



UNITED  
NATIONS

EP

UNEP(DEPI)/MED WG.417/3Corr1



UNEP



UNITED NATIONS  
ENVIRONMENT PROGRAMME  
MEDITERRANEAN ACTION PLAN

4 June 2015  
Original: English

MED POL Focal Points Meeting  
Malta, 16-19 June 2015

Joint Session MED POL and REMPEC Focal Points Meetings  
Malta, 17 June 2015

**Agenda item 4: Progress report on activities carried out by MED POL  
during the 2014-2015 biennium**

For environmental and economic reasons, this document is printed in a limited number. Delegates are kindly requested to bring their copies to meetings and not to request additional copies.



## **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

- I. Introduction**
- II. Summary of Progress**
- III. Output Performance**
  - 3.1 Governance
  - 3.2 Pollution Control and Prevention
  - 3.3 Sustainable Consumption and Production
  - 3.4 Climate Change
- IV. Status of implementation of LBS, Dumping and Hazardous waste protocols**
  - Annex I** Status of entry into force of the Convention for the Protection of the Marine Environment and the Coastal Region of the Mediterranean and its Protocols as of December 2014
  - Annex II** Status of information provided in the Reports on Measures taken by the Contracting Parties for the implementation of the technical aspects of Pollution related Protocols and respective Regional Plans (through reporting under Stockholm Convention) in line with Article 26 of the Barcelona Convention and Article 13 of the LBS Protocol
  - Annex III** Status of data submission on marine pollution monitoring by the Contracting Parties in line with Article 12 of the Barcelona Convention and Articles 8 and 13 of the LBS Protocol.

## **I. INTRODUCTION**

1. This report covers the activities and outputs carried out in the period between 1 January 2014 and 15 May 2015. The progress report is composed of a narrative part and three Annexes.
2. The narrative part highlights the results and progress achieved under 3 themes of the Programme of Work 2014-2015 (Governance, Pollution Control and Prevention and Climate Change) implemented by MED POL as well as some aspects related to the technical implementation of the LBS, Dumping and HW Protocols with particular focus on the NAP, reporting and marine pollution monitoring.
3. Annex I illustrates the status of entry into force of the Convention for the Protection of the Marine Environment and the Coastal Region of the Mediterranean and Pollution Related Protocols as of 31 December 2014.
4. Annex II illustrates the status of the information provided in the Reports on Measures taken by the Contracting Parties for the implementation of the technical aspects of Pollution related Protocols and respective Regional Plans (through reporting under Stockholm Convention) in line with Article 26 of the Barcelona Convention and Article 13 of the LBS Protocol.
5. Annex III illustrates the status of data submission on marine pollution monitoring by the Contracting Parties in line with Article 12 of the Barcelona Convention and Articles 8 and 13 of the LBS Protocol.

## **II. SUMMARY OF PROGRESS**

6. The main achievements of the implementation of the MAP programme of work on pollution prevention and control are:
  - a) Delivering a joint assessment report EEA/UNEP-MAP on the implementation of H2020 to de-pollute the Mediterranean by 2020, presented to the UfM Ministerial meeting in May 2014 and published on line on the MAP website.
  - b) Delivering the NAP update guidelines consisting of an up to date methodology complemented with four technical annexes recommending harmonised approaches on hot spot and sensitive areas assessment streamlining Good Environmental Status (GES) targets; National Budget (NBB) updated guidelines; a list of common NAP follow up indicators and Cost Benefit Analysis (CBA) and Cost Effectiveness Analysis (CEA) of programmes of measures.
  - c) Delivering six guidelines and guides of environmental sound management (ESM) and best practices related to fishing for litter, PCBs, lube oil, lead batteries and tanneries.
  - d) Updating ten existing MED POL contaminant monitoring reference methods.
  - e) Finalizing the inventory, preparing for and starting the disposal of 930 tons of PCBs in Turkey, Bosnia Herzegovina and Egypt in an environmental sound manner to be finalized by July 2015; training more than 200 experts on PCB ESM management.
  - f) Developing on line tools to support reporting and decision making at national level such as the NBB infosystem and the link between pollutant Emission Limit Values (ELV) and Good Environmental Status/Environmental Quality Standards (GES/EQS).
  - g) Organizing five regional meetings and three regional trainings (ELV/EQS; illegal trafficking of Hazardous Waste and NAP update); preparation ongoing for holding three additional meetings in June and July 2015.
  - h) Organizing 8 national training workshops on POPs and PCB with SCP/RAC and supporting the organisation of 9 national workshops (policy reforms on lube oil, phosphogypsum, NAP update and PRTR). Preparations ongoing to support the organisation of NAP update national workshops in three other countries.
  - i) Ensuring and contributing to resource external mobilisation (SEIS II, EcAp, new GEF, Marine litter project proposals and concept notes preparation and submission).

