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Genoa, 9 - 13 September 1985

REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE
MEDITERRANEAN ACTION PLAN IN 1984/1985 AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR
ACTIVITIES TO BE UNDERTAKEN IN THE 1986 - 1987 BIENNIUM
WITH RELATED BUDGET PROPOSALS

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INTRODUCTION

1. The implementation of the Mediterranean Action Plan made further progress in 1984/1985. The new Regional Activity Centre for Specially Protected Areas was established in Tunis; the PAP Centre in Split developed a full range of activities; monitoring and research continued in all Coastal States; the process of ratification of the Headquarters Agreement for the Co-ordinating Unit in Athens was completed by the Greek authorities.

2. At the same time, the Blue Plan was affected by the changes in the national organization supporting this work; contributions were \$ 1.5 million short of agreed levels, and reporting from member States continued to remain unsatisfactory.

3. Nevertheless, as the Contracting Parties prepare to review the experience of their ten years of co-operation, they may take pride in the maturity of their common programme which has the capacity to achieve the objectives they set for themselves in 1975.

I. INTEGRATED PLANNING OF THE DEVELOPMENT AND MANAGEMENT OF THE RESOURCES OF THE MEDITERRANEAN BASIN

A. THE BLUE PLAN

4. The decision to launch the Second Phase of the Blue Plan was taken by the Contracting Parties in 1984 when the modalities for its execution were also approved. Negotiations with Medeas were started by the secretariat. Unexpected circumstances led to Medeas decision to reduce, then stop, activities in 1984 and to dissolve itself in 1985.

5. These developments seriously affected the Blue Plan timetable, programme and staff, in particular, the setting up of the scientific structures of the Blue Plan, that is to say, the permanent team and the Mediterranean Institutions Network approved by the Contracting Parties. The recruitment of the full-time researchers, the appointment of the senior Consultant from the South, were, therefore, postponed and programme activities curtailed. The Blue Plan situation was closely followed by the Bureau (report UNEP/BUR/22) which took the initiative of a high level contact with the French authorities by the President and the Co-ordinator (November 1984). The French authorities have since confirmed that a continued support to the Blue Plan will be provided through a new administrative management and with increased resources. The project document for 1985 that has been signed places the Blue Plan on a stronger basis than before.

6. In spite of the difficulties mentioned above the following activities took place and the most important activity on scenarios was able to be launched.

7. Activities concerning Mediterranean scenarios were the following:

- The first meeting of the study group on Mediterranean scenarios (Nice, 22-23 November 1984), during which a working procedure of scenarios was planned, namely, framing of Scenarios, working out of Scenarios and Synthesis and preparation of the results.

- A certain amount of supporting studies conducted by the Blue Plan's small team and Consultants: planning library; report on the Mediterranean models and global studies; econometric data base, which will be helpful for economical correlations and trend extrapolations.
- The Blue plan prepared a micro-model on the evolution of the pyramid of the ages.
- A survey on food and agriculture industry launched in 1983 was completed in 1984.
- A survey on the transportation of hydrocarbons (oil and natural gas) in the Mediterranean launched in 1983 was completed at the end of 1984.
- A study on methodological comparison of the development mechanisms of various touristic littorals was conducted in 1984.
- A study on comparison of same methods of inventory of the littoral, oriented towards the method of "dynamic inventory" was conducted in 1984.
- The Steering Committee held meetings in May and September 1984, and a meeting on February 1985 in Sophia Antipolis, during which Blue Plan studies were reviewed.
- A meeting with the Cassa per il Mezzogiorno (Rome, 21-24 May 1984) reviewed its experience in financing a vast development programme in the South of Italy.
- A joint Seminar with PAP/RAC was held on nautical tourism and its impact on the environment (Cannes, 27-28 September 1984). The large number of participants showed the considerable development of this touristic activity in many Mediterranean Countries.

8. The 1984 annual report and proposed 1986 - 1987 programme and budget were reviewed by the Joint Meeting of Blue Plan and PAP National Focal Points (Athens, 6 - 9 May 1985). Their recommendations are contained in the meeting report distributed in document UNEP/WG.129/8. These proposals are based on the continued availability of a host country support for 1986-1987. Their confirmation will be required at the meeting in Genoa.

9. During 1986-1987 the Blue Plan (second and third phase) will be concluded. The fifth meeting of Contracting Parties will consider proposals for future activities in the socio-economic sector based on the experience of the Blue Plan exercise.

10. The Intergovernmental Meeting of Med Coastal States (Split 1977) defined the Priority Actions Programme (PAP) and the Blue Plan (BP) as the two independent but mutually supportive activities through which the objectives of the integrated planning and management component would be achieved. Thus co-operation and co-ordination between these two should become much more direct. To achieve these objectives a steady practice of maintaining BP-PAP co-ordinating consultations were established. In the course of 1984, five such meetings were convened. A joint meeting of BP/PAP Focal Points was held in Athens, 6 - 9 May 1985 (UNEP/WG. 129/8).

11. The material of the first phase, in suitably revised form has been made available to the joint meeting of the Blue Plan and the Priority Actions Programme (Athens, 6 - 9 May 1985) and is being published and disseminated widely.

12. The Executive Director recommends that the proposed activities, and the budget for 1986-1987 for Blue Plan, contained in Annex V, be approved by the meeting.

B. PRIORITY ACTIONS PROGRAMME

13. Activities of the PAP Centre have steadily expanded in 1984 - 1985 thanks to the availability of financial resources and better contacts with National Focal Points. Work continued on the following priority actions.

14. Directories of institutions and experts on water resources management, renewable sources of energy and aquaculture were published and disseminated. For 1987 the objective is to up-date the Directories.

15. Directories of institutions and experts on human settlements, tourism and soil protection are being prepared. A draft version of the Directories will be circulated to the PAP Focal Points.

16. Country missions were carried on the subject of Water Resources Development for Islands and Isolated Coastal Areas. A meeting of experts has been organized where the follow up and possible assistance to states have been formulated in cooperation with WHO. Proposals for assistance have been sent to focal points. A seminar has been planned in 1985 to review the activities and prepare recommendations. Two seminars have been planned for 1986/1987 to review the elaborated case studies and to recommend the project follow up. This project has enjoyed a high interest of many Mediterranean Countries.

17. Documents on Integrated Planning and Management of Coastal Zones have emphasized numerous common problems, such as the practice of unsystematic and inconsistent physical planning in many coastal zones; excessive build-up of coastal strip; insufficient regard to the coast-hinterland interrelationship, etc. The output of this priority action has been discussed at a Working Meeting of Experts and a Seminar in November 1985 will review the case studies and the obtained results. Two workshops will be convened in 1987.

18. Preparations started in 1984 on Rehabilitation and Reconstruction of Historic Settlements. The national reports pointed out that the approach to the protection and rehabilitation practices in the majority of Mediterranean Countries has been based on the active protection doctrine while legislation has not been always sufficiently used as a means of protection. During 1985 meeting of experts and a Seminar were organized in March and May 1985.

19. Reports on Land-use Planning in Earthquake Zones illustrated the degree of earthquake risks in various zones dealt with, methods of identifying the anticipated level of vulnerability and seismic risks, as well as various experiences in land-use planning in earthquake zones. A meeting of experts and a Seminar were organised in April and June 1985 to enable exchange of experience and to determine further ways of co-operation during 1986-1987. Steps have been taken to secure the participation of competent international organizations in this priority action, as well as to formulate a proposal for Mediterranean cooperative project in the field.

20. Within the priority action on Solid and Liquid Wastes Collection and Disposal the Conference on the Pollution of the Mediterranean Sea will be held in Split in October 1985. This Conference is organised by the Yugoslav Association for Water Protection, with co-operation and support of the International Association on Water Pollution Research and Control (IAWPRC) MAP and WHO. New action has been launched in March 1985 on this regard.
21. An action has been formulated and launched for selected areas in the field of Soil Protection priority action. Co-operation with FAO will continue during 1986/1987. The possibility of formulating a regional co-operative project similar to the Med Regional Aquaculture Project (MEDRAP) will be explored.
22. The preparatory phase of the priority action on Development of Tourism Harmonized with the Environment, and the results of the Seminar on Nautical Tourism in the Mediterranean Basin have emphasized the need for a careful planning of future nautical tourism, the numerous negative consequences of its booming development, and the need for the exchange of experience with a view to avoiding undesirable effects in future. In April 1985 the action has been launched and is expected that in 1986/1987 this priority action will help in creating necessary conditions for the formulation of recommendations for an active policy of environmentally sound development of tourism in the Mediterranean Basin.
23. Preparatory activities were initiated for creating necessary conditions for a Mediterranean co-operative project on Solar Energy. The meeting on bilateral and multilateral co-operation in the Mediterranean (Brussels, October 1984) recommended implementation by participating countries. During 1984/1985 three in depth studies have been produced and will be disseminated to focal points. During 1986/1987 case studies will be prepared, seminars will be organised and a co-operative net-work developed.
24. A project was prepared at the MEDRAP-PAP meeting in Athens for joint co-operation in the development of Mediterranean Aquaculture. Further co-operation was considered and agreed at the MEDRAP/FAO/PAP meeting held in Rome (December 1984). The activities in this field confirmed the need for an urgent initiative directed to the selection and protection of potential aquaculture sites in all Mediterranean countries. Two documents are in preparation.
25. During 1986/1987, activities on this priority action will include exchange of experience, training programmes and follow-up activities and a meeting on Mediterranean aquaculture to be organized in 1987 in collaboration with FAO.
26. New activities are proposed to be developed to promote the use of environmental impact assessments in the development of Coastal zones, and on the coastal zone-hinterland relationship.
27. The views of the joint meeting of National Blue plan and PAP Focal Points on the proposed activities are contained in document UNEP/WG.129/8.
28. The Executive Director recommends that the proposed activities and the budget for 1986-1987 for Priority Actions Programme contained in Annex V, be approved by the meeting.

C. SPECIALLY PROTECTED AREAS

29. As requested by the Contracting Parties the Bureau examined the budget presented by the Specially Protected Areas (SPA) Centre and approved the provision of funds for 1984-1985. A detailed work programme was developed in consultation with the International Union for the Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources (IUCN) (UNEP/BUR/21). The consultation took place in Gland, Switzerland in August 1984. The project document with UNEP was signed in Tunis during a visit by the Executive Director on 29 September 1984. The subsidiary agreement between the Centre and IUCN has been signed in March 1985.

30. The Executive Director recommends that the proposed activities and the budget for 1986-1987 for Specially Protected Areas, contained in Annex V, be approved by the meeting.

