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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

Paphos, Cyprus, 16-17 July 1991

PROGRESS REPORT ON THE ACTIVITIES CARRIED OUT SINCE  
THE LAST MEETING OF THE BUREAU OF THE CONTRACTING PARTIES

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U N E P  
Athens, 1991

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## Introduction

1. The present progress report describes in summary activities that were carried out since the last meeting of the Bureau of the Contracting Parties (Brussels, 9-10 April 1991). It covers the period from 1 April 1991 to 15 June 1991.

### A. Activities

#### (1) Programme management and co-ordination of the Mediterranean Action Plan:

##### (a) Programme approval through decision-making meetings

2. The Joint meeting of the Scientific and Technical Committee and the Socio-Economic Committee of MAP was held in Athens from 6 to 10 May 1991. The meeting thoroughly reviewed and approved the programme and budget for 1992-1993 biennium, subject to the study requested on the actual impact of inflation rates and exchange rate fluctuations (UNEP(OCA)/MED WG.25/5).

3. The preparation for the forthcoming Seventh Ordinary Meeting of the Contracting Parties (Cairo, 8-11 October 1991) is underway. A draft agreement between UNEP and the host country (Egypt) is being negotiated with Egyptian authorities. The documentation of the meeting is under preparation.

4. The Calendar of Meetings organized in the framework of MAP as at 1 June 1991 is contained in Annex I to this report.

##### (b) Programme co-ordination

5. During the Joint meeting of the two Technical Committees (Athens, 6-10 May 1991), the representative of Turkey informed the meeting that the four coastal States of the Black Sea had prepared the draft of a Convention and of three protocols which were analogous to those applicable to the Mediterranean. It was envisaged that these instruments would be signed on behalf of the States concerned in Bucharest on 27 May 1991. The arrangements for co-operation among the Black Sea States and the Mediterranean countries were being planned by the Regional Seas Programme of UNEP (OCA/PAC). The meeting invited the representative of Turkey to make available to the meeting of the Contracting Parties relevant information on the Black Sea. Delegates also requested that the text of the Convention and related documents be distributed in due course.

6. During its last meeting, the Bureau recognized the importance of continuing the contacts undertaken with the Black Sea countries with a view to establishing co-operative relations with MAP and requested the secretariat to explore the possibility of inviting the Black Sea

countries to participate - where appropriate - as observers in the next meeting of the Contracting Parties (Cairo, October 1991). In reply to the secretariat second inquiry, only two Contracting Parties had responded (EEC and Morocco). As decided by the Bureau that in the event that no reply is received within two months of the date of the letter, the Secretariat would assume that the relevant Contracting Party is in agreement with the suggestion. Therefore, the Secretariat, with the approval of the Bureau, will now proceed in inviting the Black Sea countries (Bulgaria, Rumania, Turkey and U.S.S.R.) to attend the forthcoming meeting of the Contracting Parties as observers.

7. The Joint meeting of the two Committees was informed on the consultation with the EEC concerning the programme for the implementation of the Nicosia Charter. The meeting invited the Secretariat to continue to intensify co-ordination with the EEC in relation to the implementation of the actions and measures envisaged in the Charter.

8. As regards the "Adriatic Initiative" the Joint meeting was informed by Greece and the EEC that the draft text of the document on the objectives and modalities of co-operation was still under consideration by the governments concerned and the European Communities.

9. During its last meeting (Brussels, April 1991), the Bureau reviewed and amended the Mediterranean Report to the 1992 Conference on Environment and Development (UNCED). It requested the Secretariat of UNEP to transmit it to the Secretariat of UNCED. The report (UNEP/BUR/38/6) was transmitted to UNEP Headquarters on 26 April 1991, for its transmission to the Secretary General of UNCED.

10. In relation to the preparation for the UNCED Conference, France announced that, on the initiative of the President of the French Republic, a meeting of NGOs from all over the world would be hosted in Paris from 17 to 21 December 1991, with the object of preparing a policy position of the NGOs for the 1992 United Nations Conference on Development and Environment (UNCED).

11. Moreover, the European Environment Bureau (EEB) will organize in collaboration with UNEP, competent United Nations organizations and the EEC a meeting of Mediterranean NGOs to be held in Athens in November 1991. The objectives of the meeting will be to prepare a Mediterranean input to the Paris meeting of 1991 and the UNCED Conference of 1992 and to identify areas for joint Mediterranean NGOs projects.

12. The Global Environment Facility (GEF) was established by representatives of a group of industrialized and developing countries in Paris in November 1990. It is a three-year pilot programme providing grants and low interest loans to developing countries to help them carry out programmes to relieve pressure on global ecosystems. It is a co-operative venture among national governments, the World Bank, UNDP and UNEP. The Secretariat is presenting to the Bureau for its consideration a brief information note, (UNEP/BUR/39/Inf.4). The purpose is to encourage developing countries to submit MAP-related

projects requests to this promising fund.

13. A meeting between representatives of World Bank (Mr. A. Seth, Mr. H. Tuluy, Mr. S. Margetis), the Director of OCA/PAC (Mr. P. Schroeder) and the Officer-in-charge of the MED Unit (Mr. L. Jeftic) was held on 17 June 1991 in the Co-ordinating Unit. Participants were briefed by Mr. Jeftic on the Mediterranean Action Plan and existing co-operative projects between the World Bank/European Investment Bank and MAP. After the review of the existing co-operative projects and projects of WB/EIB, possible topics of future cooperation were discussed.

14. Concerning the Italian proposal to set up in Venice a Centre or Institute of Mediterranean Studies in the framework of MAP and as requested by the last meeting of the Bureau (paragraph 22 of the report), the Co-ordinator visited the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in Rome to Clarify the functions, funding and modalities of operations of the proposed Centre. A meeting with the Foreign Minister's Chef de Cabinet confirmed the political will to proceed as speedily as possible. The Italian side undertook to draft the legal instruments, and the Co-ordinator provided a draft work programme and budget.