- j) Enhancing collaboration with key partners and initiatives in the region and at the global level, thus ensuring MAP leadership on issues of its mandate related to pollution assessment and control. Co-Chairing two sub groups established under the H2020 initiative, the Review and Monitoring as well as Capacity Building.
- k) Expected achievements by the end of 2015
- *Updated NAPs submitted to the Secretariat by 21 Contracting Parties*
  - *NBB 2013 reported by 21 Contracting Parties*
  - *Lube Oil and PCB fact sheets finalized by at least 13 Contracting Parties*
  - *Final version of NAP 2003-2013 implementation country profiles and fact sheets published on the MAP website and country website*
  - *Final version of SAP MED implementation 2003-2013 published on the MAP website*

### III. OUTPUT PERFORMANCE

#### 3.1 Governance (Theme I)

Output 1.1. - Strengthening Institutional Coherence, Efficiency and Accountability

##### *a) Meetings of Policy Making Bodies*

7. Two MED POL Focal Points meetings were held to review and approve the NAP updated Guidelines respectively on 26-28 March 2014, in Athens, Greece and 18-19 December 2014 in Barcelona, Spain, to review the following documents:
- NAP update guidelines (main body);
  - Guideline on hot spot and sensitive areas assessment;
  - Guideline on national pollutant load budget (NBB) estimation;
  - Indicators to assess implementation of the LBS, Dumping, HW protocols as well as Regional Plans and the NAPs;
  - Guidance on cost-effectiveness and cost-benefit analysis of measures.

Both meetings provided strong impetus for the NAP update process at country level.

8. A Joint meeting of H2020 SG and MED POL FP held on 17 December 2014 in Barcelona reviewed and approved the programme of work of the second phase of the H2020 Initiative addressing capacity building, review and monitoring, research and pollution prevention and reduction investment.

##### *b) Partnerships and Resource Mobilization*

9. Fundraising efforts have been carried out to scale-up the implementation of the 2014-2015 Programme of Work, including:
- SEIS II Project expected to start in September 2015 in close collaboration with the EEA (total 4 million Euros for 4 years);
  - Two project concept notes have been prepared and submitted to UNEP and the EU to support the implementation of Marine Litter Regional Plan (total 1,7 million Euros);
  - A new project Plastic Buster prepared by the Siena University in the framework of MED Solutions Initiative with MED POL collaboration and inputs has been submitted to the UfM Secretariat for labelling and potential funding;
  - Work ongoing to prepare a strong component on pollution assessment, reduction and prevention in the new GEF proposal in close collaboration with SCP/RAC.

10. The partnership with UfM H2020 has been strengthened. Two meetings of the H2020 group on Review and Monitoring and the H2020 group on Capacity Building were held respectively on 12 November 2014 in Athens and on 17 November 2014 in Brussels. The invitations were co-signed by the UNEP/MAP Coordinator while both meeting documents were prepared in consultation and with UNEP/MAP contribution. In addition, the Secretariat collaborated with the UfM Secretariat in preparing the programme of work on pollution prevention and the reduction component of H2020 (investment component). The UfM Secretariat has prepared a data base information system for investment projects of UfM H2020/NAPs currently under the testing process by some Contracting Parties.
11. The collaboration with the European Environmental Agency (EEA) is ongoing. A high-level meeting between the EEA and UNEP/MAP took place in November 2014, and the development of a renewed Joint Work Plan, following the one that expired in 2008, to better harmonize and integrate the respective activities was agreed upon.
12. The collaboration with several projects funded by the EU addressing pollution and marine litter was strengthened during this period, such as with the project on Coordination and Alignment Meeting (CAM) for the technical support of the MSFD implementation, Project on the Removal of Marine Litter from Europe's four regional seas (MARELITT); Project on Marine Litter in European Seas - Social Awareness and Co-Responsibility (Marlisco), Project on Policy-oriented Marine Environmental Research in the Southern European Seas (Perseus), Project IRIS SES (Integrated Regional Monitoring Implementation Strategy in the South European Seas), Derelict Fishing Gear Project in the Adriatic Sea (DeFishGear).
13. The MED POL programme initiated the collaboration with the Quality Assurance of Information in Marine Environment Monitoring in Europe (QUASIMEME) and University of Alessandria, Italy regarding quality assurance of monitoring of eutrophication and pollution biological effect. The longstanding collaboration with the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) is ongoing to support quality assurance related to the monitoring of contaminants in sediments and biota.
14. At the global level, collaboration was strengthened with UNEP/Global Programme of Action (GPA) on marine litter and waste water management, and with the Basel Convention Secretariat to carry out a joint training activity to combat illegal traffic of hazardous waste including PCBs in the Mediterranean. With the Stockholm Convention Secretariat and UNEP/Chemicals as well as the London Dumping Protocol discussions are ongoing in identifying common priority activities.
15. A coordination meeting was held in Stralsund, Germany in October 2014 between the four European seas with the view to ensure synergy in the implementation of the Regional Plans on Marine Litter. A bilateral meeting between UNEP/MAP and OSPAR Convention Secretariats was initiated under the leadership of France and Spain to be held in September 2015.