D. TRAINING AND EXCHANGE OF INFORMATION

31. Seven activities were approved under this heading in 1984. Of these, five were completed in 1984 and two in 1985.

32. Arrangements were made with Italian authorities, SOGESTA and the EEC to support a training course on oil pollution in June 1985 ; agreement was reached with the Inter-municipal Secretariat in Barcelona for a course on the role of municipalities, to be held in October 1985. Negotiations about a joint training course in Greece have been initiated.

33. Following a request received from Morocco one trainee spent one month at the Unit in Athens in order to be familiarized with the working procedures of the Unit. The experience is considered entirely satisfactory.

34. Three countries requested and received support for the publication of MAP information material in their national language (Greece, Israel, Yugoslavia).

35. Support was provided to the Meeting of Non Governmental Organizations on the Mediterranean organized by the European Environment Bureau. The Unit financed five participants from Cyprus, Israel, Morocco, Tunisia and Yugoslavia (Brussels, 20-21 October 1984). The meeting revealed a great interest in the Mediterranean on the part of Mediterranean and other European Non Governmental Organizations and expressed strong support for the Action Plan. The report was presented to the meeting on Co-operation (see Meetings, below) and is available as a reference document to the present meeting.

36. Support was provided in the form of lecturers, facilities, and travel of 13 participants from Cyprus, Egypt, Israel, Malta, Morocco, Turkey and Yugoslavia to the Seminar on oil pollution in the Mediterranean (Athens, 11-13 February 1985). A total of 104 participants attended. The Seminar was organized by two environmental organizations of the international oil industry, CONCAWE and the E & P Forum. The experience must be considered positive and may lead to further co-operation on matters related to off-shore operations and to the implementation of the Land-Based Sources Protocol.

37. Support was provided to the IMO/UNDP Seminar on port reception facilities (London, 30-31 August 1984). The Unit financed 8 participants from Egypt, Greece, Israel, Lebanon, Malta, Morocco, Syria and Turkey. As a result of the meeting, a joint IMO/UNEP proposal for port reception facilities in 53 Mediterranean ports was presented to the Meeting on Co-operation in Brussels (23-26 October 1984). It is available as a reference document to the present meeting (UNEP/WG.104/4, Add 1).

38. UNEP provided an internship to a national from the Netherlands for a three months period, with no cost to MED Unit, in order to complete his research on the development and achievements of the Action Plan.

39. The Unit participated and supported participation of four experts (Algeria (2), Israel, Turkey) at the IMO/UNEP Meeting of Experts on Regional Arrangements for Co-operation in Marine Emergencies, London, 29 April - 3 May 1985.

40. Support was provided to allow 50 Mediterranean scientists to attend the ICSEM/IOC/UNEP VII Workshop on Pollution of the Mediterranean Sea (held in Luzern, 11-13 October 1984).

41. The Executive Director recommends that the proposed activities and budget for 1986-1987 for training and exchange of information, contained in Annex V, be approved by the meeting:

- To support one training activity each year, jointly with interested Contracting Parties ; to accept two trainees for one month each.
- To collect and publish in 1986 a Compendium of bilateral and multilateral aid related to the objectives of the Mediterranean Action Plan, provided to the Mediterranean countries from funding agencies and through bilateral and multilateral aid from various governments.
- To publish six times a year in English and French a Newsletter on the progress of MAP, including information on forthcoming activities, publications issued and training opportunities.
- To hold an international competition for a poster on the protection of the Mediterranean, to be used in the proposed Mediterranean week.

II. LONG-TERM PROGRAMME FOR POLLUTION MONITORING AND RESEARCH IN THE MEDITERRANEAN (MED POL)

42. The preparation of the individual final reports of the Phase I principal investigators was completed by inserting corrections received from the authors. The reports were published and distributed to relevant scientists and national co-ordinators.

A. MONITORING ACTIVITIES

43. By the end of 1984 the secretariat received descriptions of ten national monitoring programmes from the MED POL National Co-ordinators. A formal agreement on these programmes was reached (and signed) between the secretariat and the relevant national authorities in seven States.

44. A number of National Co-ordinators did not provide the secretariat with either a proposal for their national monitoring programmes nor with the complementary information requested by the secretariat and thus agreements on monitoring activities could not be established with all Contracting Parties.

45. These difficulties resulted in delays in the progress of the programme and, more important, in the provision of assistance under the coverage of the agreements between UNEP and the relevant national authorities. Thus, assistance has been provided by the secretariat only to research centres in the six States where agreements have been signed by both sides.

46. Reports on the results of the national monitoring programmes have been received by the secretariat from the MED POL Co-ordinators from Cyprus, France, Israel, Malta, Spain and Yugoslavia. Although the substance and format of these reports had been agreed by previous meetings, not all reports followed the agreed formats.

Monitoring of sources of pollution

47. No inventories of the major sources of pollution (expected according to Art. 13.2 of the LBS protocol) have been received.

48. No reports on the authorizations granted for the discharges of pollutants from land-based sources (expected according to Art. 6 and 13a of the LBS protocol) have been received.

49. No reports on the quantities of pollutants discharged from land-based sources (expected according to Art. 13c of the LBS protocol) have been received.

50. Reports providing data on the monitoring of some selected effluents (expected according to Art. 13b of the LBS protocol) have been received only from Cyprus and Yugoslavia.

51. An assessment of the overall inputs of pollutants from land-based sources could not be made on the basis of the few data supplied so far.

Monitoring of coastal waters, including estuaries

52. Forms for reporting the results of the monitoring of coastal waters, including estuaries, were distributed to all National Co-ordinators for MED POL at the end of 1983.

53. Reports on the monitoring of coastal waters and estuaries during 1983 have been received from Cyprus, France, Israel, Malta, Spain and Yugoslavia.

54. Data submitted with these reports are being entered into the data bank of the Co-ordinating Unit. However, a general assessment of pollution levels cannot be made for the period covered by MED POL - PHASE II with the few results received through these reports.

Monitoring of reference areas (open sea)

55. Reports with results obtained from monitoring of reference areas have been received only from Yugoslavia.

56. An assessment of the levels of pollution in the reference areas of the Mediterranean Sea cannot be made with the information available.

Monitoring of the transport of pollutants through the atmosphere

57. Following the decision of the Contracting Parties to consider the first phase of this monitoring as research, the implementation of this activity has been included under research (activity "L").

58. At the request of UNEP, the GESAMP Working Group No. 14 on Interchange of Pollutants between the Atmosphere and the Oceans defined the transport processes towards and into the Mediterranean Sea, reviewed the relevant scientific literature and assessed the atmospheric pathways and fluxes of pollutants important for the Mediterranean Sea.

59. Based on GESAMP's recommendations, an attempt is being made to build up a small monitoring network. Contacts continued, through WMO, with national meteorological services in order to assess the possibility of using for this purpose the existing background pollution monitoring stations (BAPMON).

60. As part of these efforts two BAPMON stations, in Carpentras (France) and Ivan Sedlo (Yugoslavia), have begun to sample aerosols and wet precipitation. Two more stations, in Messina (Italy) and one in Greece, are being established for the same purpose. In addition two national research centres, Centre pour les Faibles Radioactivités (France) and Middle East Technical University (Turkey), have agreed to carry out onshore and onboard sampling. Routine analyses of samples are being carried out by these centres and the IAEA Seibersdorf and Vienna Laboratories.

61. An assessment of the inputs of pollutants into the Mediterranean Sea through the atmosphere cannot be made with the preliminary data available through this network.

Sampling and analytical techniques

62. The development of reference methods to be used in the implementation of MED-POL-Phase II continued under the co-ordination of UNEP's OCA/PAC in collaboration with the MED Unit and the relevant Co-operating Agencies. In particular, methods are developed for i) determination of sanitary quality of coastal recreational waters and shell-fish growing waters, ii) chemical contaminants in marine organisms, sea and estuarine water, sediments and suspended matters, iii) atmospheric contaminants, iv) effects of marine organisms and ecosystems, and v) standard physical, chemical and meteorological parameters. More details are contained in document UNEP/WG.118/INF.9 and INF.9/Corr.1.

63. In addition, several testing and intercalibration exercises were organized for participants selected in consultation with the MED POL National Co-ordinators (see para. 81-85).

Data analysis and dissemination

64. Reporting forms for data from monitoring of coastal waters and estuaries were developed, taking into account the requirements of the Convention, its protocols and specifically the various MED POL activities. Reporting forms required in accordance with Articles 6 and 13 of the LBS protocol and reporting forms for data from monitoring of urban and industrial effluents are being developed and a first draft will be presented at the Meeting of Experts for the Technical Implementation of the LBS protocol (Athens, December 1985).

65. MED POL data are being processed and stored at the computer facilities of the Co-ordinating Unit for the Mediterranean Action Plan in Athens. The inventory of the MED POL data base consists of Phase I and Phase II data. The validation (quality control) of data reported during Phase II is being completed and the printouts will be sent to the relevant institutes for clearance.

66. Using the data obtained through MED POL as well as information from other sources, work continued on the assessment of the present state of pollution of the Mediterranean Sea by specific pollutants. In addition to the previously prepared assessments on mercury (UNEP/WG.118/5) and on shellfish, shellfish-growing and recreational waters (UNEP/WG.118/6), the assessment of petroleum hydrocarbons has been prepared in co-operation with IOC (UNEP/WG.118/7). All three documents were submitted to the Working Group for review and evaluation.

67. Other documents relevant to MED POL that have been or are being prepared since the last meeting of the Working Group are:

- Directory of Mediterranean marine centers (third edition).
- Bibliography on the pollution of the Mediterranean Sea (second edition).
- Proceedings of the VI ICSEM/IOC/UNEP workshop on pollution of the Mediterranean Sea (Cannes, 2 - 4 December 1982) (printed and distributed).
- Proceedings of the workshop on jellyfish blooms in the Mediterranean, (Athens, 31 October - 4 November 1983) (see document UNEP/WG.118/Inf.3).
- Survey of national legislation on the protection of the Mediterranean Sea against pollution from land based sources (second edition in preparation).
- Individual scientific reports of participants in MED POL PHASE I.
- Individual scientific reports of participants in MED POL PHASE II (in preparation).
- Scientific/administrative evaluation of MED POL - PHASE I.
- Proceedings of the VII ICSEM/IOC/UNEP workshop on pollution of the Mediterranean Sea (Luzern, 11-13 October 1984) (in preparation).
- Legal, administrative and technical arrangements for the protection of the Mediterranean Sea from petroleum hydrocarbons pollution (see document UNEP/WG.118/Inf.10).
- Proceedings of the meeting on the biogeochemical cycle of mercury in the Mediterranean (Siena, 27-31 August 1984).
- Proceedings of the meeting on the toxicity and bioaccumulation of selected substances in marine organisms (Rovinj, 5-9 November 1984).
- Selected reference methods for marine pollution studies (see document UNEP/WG.118/Inf.9).

B. RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

68. At the end of 1984 there were 102 ongoing research projects carried out by 62 research centres in 16 Mediterranean States, with US \$ 627,650 provided to them as assistance from the MAP (since 1982).

69. Activity A (Development and testing of sampling and analytical techniques for monitoring of marine pollutants). Work continued on the evaluation of the main factors affecting the determination of the levels of selected pollutants in the monitoring programme of MED POL and on refining the analytical and sampling techniques used in MED POL (see document UNEP/WG.118/Inf.9). Laboratory exercises had been organized to test the proposed methods, including their intercalibration, with standards and reference samples distributed by IAEA, International Laboratory for Marine Radioactivity whenever appropriate. The results of the laboratory exercises were reviewed and analysed at seven expert consultations, specifically dealing with the microbiological quality of coastal waters, chemical contaminants in marine organisms and petroleum hydrocarbons on beaches and surface waters. For detailed reports on these meetings and their results see documents UNEP/WG.118/Inf.13-18 and UNEP/WG.118/Inf.21.

70. No projects were implemented in connection with activity B (Development of reporting formats required according to the Dumping, Emergency and Land-Based Sources Protocols), activity C (Formulation of the scientific rationale for Mediterranean Environmental Quality Criteria) and activity E (Guidelines and criteria for the application of the Land-Based Sources Protocol). Some of the funds allocated to these activities were used for the preparation of the relevant documentation for the meeting of experts on the technical implementation of the LBS Protocol.

71. Activity D (Epidemiological studies related to environmental quality criteria). Work on the correlation between coastal recreational water quality and the health of swimmers continued. In addition, research on enteric viruses in the marine environment and neurotoxins in shellfish was initiated. The evaluation of methylmercury intake through seafood by epidemiological studies, currently being implemented in Yugoslavia, is being extended to Greece, Italy and Egypt. A WHO/FAO/UNEP meeting to evaluate the first results of this project was convened in Zagreb (17-21 September 1984) (for report of the meeting see UNEP/WG.118/Inf.17). The meeting reviewed the methodological problems of the project in order to assure its implementation on a wider Mediterranean basis.

72. Activity F (Research on oceanographic processes). Work on the analysis of Mediterranean oceanographic processes and on the development of the relevant models is continuing through projects being implemented in Greece, Italy, Turkey and Yugoslavia. IOC is at present gathering relevant information on additional ongoing work in order to harmonize the national and international efforts in this field of research.

73. Activity G (Research on the toxicity, persistence, bioaccumulation, carcinogenicity and mutagenicity), activity H (Eutrophication and concomittant plankton blooms), activity I (Pollution-induced ecosystems modifications) and activity J (Effects of thermal discharges on coastal organisms and ecosystems). A large number of projects is being implemented in Algeria, Cyprus, Egypt, France, Greece, Israel, Italy, Lebanon, Malta, Tunisia, Turkey and Yugoslavia. Data is collected on acute and sublethal effects of various pollutants on various marine organisms as well as on their carcinogenicity and mutagenicity. Also behavioural studies are carried out as well as studies on the bioaccumulation of selected pollutants and their

distribution in the various organs of fish. A FAO/UNEP meeting of experts on the toxicity and bioaccumulation of selected substances in marine organisms has been organized in Rovinj (5-9 November 1984) (for report of the meeting see UNEP/WG.118/Inf.18) within the framework of activity G, to review the first results achieved, the methodology used and discuss needs for future work. Work related to the eutrophication of coastal areas is also carried out, and UNESCO is preparing guidelines for the assessment of receiving capacity for eutrophication substances and for the monitoring of long-term trends of eutrophication.

74. Studies of ecosystem modifications in areas influenced by pollutants are being carried out in several Mediterranean areas. Two case studies are being implemented in Italy and Cyprus on the effects of thermal effluents on the local littoral, benthic and fish communities. In this connection, the work of the GESAMP Working Group on Biological Effects of Thermal Discharges in the Marine Environment is being taken into account to avoid duplication of work and make good use of the results achieved (see UNEP Regional Seas Reports and Studies No. 45).

75. Activity K (Biogeochemical cycles of specific pollutants). Several projects are being implemented. In addition, four projects on the survival of microbial pathogens and indicator organisms under different environmental conditions are in progress. A FAO/WHO/IOC/IAEA/UNEP workshop was held in Siena (27-31 August 1984), on the biogeochemical cycle of mercury in the Mediterranean, which provided an opportunity to review the current state of knowledge in this field and to identify further research needs (for report of the meeting see UNEP/WG.118/Inf.19).

76. Activity L (Pollutant-transfer processes). Projects are being implemented in France, Italy, Greece and Yugoslavia. In addition to the projects started in 1983, work on the transport of heavy metals into the Mediterranean Sea, as well as a preliminary study of potential long-range cadmium transport from major identified sources in Europe into the Mediterranean are being carried out in Italy and Yugoslavia

Jelly-fish Programme

77. Following the approval by the Contracting Parties in April 1984 (see UNEP/IG.49/5, appendix 4 and UNEP/IG.49/Inf.5), the Jellyfish Programme has made good progress with the participation of institutions in France, Greece, Italy, Malta, Spain, Yugoslavia and the CIMAM Centre in Trieste.

C. ASSISTANCE

78. Assistance has been provided to MED POL participants in the form of individual and collective training, quality control programme (intercalibration), common maintenance service, supplies of equipment, products and services.

Training

79. Individual training was organised by the secretariat and the co-operating agencies for a number of scientists participating in the programme, under the coverage of the monitoring and research agreements. Fellowships were also provided to a number of scientists for their participation in meetings, seminars, workshops, etc., organized, co-sponsored or supported through the MED POL programme.

Technical assistance

80. Assistance was provided to the Government of Algeria through the organisation of a mission to assess the state of pollution in the country and to advice on the establishment of a monitoring network for air, water and soil pollution.

81. Assistance was also provided to several national institutions and to MED-POL National Co-ordinators through visits of staff of the secretariat, staff of the co-operating agencies and consultants/experts sponsored through MAP. Most of these visits were undertaken in order to discuss the formulation of national monitoring programmes and the involvement of national centres in their implementation, and to review progress in research projects with the institutions involved.

Quality control of data

82. The International Laboratory for Marine Radioactivity (ILMR) of IAEA has been organizing since 1975, the intercalibration relevant to the monitoring of selected metals and chlorinated hydrocarbons (see document UNEP/WG.118/Inf.7). In the period covered by this report the following standards and reference samples have been prepared by ILMR and the corresponding intercalibration exercises have been launched with the participation of research centres identified in consultation with National Co-ordinators for MED POL:

- organohalogenes (DDT, DDE, DDD and PCBs) in sediments;
- organohalogenes (DDT, DDE, DDD and PCBs) in mussels;
- heavy metals (Hg, Cd, Pb, Zn and Cu) in sediments; and
- heavy metals (Hg, Cd, Pb, Zn and Cu) in mussels.

83. ILMR has also prepared reference samples (the first two being ready for distribution) for the determination of:

- organohalogenes (DDT, DDE, DDD and PCBs) in shrimps;
- heavy metals (Hg, Cd, Pb, Zn and Cu) in shrimps;
- organohalogenes (DDT, DDE, DDD and PCBs) in fish; and
- heavy metals (Hg, Cd, Pb, Zn and Cu) in fish.

84. In order to improve the quality of data an FAO/IAEA/UNEP expert consultation took place in Rome (4-8 June 1984) to discuss and clarify the methodological questions related to the determination of chemical contaminants in marine organisms (for details see document UNEP/WG.118/Inf.14).

85. Several experts participating in MED POL took part in the global intercalibration exercise of analytical methods for petroleum hydrocarbons in marine organisms organised by the Bermuda Biological Station, IOC and International Council for the Exploration of the Sea with support of MED POL. The results of the exercise are analysed in document UNEP/WG.118/Inf.20. In addition, an intercalibration exercise for MED POL participants has been organised by IOC in co-operation with UNEP and the Consejo Superior de Investigaciones Cientificas in Barcelona, 11-17 November 1984 (see document UNEP/WG.118/Inf.16).

86. Intercalibration of microbiological and related techniques has been organized at regional and national levels by WHO in co-operation with the secretariat. Each exercise is held in a different laboratory and participants include scientists from the host country, from other Mediterranean laboratories and from non-Mediterranean laboratories. Standard reference methods are used, and the exercises are combined with consultation meetings to review results. The first exercise was held in Barcelona (in French) 7-11 November 1983, the second in Athens (in English) 25-29 June 1984, the third in Tunis (in French) 12-16 November 1984 and the fourth in Split (in English) 15-20 April 1985). For details see documents UNEP/WG.118/Inf.13, UNEP/WG.118/Inf.15, UNEP/WG.118/Inf.21 and UNEP/WG.118/Inf.22.

Common maintenance service

87. Maintenance services, which were organised during the pilot phase of MED POL by UNEP in collaboration with IAEA's International Laboratory for Marine Radioactivity (ILMR) in Monaco, continued to be provided to the research centres in various countries. In addition to the regular and emergency service visits carried out by the maintenance engineer from ILMR, maintenance services from Carlo Erba (Milano) were arranged at the request of the Tunisian authorities to repair one instrument which could not be serviced through ILMR.

Supply of equipment and materials

88. A large number of major pieces of equipment were supplied or agreed to be supplied through FAO, WHO and IAEA, under the coverage of signed monitoring and research agreements, to the research centres participating in MED POL (see UNEP/WG.118/3 Annex X). In addition, small parts, accessories and expendables were supplied to collaborating MED POL institutes, mainly through the ILMR.

D. ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY CRITERIA

89. The Extraordinary Meeting of the Contracting Parties (Athens, 10-13 April 1984) recommended that the proposed WHO/UNEP Interim environmental quality criteria for coastal recreational waters, shellfish and shellfish-growing waters, as well as the proposed FAO/WHO/UNEP interim environmental quality criteria for mercury in sea food, be used as the basis for adoption of legal and/or administrative measures, particularly by those Contracting Parties not having standards in force at the time (UNEP/IG.49/5, page 16, para 9) and also that the meeting of governmental experts on the technical implementation of the Land-Based Sources Protocol review these measures, taking into account comments which would be sent to the secretariat by the Contracting Parties (UNEP/IG.49/5, page 17, para 10).