15. The Co-ordinator attended the International Conference on Oceans, Climate and Man (Turin, Italy, 15-17 April 1991). The meeting was organized by the Fondazione San Paolo on the model of the 1989 Conference on the Atmosphere. It was attended by high level participants, including the Italian Minister of Environment. Two days were devoted to presentations of the state of the art in oceanography and climate studies, the third to the Mediterranean as an area in which scientific research and government action converge. Several programmes on physical oceanography, as well as modelling were presented. The Co-ordinator introduced the UNEP programme and the case studies of the Mediterranean.

16. In recognizing the importance of the new remote sensing technology, the Joint Meeting stressed the growing importance assumed in the field of the monitoring and management of natural resources by the new technologies based on remote sensing from space and the desirability of encouraging and supporting any appropriate initiative for using, in the Mediterranean region, this advanced system of territorial information.

17. Mr. P. Schroeder, Director of OCA/PAC, visited MED Unit (17-19 June 1991) and was informed about the programme and met with each of the professionals.

c) Legal Component

18. As decided by the last meeting of the Bureau, the third expert meeting on Offshore Protocol will be held in Cairo (Egypt) on 4 and 5 October 1991, with an objective of reviewing the annexes and the issues still pending in order to facilitate a decision at the Seventh Ordinary Meeting of the Contracting Parties (Cairo, 8-11 October 1991).

19. During the Joint meeting of the two technical Committees (Athens, May 1991), the Co-ordinator informed the meeting that no response had been received from the Contracting Parties to the Questionnaire sent by the Secretariat on the transboundary movements of hazardous wastes. The Greenpeace representative offered to assist the Secretariat in the preparation of draft legal measures for submission to the Contracting Parties. The representative of Turkey proposed, and the meeting approved, that an information document be prepared by a consultant, covering "the prevention strategies of transboundary movement of hazardous wastes in the Mediterranean region".

The meeting authorized the Secretariat to consider and develop proposed legal measures on the control of hazardous wastes in the Mediterranean, based on existing international conventions on the subject. The Secretariat's intention is to co-operate with Greenpeace and UNEP Headquarters in preparing such a legal document, for submission to Cairo meeting of the Contracting Parties in October 1991.

20. During the Joint Meeting of the two Committees, the representatives of France and Tunisia announced that a gathering of Francophone countries held in Tunis on 19 and 23 April 1991 had adopted the "Declaration of Tunis", the objective of which was to maintain and enhance the quality of environment.

21. The Co-ordinator represented UNEP at the International Scientific Seminar on the International Court for the Environment (Florence, 10-12 May 1991). The objective of the Seminar was the creation and the regular functioning of an international jurisdiction for the environment. The meeting recommended, as a first step for the creation of an international jurisdiction, the establishment of an independent commission competent to receive petitions from States, individuals and NGOs, to investigate such petitions and to address recommendations to the State concerned on the basis of its assessment. The Co-ordinator recalled UNEP's position that the International Court of Justice should be used and briefly described the Mediterranean case where a number of precise international commitments exist and need to be enforced.

22. No developments occurred concerning ratification of the Barcelona Convention and its related Protocols during the period under consideration. The Status of Signatures and Ratifications of the Convention and its related Protocols as at 1 June 1991 appears in Annex II to this report.

(2) Implementation of the Land-Based Sources Protocol (LBS) and the Dumping Protocol

23. The Protocol for the Protection of the Mediterranean Sea against Pollution from Land-Based Sources was ratified by Yugoslavia on 16 April 1990, by Albania on 30 May 1990 and by Israel on 21 February 1991, bringing to seventeen the total number of Contracting Parties who have ratified, acceded or approved the Protocol.

24. No answers were received from Contracting Parties to a letter sent by the Med Unit to all MED POL National Co-ordinators in July 1990 asking for information on the implementation of existing legislation or new legislation related to the Environmental Quality Criteria adopted by the Contracting Parties since 1985. The letter was accompanied by the MAP Technical Report Series No.38, in four languages, with all eight Environmental Quality Criteria adopted since 1985. Assistance is still offered by the Secretariat to Contracting Parties who may need it, towards the application of the Environmental Quality Criteria or Emission Standards adopted.

#### Implementation of LBS workplan activities

25. The Joint Meeting recommended to the Contracting Parties Meeting (Cairo, October 1991) for final approval, the following four assessments of the state of pollution in the Mediterranean and relevant proposed measures:

- Assessment of the state of pollution in the Mediterranean Sea by organophosphorus compounds and proposed measures
- Assessment of the state of pollution in the Mediterranean Sea by persistent synthetic materials which may float, sink or remain in suspension and proposed measures
- Assessment of the state of pollution in the Mediterranean Sea by Radioactive Substances and proposed measures
- Assessment of the state of pollution in the Mediterranean Sea by Pathogenic Micro-organisms and proposed measures

26. The preliminary draft version of the document on assessment of the state of pollution of the Mediterranean Sea by carcinogenic/mutagenic/teratogenic substances was completed on schedule by the end of 1990. However, it was not possible to have the draft reviewed and finalized in Athens by February 1991 as originally planned for reasons beyond control. The draft was reviewed at the consultation meeting in Athens (5-7 June 1991), which took into account recent GESAMP work on the subject, and document will be submitted to the meeting of National Co-ordinators for MED POL in 1992.

27. To meet the needs caused by recent developments regarding pollution by pathogenic organisms and the related one on environmental quality criteria for bathing waters, a small expert consultation on health risks from bathing in marine waters was convened by WHO and UNEP in Athens from 15 to 18 May 1991 to review the situation on the basis of results of past studies and to make appropriate recommendations.

28. Preparation of the pollution assessment document on eutrophication and plankton blooms was initiated. The first draft of the document is expected to be ready by the end of 1991.

29. A circular letter was sent to the National Co-ordinators in March 1991 requesting them to provide information on dumping sites for TiO<sub>2</sub> and fly ash and relevant reports and studies.

30. Work was completed on a document on guidelines for submarine outfall structures for small and medium-sized Mediterranean communities. This documents will now be merged with (a) already-existing documentation and (b) other aspects of the activity scheduled for 1991, to produce comprehensive guidelines, as planned, by late 1991 or early 1992.

