediterranean: The Inter-State Guarantee Fund;
- (c) present these two drafts to an expert meeting to be convened in 1990 (about 20 participants);
- (d) present the recommendations of the above expert meeting to the Seventh Ordinary Meeting of the Contracting parties (1991).

Related conventions

- (a) Promote adherencé to relevant international environmental agreements;
- (b) promote the adherence of the following Contracting Parties to the MARPOL Convention by the end of 1991:

Algeria, Cyprus, Libya, Malta, Morocco, Syria and Turkey.

National legislation

- (a) Assist four more Contracting parties to compile their national legislation related to the protection of the marine coastal environment;
- (b) on the basis of these studies, compile an analysis of the extent to which the commitments of the Barcelona Convention and related protocols are reflected in national legislation.
- (c) assist Contracting Parties to enact and implement their environmental legislations using, where appropriate, the Barcelona Convention and its related protocols, to support environmental management and protect human health and well-being from environmental hazards;
- (d) assist Contracting Parties in training of their personnel to foster national capabilities.

Budget

1990	1991
150,000	160,000

3.1 ENHANCEMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION OF NATIONAL MARINE POLLUTION MONITORING PROGRAMMES AND DATA QUALITY ASSURANCE

OBJECTIVE

To achieve a comprehensive and co-ordinated marine pollution monitoring programme including all Mediterranean countries, covering pollution sources, coastal and reference areas and airborne pollution and to achieve a high quality of monitoring data.

ACTIVITIES

- (a) Develop and extend monitoring programmes through advice and assistance, including consultation visits to countries by UNEP/Agencies staff or experts (all Mediterranean countries);
- (b) provide equipment and supplies to institutions from participating countries (about 80 institutions);
- (c) promote joint exercises on monitoring and inter-comparison of results including sampling and analysis of split samples, expert assistance to laboratories for sampling, analysis, presentation and evaluation of results and improved arrangement for dissemination of relevant scientific material (data quality assurance programme with Syria, Egypt, Libya, Algeria and Morocco; about 50 institutions from Morocco, Algeria, Libya, Egypt, Malta, Cyprus, Lebanon, Syria, Turkey, Greece, Yugoslavia);
- (d) provide maintenance of instruments utilized in monitoring programmes (about 40 institutions in Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia, Libya, Egypt, Lebanon, Cyprus, Malta, Syria, Turkey, Greece, Yugoslavia);
- (e) organize intercalibration exercise between laboratories participating in the monitoring programme (about 40 laboratories from Morocco, Algeria, Libya, Egypt, Malta, Cyprus, Lebanon, Israel, Syria, Turkey, Greece, Yugoslavia);
- (f) purchase standard and reference materials to be distributed to laboratories (about 20 laboratories in the region);
- (g) organize research in support of monitoring and necessary for data quality assurance, including provision of grants to participating institutions (about 100 research projects with about 80 research institutions in 17 Mediterranean countries);

- (h) provide training and fellowships to participants in the monitoring and research programmes (about 70 experts from Mediterranean countries will be assisted);
- (i) enhance and maintain the MED POL data base;
- (j) organize (WHO/UNEP) an intercalibration and training course on determination of microbiological pollution (1990 and 1991; about 15 participants at each course);
- (k) organize (IAEA/FAO/UNEP) an intercalibration and training workshop on determination of organotin compounds (1990; about 15 participants);
- organize (FAO/IOC/UNEP) a training workshop on statistical treatment and interpretation of marine community data (1991; about 15 participants);
- (m) organize (IAEA/UNEP) a consultation meeting on data quality assurance (1991; about 15 participants);
- (n) organize (IAEA/UNEP) a workshop on sample work-up for organic contaminants analysis (1991; about 15 participants);
- (o) organize (WMO/UNEP) a workshop on airborne pollution (1991; about 15 participants).
- (p) organize (UNEP/FAO/WHO/IOC/IAEA/WMO) an <u>ad hoc</u> consultation meeting on monitoring (1991; about eight participants);
- (q) organize (UNEP) an <u>ad hoc</u> consultation meeting on data processing (1990 and 1991; about eight participants).