90. No comments were received by the secretariat from Contracting Parties regarding the measures proposed above, as they appear in Appendices 6 and 7 (pages 25-28) of document UNEP/IG.49/5, and these measures were reviewed by the Third meeting of the Working Group on scientific and technical co-operation (WGSTC) for MED POL (Athens, 27-31 May 1985). Recommendations regarding these measures are submitted to the Contracting Parties for adoption.

91. During 1984, work was started by the secretariat on the preparation of documents on (1) assessment of the state of pollution of the Mediterranean Sea by heavy metals other than mercury and proposed control measures, and (2) assessment of the state of pollution of the Mediterranean Sea by halogenated hydrocarbons and proposed control measures. These documents will be submitted to the fourth meeting of the Working Group on scientific and technical co-operation (WGSTC) for MED POL, scheduled for 1986.

E CO-ORDINATION

92. Based on the decisions of the Contracting Parties or of their Bureau, as appropriate, and the guidance provided by the meetings of the Working Group, the overall co-ordination and organization of MED POL continued to be ensured by UNEP, through the Co-ordinating Unit for the Mediterranean Action Plan, as an integral part of MAP and UNEP's Regional Seas Programme.

93. The active support of and close collaboration with the co-operating agencies (FAO, WHO, IOC, UNESCO, WMO and IAEA) remained an important factor contributing very significantly to the implementation of MED POL. In addition to the frequent ad hoc contacts between the secretariat and the co-operating agencies, two meetings of the Inter-Agency Advisory Committee (IAAC) for MED POL took place in order to ensure harmonious co-operation in the implementation of MED POL:

- XVI Meeting of IAAC (Athens, 21-25 November 1983): reviewed the activities of MED POL during 1983 and provided guidance to Co-operating Agencies on the implementation of research activities and services.
- XVII Meeting of IAAC (Athens, 9-13 April 1984): reviewed the activities of MED POL particularly with regard to the research proposals received for 1984.

94. In order to benefit from other activities carried out in the framework of UNEP's Regional Seas Programme and other regional programmes (such as the Oslo/Paris Commission) relevant to MED POL, the staff of the Co-ordinating Unit for the MAP attended a number of scientific and technical meetings organized by these programmes.

F. TECHNICAL IMPLEMENTATION OF THE LAND-BASED SOURCES PROTOCOL

95. The Third Ordinary Meeting of the Contracting Parties (Dubrovnik, 28 February - 4 March 1983) decided to convene the first meeting of experts to elaborate the technical aspects of the provisions of the protocol in December 1983 (UNEP/IG.43/6, para 87). This meeting had to be postponed for technical reasons. Following the entry into force of the protocol on 17 June 1983, the Extraordinary meeting of the Contracting Parties (Athens, 10-13 April 1984) decided to convene a meeting of Governmental experts on the technical implementation of the protocol (UNEP/IG.49/5, para 58).

96. This meeting was originally scheduled for February 1985, but has been postponed to December 1985 to enable the preparation of relevant documentation, the acquisition of necessary background information, and the working out of an integrated approach linking the necessary steps in progressive implementation of the protocol with related activities being conducted within the other components of the Mediterranean Action Plan.

97. The approach being developed by the secretariat towards implementation of the protocol is broadly the following:

- the establishment of an order of priority for the development of programmes and measures, including quality criteria, emission standards, standards of use, and guidelines, for groups of substances listed in Annexes I and II to the Protocol.
- the formulation of a realistic timetable for progressive implementation of such programmes and measures, taking the substances group by group.
- the attainment of the fullest possible liaison between all the relevant components of the Mediterranean Action Plan to ensure an integrated approach, and, in the case of MED POL, the orientation of the monitoring and research components (within the framework of the already-established structure) to cater for requirements for implementation of the protocol.
- the taking into account of similar work undertaken, ongoing or planned within and outside the region, to prevent duplication and overlap.

98. The Executive Director recommends that the proposed activities and the budget for 1986-1987 for Med-Pol, contained in Annex V, be approved by the meeting.

III. FRAMEWORK CONVENTION AND RELATED PROTOCOLS WITH THEIR TECHNICAL ANNEXES

Convention for the protection of the Mediterranean Sea against pollution

99. The following articles have not, or have been insufficiently acted upon until now.

Article 6 - Pollution from ships :

After the entry into force of the Marpol 73/78 Convention, the Contracting Parties of the Convention should provide the port reception facilities required by the Convention. The other coastal States may be expected to do likewise, since the Marpol 73/78 Convention may be regarded as the generally recognized rule at the international level relating to control of this type of pollution.

Article 7 - Pollution resulting from exploration and exploitation of the continental shelf and the sea bed and its sub-soil :

- The Contracting Parties requested the secretariat, in co-operation with the International Juridical Organization (IJO) to up-date the study on off-shore exploration and exploitation which had been circulated to the Intergovernmental review meeting in document UNEP/IG.14/INF 17 (Geneva 1979).

- After consultation with the IJO it appeared that the funds approved for the study were insufficient. In fact, the study had been prepared by IJO under contract with UNEP between 1977 and 1978 and the information contained in it had to be thoroughly up-dated. An approach made to a Contracting Party for additional bilateral funds proved unsuccessful.

- In view of the cost involved and considering that off-shore operations are on the increase in the Mediterranean it would be more economical and time-saving to start preparatory work on the technical and legal aspects of a Protocol on the Prevention of Pollution from Off-Shore Exploration and Exploitation (excluding matters of liability and compensation) with the following schedule :

October-December 1985	Contracting Parties submit to the secretariat relevant national legislation, information on installations and exploration areas.
January-June 1986	The secretariat in co-operation with IJO and industry prepares documentation.
June 1986	Meeting of Government and industry experts to review the technical documentation.
July-November 1986	The secretariat in co-operation with the IJO prepares a preliminary draft Protocol.
November 1986	Meeting of Government and industry experts to review the draft Protocol.
December 1986	Based on the results of the above two meetings (technical and legal), the Bureau may authorize the Executive Director to convene a Conference of Plenipotentiaries in May 1987 to consider the draft Protocol.
May 1987	Conference of Plenipotentiaries to consider the draft Protocol.

Article 10 - Monitoring :

A few Contracting Parties have not yet designated the competent authorities for pollution monitoring within areas under their national jurisdiction as required by Article 10, paragraph 2.

Article 11.3 - Scientific and technological co-operation :

The meeting authorized by the Contracting parties and held in Brussels (23-26 October 1984) recommended that the Contracting Parties submit an annual report on bilateral and multilateral co-operation contributing to the objectives of the Action Plan. The present meeting may wish to endorse this recommendation and authorize the secretariat to disseminate the information received as a means of avoiding duplication of activities. Specific activities are proposed under the training and exchange of information section.

Article 12 - Liability and compensation :

The secretariat proposes to convene in 1986 a Working Group of experts in order to (a) identify the types of violations of the provisions of the Convention and Protocols that may result in damage from pollution of the marine environment and (b) formulate procedures for the determination of liability and compensation.

Article 20 - Reports :

The meeting may re-affirm the need for each Contracting Party to submit a consolidated annual report by 30 June of each year on measures adopted during the previous 12-month period.

Article 21 - Compliance control :

No proposals are put forward for the 1986-1987 period.

Article 22 - Settlement of disputes :

Any party wishing to "recognize as compulsory ipso facto and without special agreement, in relation to any other Party accepting the same obligation, the application of the arbitration procedure in conformity with the provisions of Annex A of the Convention" (see Article 22, paragraph 3) may do so at the meeting.

Implementation of the protocol on the prevention of pollution of the Mediterranean Sea by dumping from ships and aircraft

100. The report on the implementation of the protocol is contained in document UNEP/WG.118/8. The main points are:

- Reports on the issue of special permits granted (expected according to Art. 5 and 7 of the Dumping protocol) have been received only from Italy.
- No reports on the issue of general permits granted (expected according to Art. 6 and 7 of the Dumping protocol) have been received.
- Reports regarding the actual amounts, nature of the wastes, or other matter dumped under each of the special and general permits (expected according to Art. 7 of the Dumping protocol) have been received only from France and Italy.
- No reports on the dumping of pollutants in emergency or released accidentally into the sea (expected according to Art. 8 and 9 of the Dumping protocol) have been received.
- On the basis of these reports, it appears that the overall inputs of pollutants from these sources have been very small indeed. However, the Working Group for Scientific and Technical Co-operation has recommended that in future nil reports be submitted to the secretariat in order to confirm these conclusions.

Implementation of the Protocol concerning co-operation in combating pollution of the Mediterranean by oil and other harmful substances in case of emergency

101. No reports on the type and nature of the spillages of pollutants at sea (expected according to Articles 8 and 9 of the Emergency Protocol) have been received. However, reports on oil spills have been received, through the Regional Oil Combating Centre (ROCC), from Malta and Tunisia. The list of alerts and accidents 1977-1984 has been distributed in document UNEP/IG.56/Inf.5).

102. An assessment of the overall inputs of pollutants through discharges in emergency situations or released accidentally into the Mediterranean cannot be made on the basis of the data supplied by the end of 1984.

Regional Oil Combating Centre

103. The report on the activities of the Centre in 1984 is contained in document UNEP/IG.56/Inf.6). During 1984 the Centre continued to press for the adoption of national contingency plans. Only seven countries have adopted such plans (France, Greece, Israel, Italy, Monaco, Spain, Turkey) and seven more are in various stages of preparation (Algeria, Cyprus, Egypt, Malta, Morocco, Tunisia, Yugoslavia) with three countries (Syria, Lebanon, Libya) considering the drafting of a national Contingency Plan.

104. The MEDEXPOL 84 training course was held in Marseilles (8-12 October 1984) with ten participants from Algeria, Cyprus, Egypt, Israel, Lebanon, Monaco, Tunisia and Yugoslavia.

105. The MEDIPOL 84 training course was held in Marseille (4-14 December 1984). Fourteen participants from Algeria, Cyprus, Egypt, France, Greece, Israel, Lebanon, Malta, Morocco, Syria, Tunisia, Turkey and Yugoslavia attended.

106. A National Seminar was held in Alexandria (15-20 September 1984) for thirty-five Egyptian participants.

107. Five fellowships were granted for individual attendance at training courses in England and France.

108. Two issues of ROCC news were published during the year in English and French.

109. The new director Mr M. Voirin (France) took up his duties on 30 June 1984. On 1 July 1984 the technical expert Mr D. Domovic (Yugoslavia) took up his duties.