31. Preparation of the part of the guidelines for effluents requiring separate treatment dealing with Annex I substances were completed in 1990, and the other part, dealing with Annex II substances, is scheduled for completion by mid-1991. The final comprehensive version of the guidelines will be completed by late 1991 or early 1992.

32. The Assessment of the State of Pollution in the Mediterranean Sea by organohalogen compounds was published as MAP Technical Reports Series No.39.

Annex IV to the Protocol concerning Pollution from Land-Based Sources transported by the atmosphere

33. A draft text for Annex IV to the LBS Protocol was presented to and approved by the Joint Meeting (Athens, 6-10 May 1991) for final adoption by the Cairo meeting.

(3) Monitoring of marine pollution in the Mediterranean (MED POL)

34. By the end of January 1991, national Monitoring Programmes relative to the year 1990 had been finalized with Albania, Cyprus, Egypt, Israel, Malta, Syria, Tunisia and Yugoslavia. Pollution data relative to the implementation of the monitoring activities in 1989 were sent by Algeria, Cyprus, Israel, Italy, Malta, Morocco, Spain, Syria and Yugoslavia.

35. The Second Workshop on Airborne Pollution of the Mediterranean Sea was held in Monaco from 8 to 12 April 1991 to evaluate the on-going research, monitoring and modelling activities and to elaborate recommendations for future actions. The report of the workshop will be published in autumn 1991.

36. An agreement was signed between the World Bank and UNEP according to which a sum of US\$ 838,500 was granted by the Bank to MAP for MED POL supporting activities and in particular for the purchase of equipment and organization of training courses and the enhancement of the Data Quality Assurance Programme.

37. A training workshop on Oceanographic Data and Time Series Analysis was held in Athens, 11-15 December 1990. The aim of the workshop was to train participants in oceanographic time series analysis and



particularly in the use of a specially prepared PC software package.

38. The data quality assurance programme, implemented by the Marine Environmental Studies Laboratory of IAEA in Monaco, continued and developed throughout 1990 - 1991. The work included 2-3 week practical training courses on chlorinated hydrocarbons and heavy metals. Experts from the Monaco Laboratory carried out five extended technical missions to Tunisia, Egypt, Yugoslavia and Albania. In these missions additional training was given as well as practical support for setting-up National data quality assurance programmes. Additionally, close contact was maintained with all laboratories previously participating in this scheme.

39. As in the past, the monitoring activities of MED POL were coordinated by the MAP Coordinating Unit through contacts with the MED POL National Coordinators and with the full participation of the relevant Cooperating Agencies (FAO, UNESCO, WHO, WMO, IAEA, IOC). As to the coordination of the research activities of MED POL, as in the past, the relevant Cooperating Agencies were directly responsible for the technical implementation of the various research projects through direct contacts with the national research centres.

40. During the discussion at the Joint Meeting of the two Committees, some representatives stressed the need to recommence convening separate meetings of the MED POL National Co-ordinators due to the large number of subjects to be discussed every year. The participants stressed that such meetings should be held and asked the Secretariat to convene it in location and time so as to economize on travel costs.

(4) Prevention and combating pollution from ships:

- (a) The Protocol concerning Co-operation in Combating Pollution of the Mediterranean Sea by Oil and Other Harmful Substances in Cases of Emergency
- (b) The Regional Marine Pollution Emergency Response Centre for the Mediterranean Sea (REMPEC)
- (c) Port reception facilities for ballast water and other oily residues in the Mediterranean

41. In response to the Bureau's request, a study on possible ways to improve the Centre's communications system had been carried out. The study recommended the use of a satellite system of communication INMARSAT for which two types of equipment were available: one known as Standard C enabled communications to be transmitted by telex only, the other, known as Standard A, allowed communications to be transmitted by telephone, telex, telefax and modem. IMO which had participated in the study was in favour of Standard A.

When discussing this issue, the Joint meeting of the two Committees (Athens, May 91), agreed to the purchase of the INMARSAT (Standard-A) and allocated the necessary funds in the 1992-1993 budget.

42. As regards the regional information system, the lists and inventories containing information that would be needed in emergency situations, were updated. The co-operation of the Contracting Parties was needed in order to keep up to date the very important catalogue of the responsible national authorities.

43. The Centre's data base covering hazardous substances and forecasting models was updated. A diskette containing a data base developed by the Centre which at present covered about 400 substances was distributed to all focal points during the last Joint meeting of the two committees.

44. The Joint Meeting was informed by the Director of the Malta Centre on the recent accident of the ship HAVEN, which occurred on 11 April 1991, off Genoa, Italy. He gave brief details concerning the measures taken by the Italian authorities, the international co-operation, in particular the co-operation of France, the EEC Task Force and the offers for assistance of Greece and Spain as well as the role of REMPEC. A preliminary report on the accident prepared by REMPEC has been submitted to the meeting. The EEC representative made a statement concerning this accident.

45. Starting from 1 January 1991, the Centre could be contacted by telephone 24 hours/day through an operational telephone numbers:

(356) 337-296, 337-247, 337-298, (997-978 -for emergency only).

(5) Protection of the Common Mediterranean Heritage:

(a) The Protocol concerning Mediterranean Specially Protected Areas

(b) The Specially Protected Areas/Regional Activity Centre (SPA/RAC)

(c) Preservation of the Historic Sites

46. After a long delay, the Agreement between Tunisia and UNEP concerning the legal status of the SPA Centre in Tunis was signed on 29 April 1991, by the Co-ordinator of MAP on behalf of UNEP and by Mr. N. Mejdoub, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, on behalf of the Tunisian Government. The signature took place at a ceremony at the Prime Ministry.

47. The follow-up was reviewed with the President Director-General of the National Agency for the Protection of the Environment:

- i. The Memorandum of Understanding between the Unit and the Agency was signed by Tunisia on 11 June 1991.
- ii. Tunisia will appoint shortly a full-time director. The choice will be made from a short list in consultation between the Agency and the Prime Minister's Cabinet.
- iii. The two expert vacancies were announced to the Joint Meeting.
- iv. Tunisia will identify the national expert to be attached to the Centre.
- v. The Unit will solicit additional bilateral assistance to the Centre.
- vi. The Centre may be moved from its premises in the INSTOP compound to the Agency building.