Budget

1990	1991
1,290,000	1,350,000

3.2 PERIODIC ASSESSMENT OF THE STATE OF POLLUTION OF THE MEDITERRANEAN SEA

OBJECTIVE

To assess periodically the state of pollution of the Mediterranean Sea and to publish such report.

ACTIVITIES

(a) Prepare an updated assessment of the state of pollution of the Mediterranean Sea, which will be based on the set of assessments already prepared or in preparation for particular substances, results of monitoring programmes and other available information. Preparation of such document is one of the objectives of MED POL - Phase II.

BUDGET

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1990	1991
90,000	90,000

4.1 IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PROTOCOL ON EMERGENCY THROUGH REGIONAL OIL COMBATING CENTRE (ROCC)

OBJECTIVES

To strengthen the capacities of the coastal states through contingency plans and other actions in order to respond to accidents causing or likely to cause pollution of the sea by oil or other harmful substances especially in cases of emergency in which there is grave and imminent danger to the marine environment and/or which could affect human life; to facilitate information exchange, technological co-operation and training.

ACTIVITIES

- (a) Promote adoption of national contingency plans by the end of 1991, by the following Contracting Parties:
 - Algeria, Cyprus, Malta, Morocco, Libya, Syria, Tunisia and Yugoslavia
- (b) promote bilateral and multilateral agreements between neighbouring countries to handle emergency cases;
- (c) receive information on cases of pollution by oil and other harmful substances and to publish annually a list of alerts and accidents;
- (d) carry out one alert exercise every year;
- (e) assist Coastal States that require it in strengthening their response capability, including cases of emergency;
- (f) maintain an emergency response information system
- (g) conduct one general training course annually (MEDIPOL, about 20 participants);
- (h) conduct one specialized training course (MEDEXPOL, about 20 participants);
- (i) organize two national training courses annually (about 35 participants);
- (j) update the catalogue of spill response equipment and products.

1990	1991
450,000	475,000

4.2 ESTABLISHMENT OF PORT RECEPTION FACILITIES FOR BALLAST WATER AND OTHER OILY RESIDUES IN THE MEDITERRANEAN

OBJECTIVE

To establish reception facilities for dirty ballast waters and other oily residues received from tankers and ships in 56 major ports in the Mediterranean. The protection of the Mediterranean from pollution by petroleum hydrocarbons represents a sound investment for the protection and the development of tourism, aquaculture, fisheries and recreation and should qualify for financial support from bilateral and multilateral sources.

ACTIVITIES

- (a) Promote the establishment of port reception facilities in 56 major ports in the Mediterranean region;
- (b) carry out negotiations with EEC, lending institutions and Mediterranean associations regarding progress made towards this target.

1990	1991	
40,000	45,000	

5.1. PROGRESSIVE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE LBS PROTOCOL: COMBATING POLLUTION FROM ANNEXES I AND II SUBSTANCES AND DEVELOPMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION OF GUIDELINES AND COMMON OR SPECIFIC MEASURES

OBJECTIVE:

To prepare assessments of the state of pollution of the Mediterranean Sea by Annex I and II substances, to prepare proposed common measures for such substances and to assist countries in the implementation of such measures. To develop guidelines, and as appropriate, standards or criteria for the progressive implementation of the Protocol, and to assist countries in such implementation.