110. The up-dated list of alerts and accidents was published in 1984 with a revised addition of the Directory of Societies offering services in the Mediterranean in cases of emergency and the inventory of oil pollution combating experts in the Mediterranean Region.

111. The Centre up-dated its inventories of equipment, products, and anti-pollution stock-piles of chemicals and other supply.

112. An alert exercise was organized in June 1984.

113. During 1986-1987 the Centre intends to assist in the setting up of contingency plans in all the countries which did not prepare plans so far, carry out one regional and one country seminar per year ; promote the development of sub-regional agreements, for mutual help in combating emergencies. A review of the Centres' structure and function by Government-nominated experts is proposed to take place in early 1986.

114. The Executive Director recommends that the proposed activities, and the budget for 1986-1987 for Regional Oil Combating Centre, contained in Annex V, be approved by the meeting.

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

115. The Government of Spain has ratified the Protocol of 6 June 1984 bringing the number of ratifications to eight. The Executive Director considers that the process of ratifications needs to be accelerated and that in the case of EEC member countries, Greece and Italy, the approval already given by the Community should facilitate the process. It is hoped that announcements on this matter will be made at the meeting.

Adoption of interim environmental water quality criteria for coastal recreational waters, shell-fish and shell-fish growing waters.

116. At the request of the Contracting Parties, through MED POL, common environmental quality criteria have been developed for coastal recreational waters, shellfish and shellfish-growing waters. The proposed criteria have been discussed by the WGSTC in November 1983 and in May 1985.

117. The Working Group for Scientific and Technical Co-operation has requested that the proposed criteria be further considered at its next meeting in 1986.

Protocol concerning Mediterranean Specially Protected Areas

118. The EEC gave its approval to the Protocol on 30 June 1984 bringing the number of ratifications to three. The Executive Director considers the progress of ratification to be too slow and is concerned that further delays will imperil the sites already identified for protection and that protection, when available, may come too late. It is hoped that announcements concerning ratifications will be made at the meeting.

Other legal matters

119. Law of the Sea Convention

- The secretariat has made a study, with assistance from a consultant, of the relevant provisions of the Law of the Sea Convention and their bearing on the co-operation of states in the Mediterranean Action Plan. The study has been distributed in document UNEP/IG.56/INF.7.

- The study confirmed that the regional approach of the Action Plan is fully in line with the Law of the Sea Convention. Areas where co-operation could be further expanded were also identified and appear among the recommendations of the Executive Director in Annex I.

120. Interstate guarantee Fund

The Contracting Parties in 1984 requested the secretariat to evaluate the adequacy of the existing coverage for environmental pollution damage and advise the Contracting Parties at their fourth meeting on the need, if any, for an Inter-State Guarantee Fund, on its proposed coverage method of funding and operation.

121. An important development in 1984 was the raising of ceilings for coverage of oil pollution damage, traditionally considered the largest accidental form of damage to the marine environment.
122. In agreement with the EEC, that provided the necessary financing, consultants were selected to examine, on the one hand, the type and risk of damage other than oil and, on the other, to outline an Inter-Governmental insurance scheme or Fund for the coverage of such risks.
123. The study represents a welcome contribution in kind from the EEC. The selection and negotiation process has, however, been longer than expected and the study will not be ready for presentation to the present meeting to which an oral progress report will be made.
124. In 1986 it is proposed to publish a compendium of MAP legislative texts and decisions of Contracting Parties after clearance by the Bureau.

Interparliamentary Union Conference

125. The Conference of the Interparliamentary Union (IPU), held in Nairobi in November 1984, recommended that IPU should take appropriate steps to reinforce its programme for the protection of the Mediterranean Sea against pollution in support to the Mediterranean Action Plan developed by UNEP.

The Conference recommended, in particular, that:

- The IPU National Groups of the Mediterranean countries should apply the recommendations adopted in 1982 in Palma de Mallorca by the IPU Special Committee for the Study of the Means to Control the Pollution of the Mediterranean Sea, especially by taking steps to accelerate the ratification of the Protocols to the Barcelona Convention and promoting the rapid taking of legislative and other measures for their implementation.
- The IPU should study the possibility of convening a session of the Special Committee in 1986.

IV. INSTITUTIONAL AND FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS OF THE ACTION PLAN

A. CO-ORDINATION

126. The Agreement between the Hellenic Republic and the United Nations regarding the headquarters of the Co-ordinating Unit for the Mediterranean Action Plan was ratified on 11 January 1985 and copies of the Official Gazette were made available to all Contracting Parties. The Executive Director wishes to express his deep satisfaction for this renewed, substantial expression of confidence of the host Country in UNEP and the future of the Action Plan.

127. The post of Programme Officer (economist) was filled in September 1984. After several months' delay the post of Senior Marine Scientist was filled in March 1985. The Data Processor unexpectedly resigned in January 1985. The post was filled in February as a matter of urgency after consultation with the International Computing Centre in Geneva, without circulating the vacancy announcement.

128. The two internationally recruited secretaries returned to the UN and UNEP, respectively. The posts were filled, one by local recruitment, and the other through international recruitment.

129. Throughout 1984 greater efforts were devoted to the Co-ordination of the various MAP components. Regular meetings between Blue Plan and PAP were organized. A joint meeting of National Focal Points for Blue Plan and PAP was organized (Athens, 6-9 May 1985). PAP co-operation with MEDRAP and FAO on aquaculture was brought to a satisfactory level, closer contacts between MED-POL and ROCC, and between MED POL and SPA were made. Close contacts, co-operation and co-ordination with National Co-ordinators and Focal Points were made.

130. Two interpretation cabins and equipment were installed in the MED Unit's conference room in November 1984. Meetings of up to 50 participants can be conducted in two languages.

131. During January 1985, new computer equipment was installed in the MED Unit. It will communicate with the main Wang VS-80 computer installation in order to handle the data. Particular attention was given to the development of a coherent, mutually supporting system of data for MAP, with the Athens Unit at the centre. A study was prepared with assistance from a consultant and a consultation meeting was convened (Athens, 14-15 March 1985). The meeting's report is contained in document UNEP/WG.132/3. Its recommended actions have been incorporated as appropriate in the relevant proposals for word processing and data processing equipment in the various MAP components.

132. At the request of the Moroccan authorities the Unit financed an expert mission to assist in the drafting of the new Maritime Code with particular reference to marine protection aspects.

133. The Executive Director recommends that the proposed activities and budget for 1986-1987 for Co-ordination, contained in Annex V, be approved by the meeting.

B. MEETINGS

134. The Bureau continued its close and active involvement in the implementation of the Action Plan. A welcome innovation was the holding of Bureau meetings at various capitals of Mediterranean coastal states (Belgrade, January 1984; Athens, June 1984; Cairo, November 1984; Tunis, March 1985; Athens, June 1985) which allowed for high-level contacts with national authorities. The reports of these Bureau meetings were distributed to the Contracting Parties and appear as reference documents to the present meeting (UNEP/BUR/20 ; UNEP/BUR/21 ; UNEP/BUR/22 ; UNEP/BUR/23 ; UNEP/BUR/24).

135. The Meeting on co-operation for the protection of the Mediterranean Sea against pollution was the first Mediterranean meeting hosted by the EEC (Brussels, 23-26 October 1984). Thirteen participants from Egypt, France, Greece, Israel, Italy, Libya, Monaco, Morocco, Tunisia, Turkey, Yugoslavia and the EEC attended the meeting. The documentation submitted to the meeting showed that the resources of bilateral programmes were seldom used to promote the objectives of MAP. Proposals were made for a better flow of information on the basis of an approved check-list of sixteen major items.

136. The meeting recommended to the Contracting parties specific steps at the national and international levels to implement the Action Plan, took note of the projects proposals for aquaculture, renewable energy, laboratory equipment, port reception facilities, living marine resources and physical oceanography, and invited the secretariat to pursue the matter of their financing (document UNEP/WG.104/5).
137. The meeting of Directors of United Nations Information Centres on the Mediterranean Action Plan was held in Athens (23-25 April 1985). The meeting recommended steps to be taken in order to initiate action at the country level to publicize the role of MAP in protecting the Mediterranean Sea against pollution (document UNEP/WG.132/3).
138. The Joint Meeting of Blue Plan and PAP National Focal Points mentioned above, was postponed from 1984 to 1985 pending clarification of the Blue Plan situation. The meeting (Athens, 6-9 May 1985) reviewed 1984 activities and discussed and approved the programme and budget for 1986-1987. The meeting approved recommendations on future harmonization and co-operation between the Blue Plan and PAP (UNEP/WG.129/8).
139. The conference facilities of the Unit were made available for some related meetings :
- the GESAMP Working Group XIV on transport of pollutants through the atmosphere (Athens, 21-25 January 1985)
 - the Inter-secretariat meeting on Arab regional co-operation for the protection and development of the marine environment and coastal areas resources (Athens, 16-17 February 1985, document UNEP/WG.126/5).
 - the WHO/EURO Working Group on establishing guidelines for organic carcinogenic air pollutants (Athens, 4-8 March 1985).
140. The Executive Director recommends that the proposed activities and budget for 1986-1987 for meetings, contained in Annex V, be approved by the meeting:
- Two meetings of the Bureau every year
 - Joint meetings of the Blue Plan and PAP Focal Points ; April 1986, April 1987
 - Meeting of bilateral and multilateral aid programmes interested in the financing of MAP-related projects, September 1986
 - Working Group of experts on liability and compensations, November 1986
 - Working Group on financing of the Mediterranean Trust Fund, February 1986
 - Meeting of experts on the technical aspects related to the off-shore protocol (June 1986)
 - Meeting of experts on the preliminary draft off-shore Protocol (November 1986)

- Conference of Plenipotentiaries to consider the draft Protocol on off-shore exploration and exploitation (May 1987)
- to hold the 5th ordinary meeting of the Contracting Parties in September 1987 in Athens.

C. MEDITERRANEAN TRUST FUND

141. The status of the Mediterranean Trust Fund as at 31 December 1984 (income and expenditures) is contained in document UNEP/IG.56/3/Add.1. The status of contributions appears in Annex III to the present report. As of 31 December 1984 \$ 984 380 remained unpaid for 1984 and previous years and \$ 71 890 were paid in advance for 1985. Furthermore, the EEC contribution was reduced from \$ 525 000 to \$ 418 000, the voluntary contribution of \$ 51 031 made by Italy in 1981 was treated as an advance and deducted from the 1984 payment, and the host Country contribution for 1984, of \$ 400 000 was paid in January 1985. There was a total short-fall of \$ 1,542 411 compared with the \$ 600 000 projection in the cash-flow estimates.