The matter appears to be moving quickly to a satisfactory conclusion. Relations with Tunisia, that were somewhat strained by the protracted dispute that paralyzed the activities of an important component of MAP, can again be described as very good.

48. In order to implement the minimum activities approved by the Contracting Parties for the year 1991, a Memorandum of Understanding was signed between MAP and IUCN to implement essential activities. Meanwhile, the Centre's expert was stationed at MED Unit in Athens for this purpose. The Memorandum was extended until the end of June 1991.

49. During the Joint Meeting of the two Committees (Athens, May 1991), several delegates congratulated the government of Tunisia for its support to the SPA Centre and welcomed with great satisfaction the official signing of the agreement. The representative of Tunisia stated that his government would endeavour to enable the Centre's operations to commence even before the Contracting Parties approved the requisite funds. Furthermore, he added that the Centre would be attached to the Environmental Agency of Tunisia.

50. After hearing the views of the Secretariat, the Greenpeace and the WWF, the Joint Meeting accepted the offer made by the "Associazione Europea Arte, Scienza e Spettacolo" of Italy, to host and finance a meeting of experts on the protection of Mediterranean cetaceans with an objective of preparing a draft action plan for its protection. The meeting will be held in Copanello, Italy on 25-26 August 1991.

51. The report on the status of Mediterranean Marine Turtles, which was reviewed by the experts meeting held in Nicosia from 4 to 6 July 1989, has been compiled by the Centre, in collaboration with IUCN. It was published and distributed as MAP Technical Report Series No. 42 (English/French). The "Red Book" on marine plants in 250 pages was

published and distributed as MAP Technical Reports Series No. 43 (French only). The document was prepared by UNEP-SPA/RAC, IUCN and GIS (Groupement d'Intérêt Scientifique) Posidonie.

#### Preservation of the Historic Sites

52. The Centre's activity during 1991 had concentrated on training and on the expansion of the network of technical experts responsible for historic sites in the Mediterranean. These activities, carried out in conformity with the objectives approved by the Contracting Parties in 1989, were concerned essentially with co-operation for the preservation of the stone of the sites in question, the protection of underwater archaeological sites, including wrecks, and training courses for the protection of the sites. In the immediate future the activities to be envisaged, in the light of the inspection of the sites with the responsible technical experts and administrative officers, would concern in particular the use of material in the surveys of architecture and town planning (topography, land survey, buildings), taking into account in urban planning the protection of historic sites, and a far-ranging inventory of materials (specially stone) to be used by study and research centres, experimental centres and centres responsible for the dissemination of the results.

53. During the Joint Meeting of the two Committees, it was agreed that there was a need to establish official channels of communication relevant to the historic sites as was the case for all other components.

54. The 1989 Sixth Ordinary Meeting of the Contracting Parties accepted the offers of the cities of Naples and Salonica to host the second and the third meetings on the subject during 1990-1991 biennium. The first meeting was held in Marseille during 1989. On 29 March 1991, the Co-ordinating Unit received an official offer from the Mayor of Salonica to host the second meeting on historic sites in his City during November 1991. Details of the meeting will be discussed with the authorities in Salonica.

#### (6) Environmentally sound management of the Mediterranean coastal zone:

##### (a) Prospective analysis of the relationship between Environment and Development

#### The Blue Plan/Regional Activity Centre (BP/RAC)

55. During the debate in the last meeting of the Joint Committees, stress was placed on the need to adopt a global basin-wide view of the Mediterranean situation while developing the systemic and prospective study of specific coastal regions in order to provide concrete tools to assist local actors and decision-makers which have a key role in these regions. The April 1991 working group meeting in Sophia Antipolis had confirmed the relevance of the current evolution of activities and had agreed on the major elements for the future

programme, which should concentrate on four main areas: (i) systemic and prospective studies which would pursue a basin-wide approach, innovate and adapt methods for coastal regions and contribute to coastal management projects; (ii) the Centre's data base and observatory function, with updating, improvement and dissemination of information, with definition of environmental indicators and harmonization of statistics; (iii) training in systemic and prospective studies at local level, through national seminars and regional workshops; (iv) communication and exchange of information through publication of appropriate documents including the fascicules.

56. Improvements are being made in the data base through the up-dating and the introduction of elements bearing on coastal regions and on environment. International bodies such as the World Bank and EEC were interested in ensuring their co-operation or in making use of the experience acquired by the Blue Plan for their own activities.

57. During the discussion in the meeting of the two Committees, the value of the training of appropriate specialists, preferably at the national level, was stressed in this respect. Concerning data bases, several speakers stressed the need to ensure easy access to those data by interested users and by other MAP components and they considered that links with countries in the South should be strengthened in order to facilitate the development of integrated approaches to coastal management. Concerning financial resources, the possibility of securing additional funds from national or international sources was mentioned. Such funds could in particular be used for the training of young specialists at Sophia Antipolis.

58. As regards to the a suggestion that had been endorsed by the Bureau Meeting (Brussels, April 1991), that a report should be prepared for UNCED on the Socio-economic and environmental development 1970/1990/2010, it was agreed that the framework of the report would be prepared by the BP/RAC. Inputs from other MAP components should be provided on the basis of this framework.

(b) Coastal planning and management

The Priority Actions Programme/Regional Activity Centre  
(PAP/RAC)

59. The present and proposed plan of work of PAP had been designed on the basis of the ten targets of the Genoa Declaration 1985, of the Contracting Parties' decision concerning the refocusing of MAP activities as regards coastal zone management and of the need to produce a catalytic effect in the use of the resources available. In the period 1990-1991 some of the Centre's activities had been gradually decentralized, with the logistical, financial and professional support of particular countries or institutions. This was the case, for example, of activities in the fields of water resources management (supported by the government of Malta and of an institution in France, with EEC financial support), seismic risk mitigation (project carried out by UNDP with the support of Italy), protection of historic settlements (in co-operation with the Marseille Centre), renewable

sources of energy (training courses organized in conjunction with the government and a research institution of Spain), soil protection against erosion (in conjunction with the government and an institution of Spain), liquid waste management (training courses conducted in co-operation with the City of Marseille and CEFIGRE). The Centre had intensified its activities relating to the integrated planning and management of coastal zones. In addition the Centre had produced a large number of documents and case studies, including documents concerning the methodology to be employed in coastal planning and training.