Output 1.2 - Implementation gap filled: Contracting Parties supported in meeting the objectives of Barcelona Convention, protocols and adopted strategies

***a) Legal progress/compliance and reporting***

16. The Secretariat has received as at 15 May 2015, reports of 12 Contracting Parties pursuant to Article 26 of the Barcelona Convention on measures taken to implement the Convention and its Protocols for the 2012-2013 biennium as well as Article 13 of the LBS Protocol. Annex II describes the level of information provided in the submitted reports for the LBS, including the Regional Plans, Dumping and Hazardous Waste Protocols.
17. The main findings with regards to the implementation of the technical aspects of pollution related Protocols are: In total 12 CPs have submitted reports covering with information partially or fully the technical aspects of the implementation of the 3 Protocols. The information provided to the different parts of the reporting questionnaire differs for each Protocol and the contracting parties. There is some improvement with regard to reporting of technical data compared to the previous biennia in terms of items reported. A considerable number of Contracting parties do not fill in important parts of the reporting format related to the technical aspects of the implementation of the three Protocols. A considerable number of

countries report difficulties of an administrative and financial nature as the main challenges for taking the necessary measures for implementing the three Protocols and highlight the need for technical assistance.

18. Several contracting Parties do not dump any materials to the sea. Some of them do not report on the number of permits and their specifications such as the quantities of the materials dumped. Most of the Contracting Parties do not report on the implementation of guidelines adopted by the Contracting parties with regard to dumping of four categories of materials allowed by the amendments to the Protocol as well as information on enforcement and effectiveness indicators.
19. It is important to note that few Contracting Parties have reported on the authorization/permits issues per sector, quantity of releases per sector or quantities released per substances in accordance with the respective annexes of the LBS Protocol. Most Contracting Parties report on the implementation of trend, compliance and bio-monitoring, however not all of them submitted to MED POL the pollution monitoring generated data. Information with regard to NAP implementation is scarce for most of the Contracting parties. Better coordination maybe needed at country level among the officials in charge of reporting with MED POL focal points in order to improve the quality of reporting and fill related gaps.
20. As of November 2014 the following contracting parties have submitted implementation reports under the Stockholm Convention namely: Albania, Croatia, Monaco, Morocco, Slovenia, Spain, Tunisia and Turkey.
21. The information provided with regard to the technical aspects of the implementation of the Hazardous Waste Protocol is scarce for most of the Contracting Parties that have submitted their reports.

***b) Implementation of the Ecosystem Approach (EcAp)***

22. The MED POL team contributed/prepared the relevant working documents for all meetings addressing pollution and litter cluster of the Mediterranean Ecological Objectives (CORMON and EcAp Coordination Group (EcAp CG) (integrated monitoring guidance and main monitoring programme elements and Gap analysis).
23. Following the decision of the EcAp Coordination Group, MED POL initiated the establishment in December 2014 and supported the work of three online groups namely on Eutrophication, Contaminants and Litter. Three virtual expert groups were established with clear terms of reference and workplan with more than 10 experts nominated by the Contracting Parties. The groups have delivered three background reports and a number of recommendations on assessment criteria and environmental targets for thresholds for nutrients and Environmental Assessment Criteria (EAC) for a number of contaminants as well as baselines for marine litter related indicators.
24. Furthermore the objective of the NAP update will be to fully streamline GES and their targets including the pollution hot spots and sensitive areas evaluation, estimation of NBB and economic analysis of programmes of measures with the view to achieve good environmental status.

|   |
|---|
| Output 1.3 - Knowledge and information effectively managed and communicated |
|---|

***a) Information Systems***

25. MED POL, in collaboration with INFO/RAC, prepared the National Budget (NBB) infosystem, for which a first demonstration was made at the MED POL FPs meeting in December 2014. The system was planned for testing in February-May 2015. During and after the testing the Contracting Parties were expected to upload NBB/PRTR data.
26. The new NBB on line system will ensure full compatibility with PRTR and enable the Contracting Parties with a strong PRTR system in place to upload their annual PR as a complementary report to NBB reporting thus avoiding duplication of reporting efforts.