142. Expenditures for 1984 remained below the level of \$ 4 168 000 authorized by the Contracting Parties mainly because of delays in concluding all the monitoring agreements, the Blue Plan situation, and delays in starting the Tunis Centre. Forward commitments for 1985 amounted to \$ 2 535 000, higher than last year's estimates.

143. The status of 1984 expenditures and 1985 commitments appear in Annex IV.

144. The Executive Director wishes to reiterate his proposal that a Working Group of the Contracting Parties be established to advise on practical steps aimed at providing the secretariat with a working capital to off-set fluctuations and delays in contributions.

145. The Executive Director's proposals for the 1986-1987 programme budgets are contained in Annex V for approval by the meeting.

146. The revised cash-flow estimates for 1985-1987 which appear in Annex VI require contributions of \$ 5,864 000 for the 1986-1987 biennium, an increase of 10 % per year over the agreed 1985 level. The scale of assessment for the United Nations Regular Budget having remained unchanged, the apportionment of contributions for 1986 and 1987 is shown in Annex VII for adoption by the meeting.

147. The secretariat has studied the proposal made by the representative of the EEC (UNEP/IG.40/5 par. 3) for an amendment of the financial rules. It should be noted that the Mediterranean Trust Fund is administered under the United Nations financial rules and the Secretary-General's bulletin on the establishment and management of Trust Funds.

148. The Contracting Parties adopted terms of reference for the administration of the Trust Fund which supplement the above rules (UNEP/IG.14/9, Annex IX). They require a budget presentation in two sections. Section I covers expenditures derived from the Convention and related protocols, section II covers other activities agreed to as part of the Mediterranean Action Plan.

149. The meeting is invited to consider the following revised chapter headings aimed at providing clearer information and references to the relevant legal basis of each activity :

Section I

Chapter 1 - Co-ordination	Convention Art. 13
Chapter 2 - Meetings required by the Convention and Protocols	Convention Art. 13
Chapter 3 - MED POL monitoring	Convention Art. 10 LBS Protocol Art. 8
Chapter 4 - MED POL research	Convention Art. 11.2 LBS Protocol Art. 9
Chapter 5 - Regional Oil Combating Centre	Emerg. Protocol Art. 7
Chapter 6 - Training and exchange of information	Convention Art. 11.3

Section II

Chapter 1 - Blue Plan	Med. Action Plan
Chapter 2 - Priority Actions Programme	Med. Action Plan
Chapter 3 - Specially Protected Areas	Med. Action Plan

The separation into two sections is for information purposes only, since contributions to the Mediterranean Trust Fund are made to support all the activities of the Mediterranean Action Plan, which are approved unanimously by the meetings of Contracting Parties.

ANNEX I

RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR TO THE CONTRACTING PARTIES

I. FRAMEWORK CONVENTION AND RELATED PROTOCOLS

The Contracting Parties:

1. Reaffirm the need to prepare a consolidated annual report on the steps taken in the implementation of the Barcelona Convention and its protocols which should be submitted to the secretariat by 30 June of each year.
2. Invite all Contracting Parties to ratify the Protocol on Land-based sources.
3. Invite all Contracting Parties to ratify the Protocol on Specially Protected Areas.
4. Request the secretariat to initiate preparation for a Protocol on the protection of the Mediterranean Sea against pollution from off-shore exploration and exploitation.
5. Request the secretariat to convene in 1986 an ad hoc Working Group of Government experts on liability and compensation.
6. Invite the Contracting Parties to ratify all international conventions relevant to the protection of the environment.
7. Recommend that adequate port reception facilities be provided in the Mediterranean as required by the MARPOL 1973/78 Convention.
8. Welcome the intention of the Interparliamentary Union to convene in 1986 its Special Committee for the study of the means to control the pollution of the Mediterranean Sea and invite the Secretariat to assist the Committee in its work.

II. INTEGRATED PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT OF THE RESOURCES

A. BLUE PLAN

The Contracting Parties:

1. Welcome and endorse the recommendations of the Joint Meeting of Focal Points of Blue Plan and Priority Actions Programme contained in document UNEP/WG.129/8.
2. Reiterate their commitment to the completion of the Blue Plan exercise by the end of 1987.
3. Recommend that the participation of national institutions and of all Blue Plan Focal Points in the exercise be encouraged and facilitated.

4. Reaffirm the appeal to the Contracting Parties to make available resources in kind to supplement the budgetary allocation from the Trust Fund.
5. Decide that the following five national Focal Points will become members of Steering Committee for 1986:,,,,, under the Chairmanship of the national Focal Point for Italy. The remaining seven national Focal Points will constitute the Steering Committee in 1987 and will elect their chairman and vice-chairman.

B. PRIORITY ACTIONS PROGRAMME

The Contracting Parties:

1. Welcome and endorse the programme recommendations of the Joint Meeting of Focal Points of Blue Plan and Priority Actions Programme contained in document UNEP/WG.129/8.
2. Recommend that Priority Actions Programme Focal Points be designated by all States and call on the national Focal Points to provide full support to Priority Actions Programme. Whenever appropriate it could be desirable that the national Focal Points for the Blue Plan and for the Priority Actions Programme are identical in order to ensure the harmonious development of the integrated planning and management component of the Action plan.
3. Recommend that the involvement of national institutions and experts be encouraged, in order to facilitate the establishment of Priority Actions Programme networks.

C. SPECIALLY PROTECTED AREAS

The Contracting Parties:

1. Invite the Regional Activity Centre for Specially Protected Areas to formulate, in co-operation with the Secretariat and other relevant international organizations, common guidelines for the selection, establishment and management of specially protected areas with a view to their adoption by the Contracting Parties.
2. Recommend the preparation of national reports on existing and planned Specially Protected Areas and on the applicable legislation and submit it to the secretariat by 30 June 1986 in order to facilitate the early establishment of a regional network and co-ordination with other MAP components.
3. Recommend that all Contracting Parties designate a national Focal Point responsible for Specially Protected Areas.

III. LONG-TERM PROGRAMME FOR POLLUTION MONITORING AND RESEARCH (MED POL)

A. RESEARCH AND MONITORING

The Contracting Parties:

1. Welcome and endorse the recommendations of the meeting of the Working Group on Scientific and Technical Co-operation for MED POL (UNEP/WG.118/9).
2. Reiterate that the main objectives of MED POL are to provide information required for the implementation of the Convention and its protocols and for evaluation of the effectiveness of the pollution prevention measures taken by the Contracting Parties.

B. TECHNICAL IMPLEMENTATION OF THE LAND-BASED SOURCES PROTOCOL

The Contracting Parties:

1. Recognize that the early implementation of the protocol is a single most important contribution to the control of pollutants entering the Mediterranean Sea.
2. Invite the secretariat to propose an order of priority and a realistic timetable for the development of programmes and measures, including common emission standards and standards for use, required for the implementation of the protocol.

C. ADOPTION OF INTERIM ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY CRITERIA FOR BATHING WATERS

The Contracting Parties:

1. Adopt the WHO/UNEP Interim environmental quality criteria recommended by the Working Group for Scientific and Technical Co-operation in document UNEP/WG.118/9 Annex VI.

D. ADOPTION OF INTERIM ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY CRITERIA FOR MERCURY

The Contracting Parties:

1. Adopt the WHO/FAO/UNEP interim criteria for mercury in seafood contained in document UNEP/WG.91/5 (paragraph 109) and the recommendations in paragraph 113.

(The Working Group for Scientific and Technical Co-operation has recommended an alternative formulation reproduced in document UNEP/WG.118/9 Annex V).

E. PREPARATION OF ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY CRITERIA

The Contracting parties:

1. Decide that additional environmental quality criteria in particular for shellfish and shellfish-growing areas and for petroleum hydrocarbons should be considered by the fourth meeting of the Working Group for Scientific and Technical Co-operation before their submission by the Contracting Parties for adoption.

IV CO-OPERATION IN CASES OF EMERGENCIES

The Contracting Parties:

1. Recommend that all coastal States develop and adopt national contingency plans, which are an essential prerequisite to building multilateral and sub-regional arrangements for mutual assistance in cases of emergency.
2. Recommend that the Regional Oil Combatting Centre develops proposals for sub-regional co-operation arrangements in case of emergencies involving oil pollution.

V INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS

The Contracting Parties:

1. Reiterate the central co-ordinating role of the Co-ordinating Unit for the implementation of all components of the Action Plan and of the Convention, including its protocol.
2. Note with satisfaction the consolidation of the Regional Activity Centres for the Blue Plan (Sophia Antipolis), the Priority Actions Programme (Split) and the Specially Protected Areas (Tunis).
3. Reconfirm that the Regional Activity Centres are national institutions entrusted to carry out specific tasks under the Mediterranean Action Plan.
4. Confirm that the Working Group for Scientific and Technical Co-operation for MED POL and the joint meetings of the national Focal Points for the Blue Plan and the Priority Actions Programme are the standing subsidiary bodies of the Contracting Parties for the scientific/technical and socio-economic components of the Action Plan.
5. Recommend that a meeting be convened in 1986 to review the structure and functions of the Regional Oil Combatting Centre (ROCC) and that its recommendations be submitted to the 5th Ordinary Meeting of the Contracting Parties for decision.
6. Recommend that a survey of training programmes and of technical co-operation programmes relevant to the various components at the Action Plan be carried out by the secretariat and its results made available to all Contracting Parties;
7. Welcome the recommended steps to be taken in order to initiate action at the country level to publicize the role of Mediterranean Action Plan in protecting the Mediterranean Sea against pollution, as proposed by the meeting of Directors of United Information Centres;
8. Welcome the issue of the Mediterranean Action Plan Information bulletin "MED WAVE" and consider it an important contribution to the information exchange.

VI FINANCIAL ARRANGEMENTS

The Contracting Parties:

1. Take note of the Status of the Mediterranean Trust Fund and invite the States in arrears with their payments to make them as a matter of priority.
2. Adopt the budget for the 1986-1987 biennium as shown in Annex IV.
3. Approve the cash-flow shown in Annex V.
4. Adopt, subject to the relevant constitutional processes, the apportionment of contributions to the Mediterranean Trust Fund, for the years 1986 and 1987 in the amounts shown in Annex VI.