60. During the debate in the meeting of the two Committees, several representatives said that the Centre was doing pioneering work on matters of practical interest to all Mediterranean countries and considered that the results of its research and surveys might be of great value to governments, especially of countries of the Southern Mediterranean, that were planning the development of coastal sites. They hoped, accordingly, that the Centre's documentary material would be regularly communicated to interested governments and to potential users. It was suggested that if the material could be presented in an attractive form, it would make a greater impact. The commercial distribution of some useful guidelines was also recommended.

61. Reference was made by several delegations to the fact that as yet the conclusion of a headquarters agreement between UNEP and Yugoslavia concerning the Centre at Split was still in abeyance. While appreciating that, because of Yugoslavia's federal structure, the procedures and formalities involved in the conclusion of such an agreement inevitably took some time, they nevertheless expressed the hope that the agreement would be finally signed. The representative of Yugoslavia stated that pending the conclusion of the agreement the authorities of his country placed all necessary facilities at the disposal of the Centre. He also informed the meeting that the Yugoslav Parliament had adopted a special law on the status of the Centre.

(c) Coastal Areas Management Programme (CAMP)

62. During the meeting of the Joint two Committees (Athens, May 1991), the Co-ordinator informed the meeting that the Secretariat has received a message from the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Albania expressing support for a new coastal management project for that country. After hearing the views of the representative of Albania, the meeting approved the initiation of a new coastal area management programme for Albania.

63. At present, CAMP's projects are divided into three categories: projects being implemented (Kastela Bay-Yugoslavia, Izmir Bay-Turkey, Rhodes-Greece and the Syrian Coast-Syria), projects in preparatory phase (Fuka-Egypt, Sfax-Tunisia) and projects proposed for approval by the Cairo meeting (Albania). The Secretariat's intention is to prepare a progress report on the CAMP programme for submission to the Cairo meeting.

64. A consultation meeting on the Integrated Planning Study for the Island of Rhodes was held in Athens during May 1991.

65. Within the framework of the Coastal Area Management Programme for Rhodes, a Blue Plan Team visited Athens and the Island of Rhodes from 3 to 8 June 1991. The objective of the mission was to review with the Greek counterpart and the BP Consultant, the draft report on the Blue Plan Scenario for Rhodes.

66. A PAP/RAC mission to Syria was undertaken during the period from 26 April to 18 May 1991, to review with the Syrian counterpart, the coastal resource management plan. The second phase of the activity has been completed with the involvement of PAP team (2 Yugoslav, 1 Turkish and 1 Cypriot experts) and 10 Syrian experts. The inventory and analysis of land based resources as well as draft proposal for coastal strip management have been completed. The Syrian team will continue the work according to the programme. Next PAP mission is scheduled for September.

67. A meeting of a task team on the implication of climatic changes on the Kastela Bay Coastal Area Management Programme was convened in Split, 25-26 April 1991 (UNEP(OCA)/MED WG.26/2).

(7) Information

68. The Secretariat had received a communication from "MAREVIVO" concerning a major campaign for a cleaner sea and the "HEIMEPA" proposal for a uniform Mediterranean public awareness campaign, to be carried out with the support of the EEC.

69. The MAP Information bulletin (MEDWAVES) No. 21 (Autumn 1990) was published in Arabic/English/French. No. 22 (Spring 1991) will be published at the end of June 1991.

70. The following MAP Technical Reports Series were issued and distributed:

- No. 42 - UNEP/IUCN: Report on the status of Mediterranean marine turtles. UNEP, Athens, 1990 (204 pages) (English and French).

- No. 43 - UNEP/IUCN/GIS Posidonie: Livre rouge "Gérard Vuignier" des végétaux, peuplements et paysages marins menacés de Méditerranée. UNEP, Athens, 1990 (250 pages) (French only).
- No. 44 UNEP: Bibliography on Aquatic Pollution by Organosphorus Compounds. UNEP, Athens (98 pages) (English only).
- No. 45 UNEP/IAEA: Transport of Pollutants by Sedimentation: Collected papers from the first Mediterranean Workshop (Villefranche-sur-Mer, France, 10-12 December 1987). UNEP, Athens, 1990 (302 pages) (English only).
- No. 46 UNEP/WHO: Epidemiological studies related to Environmental Quality Criteria for bathing waters, shellfish-growing waters and edible marine organisms (Activity D). Final report on project on relationship between microbial quality coastal seawater and rotavirus-induced gastroenteritis among bathers (1986-88). UNEP, Athens 1991 (64 pages) (English only).
- No. 47 UNEP: Jellyfish blooms in the Mediterranean- Proceedings of the II Workshop on Jellyfish in the Mediterranean Sea (Trieste, 2-5 September 1987). UNEP, Athens 1991 (312 pages) (English only).

71. Upon request from Libya for its programme concerning the Mediterranean Environment Week, the Secretariat has produced 5000 UNEP stickers in Arabic (Save the Seas) for this purpose. Various information materials were sent to other Contracting Parties, N.G.Os, and individuals.

72. MED Unit has contributed the sum of US\$ 2,000 to MAREVIVO relative to its "Ecological Cruise" programme organized during April-May 1991, in support for the Mediterranean Environment Week.

B. Financial matters:

73. The financial situation of MAP is very serious: As at 30 April 1991, the date fixed by the Contracting Parties for the payment of contributions, no Contracting Party had paid its 1991 contribution, and several were in arrears for previous years. The resulting situation was precarious for the Co-ordinating Unit, as contracts for staff were expiring and unless financial resources were provided promptly, their contract will only be renewed for another two months (July - August 1991). Various activities had to be cancelled or postponed.