ACTIVITIES

- (a) prepare and implement the pilot project on monitoring of herbicides and fungicides, and prepare the assessment with proposed measures on the basis of results of the pilot project;
- (b) prepare and implement the pilot project on monitoring of nonbiodegradable detergents and other surface-active substances, and prepare the assessment with proposed measures on the basis of results of the pilot project;
- (c) prepare and implement the pilot project on monitoring of selected elements (to be identified through the activity "s") from item 1 of the Annex II of the LBS Protocol, and prepare the assessment with proposed measures;
- (d) prepare an assessment of the state of pollution in the Mediterranean Sea by pathogenic organisms and prepare proposed measures;
- (e) prepare common guidelines for the determination of the length, depth and position of pipelines for coastal outfalls;
- (f) compile a Mediterranean inventory of effluents requiring special and/or separate treatment;
- (g) formulate draft common guidelines, standards and criteria for effluents necessitating separate treatment;

- (h) prepare common guidelines for the inventory of air pollution sources;
- (i) prepare a survey on pollutants from land-based sources in the Mediterranean (MED X bis);
- (j) provide assistance to countries for the implementation of adopted measures;
- (k) effect consultation visits to countries for the implementation of adopted measures;
- (1) organize the research required for the preparation of assessments, guidelines, standards and criteria, and provide grants to participating institutions;
- (m) organize (WHO/UNEP) a consultation meeting on health effects of chemical contaminants in Mediterranean seafood (1991, about 15 participants);
- (n) organize (FAO/IAEA/UNEP) a consultation meeting on environmental transformation of chemical contaminants (1990, about 15 participants);
- (o) organize (FAO/IOC/UNEP) a workshop on effect of pollutants on marine organisms, communities and ecosystems (1991, about 15 participants);
- (p) organize (WHO/UNEP) a consultation meeting on pollution from Land-Based Sources (1990, financed by WHO, about 15 participants);
- (q) organize (IOC/UNEP) a workshop on modelling of transport and dispersion of pollutants in the sea (1990, about 15 participants).
- (r) organize (IAEA/FAO/UNEP) an <u>ad hoc</u> consultation meeting on herbicides and fungicides (1990, about 10 participants);
- (s) organize an (FAO/UNEP) <u>ad hoc</u> consultation meeting on selected elements for the item 1 of Annex II of the LBS Protocol (1990, about 10 participants).

1990	1991
550,000	575,000

6.1 IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PROTOCOL CONCERNING SPECIALLY PROTECTED AREAS (SPA PROTOCOL)

OBJECTIVE

To strengthen and co-ordinate activities undertaken by the Contracting Parties for the safeguard of the natural resources and natural sites of the Mediterranean Sea Area, as well as for the safeguard of their cultural heritage in the region.

ACTIVITIES

- (a) Promote (SPA-RAC/IUCN) the establishment of at least 50 new protected areas through the approved guidelines (1985-1995);
- (b) promote (SPA-RAC/IUCN) the application of the Action Plan on the conservation of the Mediterranean Monk Seal;
- (c) implement (SPA-RAC/IUCN) the action plan on the conservation of the Mediterranean Marine Turtles (1990) prepared by an expert meeting in 1989;
- (d) prepare (SPA-RAC/IUCN) the directory on marine and coastal protected areas (part II sites of particular importance because of their scientific, aesthetic, historical, archeological, cultural or educational interest, 1990).

1990	1991
265,000	280,000

6.2 PRESERVATION OF THE 100 HISTORIC SITES

OBJECTIVE

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To identify and protect at least 100 coastal historic sites of common Mediterranean interest.

ACTIVITIES

- promote the network of 100 sites of common Mediterranean interest established at Marseilles and support its workprogramme.
- assist (UNESCO/ICOMOS/PAP-RAC) the network of 100 coastal historic sites established in Marseilles in 1989 and support its co-operative programme in the field of stone degradation and protection of underwater archaeological sites, especially shipwrecks (SPA-RAC/IUCN);

1990	1991
85,000	90,000

7.1 DEVELOPMENT OF METHODOLOGY FOR COASTAL PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT

OBJECTIVE

To develop methodology for integrated management substainable development of the Mediterranean coastal region with the full integration of environmental considerations and to develop and implement specific priority actions relative to integrated planning.