ANNEX III
STATUS OF CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE MEDITERRANEAN TRUST FUND
Status as at 31 December 1984
(in US dollars)

Contracting Parties	Unpaid pledges as at 31.12.83	Adjustments for prior years	Pledges		Collections during 1984		Unpaid pledges for 1984 and for prior years	Unpaid pledges for 1985
			for 1984	for 1985	for prior years	for 1984		
Algeria	26,643	-	23,584	24,648	26,643	-	23,584	24,648
Cyprus	-	-	2,081	2,165	-	1,693	388	2,165
Egypt	-	-	13,814	14,407	-	11,850	1,964	14,407
France	-	-	1,052,799	1,108,239	-	1,052,799	-	1,052,254
Greece	92,895	-	68,986	72,384	92,895	-	68,986	72,384
Israel	47,000	-	48,854	50,801	47,000	-	48,854	50,801
Italy	270,895	(51,031)	677,571	709,407	219,864	-	677,571	709,407
Lebanon	5,750	-	5,911	6,080	5,750	3,386	2,525	6,080
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	9,305	-	45,084	47,273	-	-	54,389	47,273
Malta	-	-	2,081	2,165	-	2,081	-	2,165
Monaco	-	-	2,081	2,165	-	-	2,081	2,165
Morocco	9,077	-	9,903	10,326	9,077	1,200	8,703	10,326
Spain	-	-	312,256	328,664	-	312,256	-	312,759
Syrian Arab Republic	7,231	-	6,003	6,269	7,231	578	5,425	6,269
Tunisia	7,082	-	6,003	6,269	7,082	3,638	2,365	6,269
Turkey	5,253	-	58,841	61,560	5,253	53,766	5,075	61,560
Yugoslavia	77,691	-	82,470	86,375	77,691	-	82,470	86,375
European Economic Community	-	-	418,437	551,250	-	418,437	-	551,250
Total	558,822	(51,031)	2,836,759	3,090,447	498,486	1,861,684*	984,380	3,018,557
							71,890	

ANNEX IV
STATUS OF 1984 EXPENDITURES AND 1985 COMMITMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 1984 AND
PROPOSED BUDGET FOR 1986-1987
(in US dollars)

	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	Approved	Expended	Approved	Committed	Proposed	Proposed	Proposed	Proposed
SECTION I								
CHAPTER 1. Co-ordination	817,240	695,944	740,000	510,031	780,480	792,260		
CHAPTER 2. Meetings	175,000	148,305	104,000	6,000	102,000	172,000		
CHAPTER 3. MED POL Monitoring	1 090,000	578,634	850,000	382,100	900,000	1 050,000		
CHAPTER 4. MED POL Research	460,000	315,109	275,000	349,000	300,000	350,000		
CHAPTER 5. Regional Oil Combating Centre	410,000	316,524	420,000	259,000	430,000	430,000		
CHAPTER 6. Training and Exchange of Information	187,000	39,313	138,000	-	175,000	190,000		
SECTION II								
CHAPTER 1. Blue Plan	500,000	371,375	620,000	-	805,000	630,000		
CHAPTER 2. Priority Actions Programme	345,450	76,974	431,000	36,850	549,000	591,000		
CHAPTER 3. Specially Protected Areas	183,000	-	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000		
Total	4 167,690	2 542,178	3 778,000	1 742,981	4 241,480	4 405,260		

ANNEX V

PROPOSED 1986 AND 1987 PROGRAMME BUDGET
(IN US DOLLARS)

	1986	1987
<u>SECTION I</u>		
CHAPTER 1 - Co-ordination	780,480	792,260
CHAPTER 2 - Meetings	102,000	172,000
CHAPTER 3 - MED-POL : Monitoring	900,000	1 050,000
CHAPTER 4 - MED POL : Research	300,000	350,000
CHAPTER 5 - Oil Combating Centre	430,000	430,000
CHAPTER 6 - Training and Exchange of Information	175,000	190,000
<u>SECTION II</u>		
CHAPTER 1 - Blue Plan	805,000	630,000
CHAPTER 2 - Priority Actions Programme	549,000	591,000
CHAPTER 3 - Specially Protected Areas	200,000	200,000
GRAND TOTAL	4,241,480	4,405,260

SECTION I

CHAPTER 1 - CO-ORDINATION

	m/m	1986	1987
1. PERSONNEL			
(a) Experts/Staff <u>1/</u> <u>2/</u>			
- Co-ordinator - A. Manos (Italy) - D.2 Permanent	12	79,021	81,392
- Senior Programme Officer/Marine Scientist L. Jeftic (Yugoslavia) P.5 Fixed-term	12	65,608	67,576
- Programme Officer/Economist - I. Dharat (Libya) P.4 Fixed-term	12	56,546	58,242
- Associate Programme Officer/Marine Scientist F.S. Civili (Italy) P.2/P.3 Fixed-term	12	43,137	44,431
- Data Processor - K. Altiner (Turkey) P.2 Fixed-term	12	36,870	37,976
- Computer Chief - P. Lees P.5 <u>3/</u>	2	10,935	11,263
Sub-Total 1 - (a) Experts		292,117	300,880
(b) Consultants			
- Librarian	5	4,000	4,400
- Editor	2	4,000	4,400
- Scientific editor		20,000	20,000
- Preparation of documentation for the WG on financing the Med Trust Fund		5,000	-
- Preparation of documentation on technical and legal aspects of a protocol on the prevention of pollution from off-shore exploration and exploitation		15,000	5,000
- Preparation of documentation for the WG Meeting on Liability and compensation		10,000	-
- Unspecified (Contingency)		10,000	20,000
Sub-Total 1 - (b) Consultants		68,000	53,800

1/ International recruitment

2/ In addition, post of Administrative Officer - M. Marquet (France) P.2
Permanent 12m/m 1986 \$41,477, 1987 \$42,721 is paid from Programme Support Costs.

3/ UNEP Geneva

	m/m	1986	1987
(c) Administrative Support			
- Senior Secretary, International Recruitment, Field Service (Under recruitment)	12	33,563	34,906
- Administrative Assistant N. Zevelakis (Greece) G.5 Fixed-term local recruitment	12	14,192	15,611
- Information Assistant - H. Maroudis-Pissala (Greece) G.5 Fixed-term local recruitment	12	11,700	12,870
- Bilingual Secretary - D. Voga (Greece) G.4 Fixed-term local recruitment	12	12,549	13,804
- Bilingual Secretary - E. Varla (Greece) G.4 Fixed-term local recruitment	12	12,316	13,548
- Bilingual Typist - C. Papageorgopoulos (Greece) G.3 Fixed-term local recruitment	12	10,479	11,527
- Bilingual Typist, G.3 under recruitment (local)	12	10,479	11,527
- Telephone Operator/Receptionist - E. Zaimis (Greece) G.2 Fixed-term local recruitment	12	9,989	10,988
- Driver/Clerk - D. Magiras (Greece) G.2 Fixed-term local recruitment	12	8,765	9,641
- Temporary assistance	8	7,744	8,518
- Overtime		6,357	6,990
Sub-Total 1 -(c) Administrative Support		138,133	149,930
Sub-total 1		498,250	504,610

	1986	1987
	m/m	
2. TRAVEL ON OFFICIAL BUSINESS	50,000	55,000
Sub-total 2	50,000	55,000
3. SUB-CONTRACTS		
- Language and WANG training	2,500	2,500
- Miscellaneous printing	5,000	5,000
- Audio-visual	5,000	5,000
- Unspecified	20,000	20,000
Sub-Total 3	32,500	32,500
4. EQUIPMENT		
(a) Expendable equipment	18,000	19,000
(b) Non-expendable equipment		-
- Data Processing equipment		-
1 Terminal	4,000	-
Fireproof safe	2,600	-
- Audio-visual material (projectors, screen)	5,000	-
- Unspecified	5,000	5,000
Sub-Total 4 - (a) and (b)	34,600	24,000
5. RENTAL AND MAINTENANCE OF PREMISES		
- Rental	49,630	54,000
- Cleaning	11,500	12,650
Sub-Total 5	61,130	67,250

	m/m	1986	1987
6. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF EQUIPMENT (Typewriters, Xerox, Computer, Official Car)		30,000	33,000
Sub-Total 6		30,000	33,000
7. REPORTING COSTS		10,000	11,000
Sub-Total 7		10,000	11,000
8. SUNDRIES.			
(a) Telex, Telephone, Postage and Freight		55,000	55,000
(b) Hospitality		4,000	4,400
(c) Miscellaneous		5,000	5,500
Sub-Total 8		64,000	64,900
TOTAL CHAPTER I		780,480	792,260

(SECTION I)

CHAPTER 2 - MEETINGS

	1986	1987
- Meetings of Bureau	12,000	12,000
- Joint meetings of Blue Plan/PAP Focal Points	30,000	30,000
- Meeting on bilateral and multilateral aid programmes	10,000	-
- Working Group on liability and compensation	10,000	-
- Working Group on financing the Med Trust Fund	10,000	-
- Meetings of experts on off-shore protocol (2)	30,000	-
- Conference of plenipotentiaries on the off-shore protocol	-	50,000
- 5th Ordinary Meeting of Contracting Parties	-	80,000
TOTAL CHAPTER 2	102,000	172,000

(SECTION I)
CHAPTER 3 - MED POL - MONITORING

	1986		1987	
1. PERSONNEL <u>A/</u>				
<u>Experts/Consultants</u>				
- FAO Fishery Expert, P-5	12mm	65,000	12mm	67,000
- WHO Senior Scientist, P-5	12mm	78,000	12mm	80,000
- IAEA Maintenance Engineer, P-3	12mm	60,000	12mm	62,000
<u>Administrative Support</u>				
- FAO Secretary, Athens, Local G-4	12mm	12,000	12mm	14,000
- WHO Secretary, Athens, Local G-4	12mm	14,000	12mm	15,000
- WHO Secretary, Copenhag., Loc.G-4	6mm	8,000	6mm	9,000
- IAEA Lab. Assist., Monaco, Local G-5	12mm	25,000	12mm	27,000
Component Total		262,000		274,000
2. TRAVEL <u>B/</u>				
- WHO		10,000		10,000
- FAO		10,000		10,000
- IOC/UNESCO		5,000		5,000
- WMO		5,000		5,000
- IAEA		20,000		20,000
Component Total		50,000		50,000

A/ Cost of UNEP staff involved in MED POL covered through Chapter I (Co-ordination) of MAP budget.

B/ Cost of travel of UNEP staff related to MED POL covered through Chapter I (Co-ordination) of MAP budget.