74. The Status of Contributions to the MTF as at 30 April 1991 is contained in Annex III to this report.



75. As regards the 1992-1993 programme budget, and in response to the decision of the last meeting of the Bureau, the Secretariat prepared and submitted to the Joint Meeting of the two Committees a draft work programme with the corresponding budgetary allocations for the 1992-1993 biennium, as well as a brief paper to identify separately the impact of inflation rates and exchange rate fluctuations on MAP budget (UNEP(OCA)/MED WG.25/4/Add.2).

76. The Joint Meeting had a thorough discussion on the proposal and after a long consultation it finally agreed that instead of having a meeting of financial experts to be convened prior to the Contracting Parties meeting, as proposed by the Bureau, it recommended that the Contracting Parties approve the proposed recommendations with the related programme budget for the next biennium, subject to a study to be prepared by two independent financial experts, using the experience of a U.N. Agency familiar with similar problems. The findings of the experts should be transmitted to the Contracting Parties without delay, if possible, before the meeting of the Bureau to be held in Cyprus in July 1991, so that the Bureau can study it.

77. Pursuant to this decision, the Secretariat has conducted consultation with UNESCO (through Mr. M. Batisse of BP and Mr. S. Antoine of France) and UNCTAD with a view to find a financial expert to undertake the assignment. UNCTAD agreed to assist and designated one of its officials, Mr. Michael Tobbin (Ireland) to do the job without a fee. Mr. E. Scicluna (Malta) will review the report, in his capacity as the expert from the South. This issue and the report of the experts (UNEP/BUR/39/4) will be discussed by the Bureau under agenda Item 3.

78. The representative of Lebanon, who attended the Joint Meeting of the two Committees (Athens, May 1991) after a long absence, expressed the views to the Secretariat that the issue of the arrears in the contributions of Lebanon to the MTF, be raised before the present meeting of the Bureau, with a proposal of waiving Lebanon from paying its arrears, due to continued economic and financial problems facing his country. The unpaid pledges in relation to Lebanon has reached U.S. dollars 29,154. This includes its 1991 contribution to the MTF.

79. Rule 42 (2.A) of the Rules of Procedure for meetings and conferences of the Contracting Parties to the Barcelona Convention stipulates that:

"A Contracting Party that is more than twenty-four months in arrears with its contribution shall not be entitled to vote. However, the meeting may authorize this Contracting Party to participate in the vote if it finds out that arrears are due to circumstances beyond its control".

It is the Secretariat's view that, due to the special circumstances which Lebanon is confronting, the Bureau may consider the possibility of waiving Lebanon from paying its outstanding arrears up to the end of 1991.

80. For the information of the Bureau, the 16th Session of the Governing Council of UNEP (Nairobi, 16-31 May 1991), decided to extend the Mediterranean Trust Fund (MTF), through 31 December 1993.

C. Administrative matters

81. Mr. Aldo Manos completed his assignment as Co-ordinator of the Mediterranean Action Plan as of 31 May 1991.

Mr. L. Jeftic has been designated as Officer-in-charge of the Co-ordinating Unit of the Mediterranean Action Plan as from 1 June 1991.

82. Ms Renate Rassias joined the MED Unit as Data Processing Assistant as from 1 May 1991.

CALENDAR OF MEETINGS ORGANIZED IN THE FRAMEWORK  
OF THE MEDITERRANEAN ACTION PLAN  
(as of 1 June 1991)

Meeting	Date, place	Organizer & co-sponsor (co-sponsor in brackets).	Responsible officer, Travel marked with *	Report Status
1991				
Expert Group on Offshore Protocol	8-11 Jan. Athens	UNEP-MEDU IJO	A. Manos I. Dharat	UNEP(OCA)/MEI WG.18/4
Working Group on prospective methods for small coastal areas	9-10 Jan. Sophia Antibolis	BP/RAC (UNEP-MEDU)	M. Batisse M. Glass	to be issued by BP/RAC
Meeting of RAC Directors	14-15 Jan. Athens	UNEP-MEDU	A. Manos L. Jeftic I. Dharat F.S. Civili	UNEP(OCA)/MEI WG.20/2
Review Meeting for adoption of the final version of Mediterranean Report to the 1992 Conference on Environment and Development	16-18 Jan. Athens	UNEP-MEDU	A. Manos I. Dharat	UNEP(OCA)/MEI WG.19/4
Expert Meeting on historic settlements	21-22 Jan. Split	PAP/RAC (UNEP-MEDU)	A. Pavasovic	Issued by PAP/RAC
Consultation Meeting on assessment of pollution by 14 chemical elements listed in item 1 of Annex II of the LBS Protocol	13-15 Feb. Athens	FAO/IAEA (UNEP-MEDU)	G.Gabrielides	FIR/MEDPOL/ LBS/3

Meeting	Date, place	Organizer & co-sponsor (co-sponsor in brackets).	Responsible officer. Travel marked with *	Report Status
Drafting Group on Principles and Guidelines concerning co-operation and mutual assistance in cases of emergency	21-22 Mar. Malta	REMPEC (UNEP-MEDU)	J.C. Sainlos I. Dharat*	REMPEC/WG.3/5
Meeting of the Bureau of the Contracting Parties (BUR 38)	9-10 Apr. Brussels	UNEP-MEDU	A. Manos* I. Dharat*	UNEP/BUR/38/5
Workshop on evaluation of airborne pollution measurements	8-12 Apr. Monaco	WMO (UNEP-MEDU)	A. Soudine*	to be issued by WMO
Working Group for the orientation of the activities of the Blue Plan	10-11 Apr. Sophia Antipolis	BP/RAC (UNEP-MEDU)	M. Batisse B. Glass	UNEP(OCA)/MEL WG.27
First Meeting of the task team on the implications of Climatic Changes on the Kastela Bay coastal area	25-26 Apr. Split	UNEP-MEDU	L. Jeftic*	UNEP(OCA)/MEL WG.26/2
Alert exercise (ALERTEX 91)	April Malta	REMPEC (UNEP-MEDU)	J.C. Sainlos	to be issued by REMPEC