ACTIVITIES

- (a) identify and evaluate appropriate mechanisms (institutional, technological or policy-related) to make environmental and coastal zone development policies mutually supportive and reenforcing in the long-term;
- (b) improve methods and formulate guidelines for environmental management of coastal areas including applying of Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA);
- (c) develop national Blue Plan scenarios;
- (d) promote specific priority actions relevant to coastal zone management. The following are envisaged:

-	Priority	action	on	soil erosion;)
-	Priority	action	on	water resources;	details
***	Priority	action	on	renewable sources of energy; ;	
-	Priority	action	on	aquaculture;	to be
-	Priority	action	on	tourism;	•
-	Priority	action	on	seismic risk;	provided
-	Priority	action	on	historic settlements;)
-	Priority	action	on	solid and liquid waste	}
	managemer	nt and d	lisi	posal;	}

(e) study the impact of climate change on Mediterranean coastal areas.

1990	1991	
560,000	585,000	

7.2 IMPLEMENTATION OF COASTAL ZONE PILOT PROJECTS

OBJECTIVE

To integrate environmental and resource management policies with policies dealing in particular with threatened coastal zones through country pilot projects (CPPS).

ACTIVITIES

As a major tool for refocusing of MAP, develop and implement in close co-operation with the national and local authorities concerned eight country pilot projects where MAP policies, guidelines and agreed standards are applied in a demonstration of practical and effective reduction of marine pollution and coastal degradation.

On-going:

- Development of a comprehensive coastal management plan for Kastela Bay, Yugoslavia;
- development of a comprehensive coastal management plan for Izmir Bay, Turkey;
- development of a comprehensive coastal management plan for Rhodos Island, Greece;
- development of a comprehensive coastal management plan for the Syrian coast.

Under consideration:

- Development of a comprehensive coastal management plan for Fuka area, Egypt;
- development of a comprehensive coastal management plan for Sfax area, Tunisia.

1990	1991	
600,000	630,000	

8.1 DISSEMINATION OF INFORMATION TO GOVERNMENTS, SCIENTIFIC COMMUNITY AND TO GENERAL PUBLIC

OBJECTIVES

To develop greater public awareness and create attitudes that will supporte policies and action for sustainable development and environmental protection.

ACTIVITIES

- (a) Communicate environmental information to governments in order to influence response and follow up action;
- (b) disseminate:
 - MAP Technical Reports Series (about 10 per year);
 - MEDWAVES (4 issues per year, in English and French):
 - PAP Bulletin (4 issues per year in Arabic, English and French):
 - ROCC News (2 issues per year in English and French);
 - SPA Bulletin (2 issues per year in Arabic, English and French).
- (c) promote the exchange of information through staff participation in Mediterranean meetings;
- (d) disseminate MAP data to the scientific community;
- (e) celebrate the Mediteranean Environment Week by all Contracting Parties to raise public awareness on the protection of the environment;
- (f) distribute posters, stickers and press releases;
- (g) promote television and film programmes on the Mediterranean;
- (h) show the MAP Exhibition in two countries each year;
- (i) support one youth meeting relevant to environmental issues;

1990	1991	
255,000	265,000	

PROPOSED BUDGET FOR THE BIENNIUM 1990/1991				
	1990	1991		
1.1 Decision Making 1.2 Coordination 1.3 Mediterranean Data Base 2.1 Legal Component 3.1 Monitoring 3.2 Mediterranean Assessment 4.1 Emergencies 4.2 Port Facilities 5.1 LBS Component 6.1 Protected Areas 6.2 Historic Sites 7.1 Coastal Management 7.2 Pilot Projects 8.1 Information	135 255 110 150 1290 90 450 40 550 265 85 560 600 255	140 280 120 160 1350 90 475 45 575 280 90 585 630 265		
Total	4845	5085		

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