	1986	1987
3. SUBCONTRACTS		
- Intercalibration of petroleum hydrocarbon analytical methods (through IOC)	12,000	-
- Intercalibration of microbiological reference methods (through WHO)	12,000	-
- Printing of VIII ICSEM/IOC/UNEP proceedings (ICSEM through the secretariat)	-	25,000
- Assistance through agreements	316,600	431,000
Component Total	340,600	456,000
4. MEETINGS/TRAINING/WORKSHOPS/FELLOWSHIPS		
<u>Meetings:</u>		
- Working Group for Scientific and Technical Co-operation	45,000	50,000
<u>Training:</u>		
- On-job training (through the secretariat)	80,000	80,000
<u>Fellowships:</u>		
- Fellowships for attendance at meetings:		
- VIII ICSEM/IOC/UNEP Workshops	45,000	-
- Consultation meeting to assess results of monitoring activities	-	40,000
- Consultation meeting on LBS monitoring (WHO)	-	15,000
- Other meetings	30,000	30,000
Component Total	200,000	215,000

	1986	1987
5. EQUIPMENT <u>C/</u>		
<u>Expendable</u>		
- Spare parts for common maintenance service (through IAEA)	25,000	30,000
<u>Non-expendable</u>		
- Laboratory equipment (to ILMR)	18,000	20,000
Component Total	43,000	50,000
6. RENTAL AND MAINTENANCE OF PREMISES^{D/}	-	-
Component Total	-	-
7. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF EQUIPMENT <u>E/</u>		
- IAEA	1,800	2,000
Component Total	1,800	2,000
8. REPORTING COSTS <u>F/</u>		
- IAEA	1,300	1,500
Component Total	1,300	1,500
9. SUNDRY <u>G/</u>		
- IAEA	1,300	1,500
Component Total	1,300	1,500
GRAND TOTAL	900,000	1,050,000

C/ Equipment committed through Agreements included in Section 3 (Sub-contracts).

D/ No direct costs to MED POL.

E/ This item covers only the cost of operation and maintenance of equipment used by ILMR for common maintenance service

F/ Costs of translation and printing of UNEP documents related to MED POL covered through Chapter I (Co-ordination) of MAP budget.

G/ Cost of sundry items related to MED POL incurred by UNEP covered through Chapter I (Co-ordination) of MAP budget.

(SECTION I)

CHAPTER 4 - MED POL - RESEARCH

	1986	1987
SUBCONTRACTS		
Activity A	35,000	36,000
B	16,000	18,000
C	16,000	18,000
D	25,000	36,000
E	16,000	18,000
F	20,000	26,000
G	20,000	26,000
H	25,000	26,000
I	12,000	20,000
J	15,000	16,000
K	25,000	30,000
L	25,000	30,000
Sub-total	250,000	300,000
MEETINGS		
Activity A	12,500	12,500
D	12,500	12,500
H	12,500	-
K	12,500	-
L (two meetings)	-	25,000
Sub-total	50,000	50,000
GRAND TOTAL	300,000	350,000

(SECTION I)

CHAPTER 5 - REGIONAL OIL COMBATING CENTRE

	m/m	1986	m/m	1987
1. PERSONNEL				
(a) Experts and consultants				
- Director P-5	12	66,000	12	67,980
- Technical Expert (P-4)	12	62,400	12	64,270
- Deputy Director/Admin. (P-4)	12	58,000	12	59,740
- Consultants		4,300		4,700
(b) Administrative support				
- Information Officer	12	21,700	12	23,870
- Bilingual Secretary	12	16,900	12	18,590
- 2 Clerks/typists/telephone and telex operators	24	30,200	24	33,220
- Concierge	12	14,500	12	15,950
2. TRAVEL		15,000		15,000
3. FELLOWSHIPS		18,000		16,000
4. MEETINGS		77,000		69,000
5. EQUIPMENT		10,000		5,000
6. SUNDRY				
Operation and maintenance of equipment		5,000		5,680
Maintenance of premises		1,000		1,000
Miscellaneous		30,000		30,000
TOTAL CHAPTER 5		430,000		430,000

CHAPTER 6 - TRAINING AND EXCHANGE OF INFORMATION

		1986		1987
- Support to training courses		90,000		90,000
- Trainees at Med Unit		13,000		15,000
- Support to national brochures		25,000		25,000
- Compendium of bilateral and multilateral aid related to the objective of the MAP		-		10,000
- Med newsletter (English/French) six issues a year		25,000		25,000
- International competition for a poster on the protection of the Mediterranean		10,000		15,000
- Miscellaneous		12,000		10,000
TOTAL CHAPTER 6		175,000		190,000

(SECTION II)
CHAPTER 1 - BLUE PLAN

	1986	1987
1. PERSONNEL		
a. <u>Experts/Consultants</u>		
Scientific Director	90,000	90,000
Researchers (three)	180,000	150,000
Consultants	100,000	25,000
<u>Assistance</u>		
Information retrieval assistant		
Mathematician		
Data-processing analyst)	75,000	80,000
Administrative Assistance	host country	host country
2. TRAVEL	45,000	30,000
3. SUB-CONTRACTS	100,000	50,000
4. MEETINGS		
- Steering Committee	10,000	10,000
- Other meetings	50,000	60,000
5. EQUIPMENT	90,000	50,000
6. RENTAL & MAINTENANCE OF PREMISES	host country	host country
7. OPERATION & MAINTENANCE OF EQUIPMENT	host country	host country
8. REPORTING COSTS	30,000	50,000
9. SUNDRY	35,000	35,000
TOTAL CHAPTER 1 SECTION II	805,000	630,000

(SECTION II)
CHAPTER 2 - PRIORITY ACTIONS PROGRAMME

	1986	1987
1. PERSONNEL		
Director	host country	host country
Experts	38,000	34,000
Consultants	190,000	190,000
Administrative support	23,000	25,000
Administrative assistance	host country	host country
2. TRAVEL	21,000	22,000
3. SUB-CONTRACTS	34,000	26,000
4. MEETINGS	164,000	174,000
5. EQUIPMENT		
Expendable	2,000	4,000
Non-Expendable	5,000	35,000
6. RENTAL & MAINTENANCE OF PREMISES	host country	host country
7. OPERATION & MAINTENANCE OF EQUIPMENT	5,000	6,000
8. REPORTING COSTS	51,000	58,000
9. SUNDRY	16,000	17,000
<hr/>		
TOTAL CHAPTER 2 SECTION II	549,000	591,000
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SECTION II
CHAPTER 3 - SPECIALLY PROTECTED AREAS

	m/m	1986	m/m	1987
PERSONNEL				
a. Experts/Consultants				
- Expert (recruited by RAC/SPA)	12	70,206	12	72,310
- Documentalist	12	43,194	12	44,490
- Consultants		15,000		15,000
b) Administrative Support				
- Secretary	12	16,500	12	18,150
2. TRAVEL		7,500		7,500
3. SUB-CONTRACTS		25,600		20,550
4. MEETINGS		-		-
5. EQUIPMENT				
Non-expendable		2,000		2,000
6. RENTAL AND MAINTENANCE OF PREMISES		host country		host country
7. OPERATION & MAINTENANCE OF EQUIPMENT		4,000		4,000
8. REPORTING COSTS		2,000		2,000
9. SUNDRY				
-Communication, postage, freight		10,000		10,000
-Hospitality		2,000		2,000
-Miscellaneous		2,000		2,000
TOTAL CHAPTER 3 SECTION II		200,000		200,000

ANNEX VI
REVISED 1984-1987 CASH FLOW
(in thousands of US dollars)

	1984 Revised	1985 Revised	1986 Estimated	1987 Estimated
A. INCOME				
<u>Mediterranean Trust Fund</u>				
1. Uncommitted at the beginning of year	2 278	2 449	1 336	1 107
2. Committed at end of previous year	1 401	1 743	3 000	3 000
3. Unpaid contributions of previous year	559	984	800	600
4. Contributions due for current year	2 418	2 539	2 792	3 072
5. Contributions paid for following year	72	(72)	-	-
6. Contributions unpaid	(1 142)	(800)	(600)	(400)
7. EEC contribution	525	551	606	666
8. Bank interest and miscellaneous income	732	400	400	400
	<u>6 843</u>	<u>7 794</u>	<u>8 334</u>	<u>8 445</u>
Sub-total				
<u>Counterpart Contribution</u>				
9. Host country contribution	800	401	450	450
Host country unpaid contribution	(400)	417		
<u>Environment Fund</u>				
10. UNEP contribution		50	50	50
Total A	7 243	8 662	8 834	8 945

ANNEX VI
 REVISED 1984-1987 CASH FLOW
 (in thousands of US dollars)
 (continued)

	1984 Revised	1985 Revised	1986 Estimated	1987 Estimated
B. EXPENDITURES				
1. Programme costs	2 542	3 778	4 241	4 405
2. Programme support costs	282	385	486	508
3. P.S.C. set aside in previous year		(227)	(390)	(390)
Total B	2 824	3 936	4 337	4 523
A - B	4 419	4 726	4 497	4 422
C. FORWARD COMMITMENTS				
1. Programme costs	1 743	3 000	3 000	3 000
2. P.S.C. set aside for future year	227	390	390	390
Total C	1 970	3 390	3 390	3 390
D. BALANCE OF UNCOMMITTED FUNDS				
(A-B-C) carried forward at the end of the year	2 449	1 336	1 107	1 032

ANNEX VII
 APPORTIONMENT OF CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE MEDITERRANEAN TRUST FUND
 FOR THE 1986 AND 1987 BIENNIUM
 (in US dollars)

Contracting Parties	U.N. Scale (GA 37)	U.N. Scale at 100%	Proposed Contributions 1986	Proposed Contributions 1987
Algeria	0.13	0.91	25,407	27,956
Cyprus	0.01	0.07	1,954	2,150
Egypt	0.07	0.49	13,681	15,053
France	6.51	45.85	1,280,133	1,408,512
Greece	0.40	2.81	78,455	86,323
Israel	0.23	1.61	44,951	49,459
Italy	3.74	26.33	735,134	808,858
Lebanon	0.02	0.14	3,905	4,300
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	0.26	1.81	50,535	55,603
Malta	0.01	0.07	1,954	2,150
Monaco	0.01	0.07	1,954	2,150
Morocco	0.05	0.35	9,772	10,752
Spain	1.93	13.57	378,875	416,870
Syrian Arab Republic	0.03	0.22	6,142	6,759
Tunisia	0.03	0.22	6,142	6,759
Turkey	0.32	2.25	62,820	69,120
Yugoslavia	0.46	3.23	90,182	99,226
SUB-TOTAL	14.21	100.00	2,792,000	3,072,000
EEC			606,000	666,000
Host Country			450,000	450,000
TOTAL			3,848,000	4,188,000