Meeting	Date, place	Organizer & co-sponsor (co-sponsor in brackets).	Responsible officer. Travel marked with *	Report Status
Joint Meeting of the Scientific and Technical Committee and the Socio-Economic Committee	6-10 May Athens	UNEP-MEDU	A. Manos L. Jeftic I. Dharat F.S. Civili	UNEP(OCA)/MED WG.25/5
Consultation on health effects from bathing in marine waters	15-18 May Athens	WHO (UNEP-MEDU)	L. Saliba	to be issued by WHO EUR/ICP/ CEH 103
Workshop on guidelines and reference method on sample work-up for organic contaminants analysis	May Monaco	IAEA (UNEP-MEDU)	L.Mee	to be issued by IAEA
Training Course on Air pollution	10-15 June Malta	REMPEC (UNEP-MEDU)	J.C. Sainlos	to be issued by REMPEC
Training course on crisis management	17-21 June Malta	REMPEC (UNEP-MEDU)	J.C. Sainlos D. Domovic S. Micallef	to be issued by REMPEC
Meeting of the Bureau of the Contracting Parties (BUR 39)	9-10 July Cyprus	UNEP-MEDU	L. Jeftic* I.Dharat*	to be issued by MEDU

Meeting	Date, place	Organizer & co-sponsor (co-sponsor in brackets).	Responsible officer. Travel marked with *	Report Status
Expert meeting on an action plan for the protection of Mediterranean small cetaceans	22-23 Aug. Italy	UNEP-MEDU ASSOCIAZIONE EUROPA ARTE SCIENZA SPETTACOLO GREENPEACE WWF	I. Dharat*	to be issued by MEDU
Workshop on the biological effects of pollutants on marine organisms	10-14 Sept. Malta	FAO/IOC EUROMED CENTRE OF MARINE CONTAMINATION HAZARDS (UNEP-MEDU)	G.Gabrielides*	to be issued by FAO
Meeting of Arab Experts on Methodology of rehabilitation of historic Settlements	22-24 Sept. Tripoli (Tentative)	PAP/RAC (UNEP-MEDU)	A. Pavasovic* I. Dharat*	to be issued by PAP/RAC
Training course on marine oil pollution prevention, control and response	23 Sept-3 Oct. Alexandria	EGYPT/REMPEC/ EEC (UNEP-MEDU)	D. Domovic*	to be issued by REMPEC
Consultation Meeting on guidelines on data quality assurance	September Monaco	IAEA (UNEP-MEDU)	L. Mee	to be issued by IAEA

Meeting	Date, place	Organizer & co-sponsor (co-sponsor in brackets).	Responsible officer. Travel marked with *	Report Status
Meeting of Experts on Offshore Protocol	4-5 Oct. Cairo	UNEP-MEDU	L. Jeftic* I. Dharat*	to be issued by MEDU
Seventh Ordinary Meeting of the Contracting Parties to the Convention for the Protection of the Mediterranean Sea against Pollution and its related Protocols	8-11 October Cairo	UNEP-MEDU	L. Jeftic*	to be issued by MEDU
Intercalibration and training course on microbiological methods for marine pollution monitoring	21-26 Oct. Rabat	WHO (UNEP-MEDU)	L.J. Saliba*	to be issued by WHO EUR/ICP/ CEH 105
Training course on Harmful Substances	21-26 Oct. (tentative) Malta	REMPEC (UNEP-MEDU)	J.C. Sainlos S. Micallef	to be issued REMPEC
Consultation Meeting on MEDPOL data processing programme and guidance for future work	November Athens (tentative)	UNEP-MEDU	L. Jeftic A. Aksel	to be issued by MEDU

Meeting	Date, place	Organizer & co-sponsor (co-sponsor in brackets).	Responsible officer. Travel marked with *	Report Status
Consultation on health effects of contaminants in Mediterranean seafood	19-23 Nov. Athens	WHO (UNEP-MEDU)	L.J. Saliba	to be issued by WHO EUR/ICP/ CEH 110
Meeting of Mediterranean Experts on the effects on Mediterranean Environment of the burning of oil fields in the Gulf	Nov./Dec. Cairo (Tentative)	UNEP-MEDU (EEC/EGYPT)	L. Jeftic* I. Dharat*	to be issued by MEDU
Training workshop on statistical treatment and interpretation of marine community data	9-19 Dec. Alexandria	FAO/IOC (UNEP-MEDU)	G.Gabrielides*	to be issued by FAO
Consultation meeting on the evaluation of monitoring programmes	December Athens (tentative)	UNEP-MEDU	L. Jeftic F.S. Civili	to be issued by MEDU



## ANNEX II

## STATUS OF SIGNATURES AND RATIFICATIONS OF THE CONVENTION FOR THE PROTECTION OF THE MEDITERRANEAN SEA AGAINST POLLUTION AND ITS RELATED PROTOCOLS

Status as at 1 June 1991

	Convention (1)		Dumping (2)		Emergency (3)		Land-Based Sources (4)		Specially Protected Areas (5)	
	Signature	Ratification	Signature	Ratification	Signature	Ratification	Signature	Ratification	Signature	Ratification
Albania	--	30 May 90/AC	--	30 May 90/AC	--	30 May 90/AC	--	30 May 90/AC	--	30 May 90/AC
Algeria	--	16 Feb 81/AC	--	16 Mar 81/AC	--	16 Mar 81/AC	--	2 May 83/AC	--	16 May 85/AC
Cyprus	16 Feb 76	19 Nov 79	16 Feb 76	19 Nov 79	16 Feb 76	19 Nov 79	17 May 80	28 Jun 89/AC	--	28 Jun 89/AC
Egypt	16 Feb 76	24 Aug 78/AP	16 Feb 76	24 Aug 78/AP	16 Feb 76	24 Aug 78/AP	--	18 May 83/AC	16 Feb 83	8 Jul 83
France	16 Feb 76	11 Mar 78/AP-R	16 Feb 76	11 Mar 78/AP-R	16 Feb 76	11 Mar 78/AP-R	17 May 80	13 Jul 82/AP-R	3 Apr 82	2 Sep 86/AP-R
Greece	16 Feb 76	3 Jan 79	16 Feb 76	3 Jan 79	16 Feb 76	3 Jan 79	17 May 80	26 Jan 87	3 Apr 82	26 Jan 87
Israel	16 Feb 76	3 Mar 78	16 Feb 76	1 Mar 84	16 Feb 76	3 Mar 78	17 May 80	21 Feb 91	3 Apr 82	28 Oct 87
Italy	16 Feb 76	3 Feb 79	16 Feb 76	3 Feb 79	16 Feb 76	3 Feb 79	17 May 80	4 Jul 85	3 Apr 82	4 Jul 85
Lebanon	16 Feb 76	8 Nov 77/AC	16 Feb 76	8 Nov 77/AC	16 Feb 76	8 Nov 77/AC	17 May 80	--	--	--
Libya	31 Jan 77	31 Jan 79	31 Jan 77	31 Jan 79	31 Jan 77	31 Jan 79	17 May 80	6 Jun 89/AP	--	6 Jun 89/AP
Malta	16 Feb 76	30 Dec 77	16 Feb 76	30 Dec 77	16 Feb 76	30 Dec 77	17 May 80	2 Mar 89	3 Apr 82	11 Jan 88
Malta	16 Feb 76	20 Sep 77	16 Feb 76	20 Sep 77	16 Feb 76	20 Sep 77	17 May 80	12 Jan 83	3 Apr 82	29 May 89/R
Morocco	16 Feb 76	15 Jan 80	16 Feb 76	15 Jan 80	16 Feb 76	15 Jan 80	17 May 80	9 Feb 87	2 Apr 83	22 Jun 90
Spain	16 Feb 76	17 Dec 76	16 Feb 76	17 Dec 76	16 Feb 76	17 Dec 76	17 May 80	6 Jun 84	3 Apr 82	22 Dec 87
Syria	--	26 Dec 78/AC-R	--	26 Dec 78/AC	--	26 Dec 78/AC	--	--	--	--
Tunisia	25 May 76	30 Jul 77	25 May 76	30 Jul 77	25 May 76	30 Jul 77	17 May 80	29 Oct 81	3 Apr 82	26 May 83/R
Turkey	16 Feb 76	6 Apr 81	16 Feb 76	6 Apr 81	16 Feb 76	6 Apr 81	--	21 Feb 83/AC	--	6 Nov 86/AC-R
Yugoslavia	15 Sep 76	13 Jan 78	15 Sep 76	13 Jan 78	15 Sep 76	13 Jan 78	--	16 Apr 90	30 Mar 83	21 Feb 86
EEC	13 Sep 76	16 Mar 78/AP	13 Sep 76	16 Mar 78/AP	13 Sep 76	12 Aug 81/AP	17 May 80	7 Oct 83/AP	30 Mar 83	30 Jun 84/AP

1- Convention for the protection of the Mediterranean sea against pollution Adopted (Barcelona): 16 February 1976 Entry into force: 12 February 1978

2- The Protocol for the prevention of pollution of the Mediterranean Sea by dumping from ships and aircraft

Adopted (Barcelona):

16 February 1976

Entry into force:

12 February 1978

3- The Protocol concerning co-operation in combating pollution of the Mediterranean Sea by oil and other harmful substances in cases of emergency

Adopted (Barcelona):

16 February 1976

Entry into force:

12 February 1978

4- The Protocol for the protection of the Mediterranean Sea against pollution from land-based sources

Adopted (Athens):

17 May 1980

Entry into force:

17 June 1983

5- The Protocol concerning Mediterranean Specially Protected Areas Adopted (Geneva): 3 April 1982 Entry into force: 23 March 1986

Accession - AC Approval - AP Reservation - R

**ANNEX III**

Regional Trust Fund  
for the Protection of the Mediterranean Sea Against Pollution  
Status of Contributions as at 30 April 1991  
(in United States Dollars)

COUNTRIES	Unpaid pledges as at 31 Dec. 1990	Adjustments for prior years	Pledges for 1991	Pledges for 1992	Collections during 1991 for prior years	Collections in 1991 for 1991 & future years	Unpaid pledges for 1991 and prior years	Unpaid Pledges for 1992
Albania	-	-	2,459	-	-	-	2,459.00	-
Algeria	50,963.02	-	36,872	-	50,963.02	-	36,872.00	-
Cyprus	-	-	4,917	-	-	-	4,917.00	-
Egypt	16,389.00	-	17,208	-	16,389.00	-	17,208.00	-
France	-	-	1,330,140	-	-	-	1,330,140.00	-
Greece	-	-	98,322	-	-	-	98,322.00	-
Israel	-	-	51,621	-	-	-	51,621.00	-
Italy	979,081.00	-	1,053,612	-	-	-	2,032,693.00	-
Lebanon	26,695.29	-	2,459	-	-	-	29,154.29	-
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	174,559.80	-	68,826	-	-	-	243,385.80	-
Malta	-	-	2,459	-	-	-	2,459.00	-
Monaco	10.00	-	2,459	-	-	-	2,469.00	-
Morocco	-	-	9,833	-	-	-	9,833.00	-
Spain	-	-	575,057	-	-	-	575,057.00	-
Syrian Arab Republic	13,127.31	-	9,833	-	-	-	22,960.31	-
Tunisia	7,116.65	-	7,376	-	7,116.65	-	7,376.00	-
Turkey	-	-	78,662	-	-	-	78,662.00	-
Yugoslavia	108,190.40	-	113,075	-	-	-	221,265.40	-
European Economic Community pledge	-	-	87,507 1/	-	-	-	87,507.00	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,376,132.47</b>	-	<b>3,502,697</b>	-	<b>74,468.67</b>	-	<b>4,804,360.80</b>	-
UNC Voluntary contribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,376,132.47</b>	-	<b>3,502,697</b>	-	<b>74,468.67</b>	-	<b>4,804,360.80</b>	-

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ANNEX III

1/ In addition, the FEC intends to contribute a voluntary contribution of US \$582,541 for 1991. Total collections during 1991 as at 30 April 1991 US \$74,468.67