### 3.2 Pollution Control and Prevention (Theme IV)

Output 4.1 - Early warning of pollution (spills, dangerous/hazardous substances)

27. The MED POL Monitoring Data base was updated with the 2012 and 2013 data provided by eleven Contracting Parties. The reporting of monitoring data from all the countries remains a big challenge. Thanks to the work of the Online Contaminant Group, it was possible to receive an enormous quantity of data from reference stations by 7 Contracting Parties. Annex III contains detailed information on the status of marine pollution monitoring data provided by the Contracting Parties. The most frequent reporting errors are related to:
- *Use of different formats in the coordinates*
  - *Use of wrong units in the concentrations*
  - *Lack of mandatory data such as tissue, stations, area, etc*
28. Technical assistance missions were organised and held in Egypt and Morocco to support data quality assurance programmes on reporting of pollution monitoring data. Enhancing reporting and quality of reported data from the Contracting Parties remains a high priority task for MED POL in the future.
29. Based on the new data provided, the Secretariat has started the work on defining background assessment criteria for contaminants. ToRs were prepared for a regional consultant. This work is expected to start in summer and provide support to the online group on contaminants.
30. Pending funding availability, SSFAs to support the marine pollution monitoring programme are under finalisation for Tunisia, Morocco and Albania.
31. With regards to the reporting of the inventory of pollutant loads per country NBB only five countries out of 21 have submitted so far the 2013 reports namely Egypt, Lebanon, Montenegro, Israel and Turkey. The work in other countries is ongoing and expected to be finalized by summer 2015. Financial and technical support was provided to Albania, Egypt, Israel, Montenegro, Morocco, Lebanon, Tunisia and Turkey. Reporting of NBB remains a challenging obligation for the majority of the Contracting Parties. NBB on line reporting would allow the Contracting Parties to use an harmonized approach to estimate the loads of pollutants using where appropriate the PRTR reporting. In addition the on line reporting would increase the quality of reported data. A first training on the use of the on-line NBB infoystem is planned to be carried out at the MED POL FPs meeting in June 2015.
32. Several MED POL designated Mediterranean laboratories were supported with data quality assurance, using the services of the Marine Environmental Studies Laboratory (MESL) and of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA). Two Letters of Agreement (LOAs) were signed in 2014 and 2015 with the IAEA/Nuclear Application Environmental Laboratories (NAEL), to assist Mediterranean countries strengthening data quality assurance in laboratories implementing national marine pollution monitoring programmes.
33. In the framework of the LOA of 2014, the Marine Environmental Studies Laboratory (MESL) of IAEA/NAEL organised two Proficiency Tests for MED POL Laboratories:
- i) Proficiency Test for Trace Metals (oyster sample) with the participation of 24 laboratories from 13 countries. Proficiency Test samples were initially sent to 36 laboratories. From the submitted data, 73% were assessed as satisfactory, but the proportion of laboratories with questionable or unsatisfactory measurement results is slightly higher than in the previous PT organised in 2013 on marine sediment.
  - ii) Proficiency Test for chlorinated compounds and petroleum hydrocarbons (sediment sample) with the participation of 19 laboratories from 12 countries. Proficiency Test samples were initially sent to 28 laboratories. Ten (10) laboratories reported results for chlorinated pesticides, PCB congeners and petroleum hydrocarbons, 7 reported results for chlorinated pesticides and PCB congeners and 2



laboratories reported results on petroleum hydrocarbons only. The participation was relatively small and many laboratories submitted “unacceptable” or “questionable” results for PCB congeners and chlorinated pesticides. Lack of accuracy was even more generalized for petroleum hydrocarbons, where most of the participants reported unacceptable results for the whole range of compounds.

- iii) In 2015, two more Proficiency Test for the analysis of trace elements and organic contaminants are already being organised by IAEA/NAEL/MESL.
34. Based on the results of the Proficiency Tests organised in previous years, it is apparent that many Mediterranean laboratories need further assistance to strengthening data quality assurance in the analysis of organic contaminants or trace elements in marine samples. MED POL recommends that national authorities may request that all national laboratories analysing organic contaminants and trace elements in the framework of marine pollution monitoring programmes, should participate regularly in the PTs organised by IAEA/NAEL/MESL and MED POL.
35. Training Courses: In the framework of the LOA 2014, the Marine Environmental Studies Laboratory (MESL) of IAEA/NAEL organised two Training courses in November 2014 to improve the analytical capabilities of MED POL laboratories in order to enable them to make reliable determination of trace elements and organic pollutants in marine samples. Six (6) trainees from 6 different countries (Albania, Algeria, Israel, Morocco, Tunisia and Turkey) attended the Training Course on the analysis of trace elements in marine samples and 6 other participants from Algeria, Croatia, Morocco, Slovenia, Tunisia and Turkey, attended the course on the analysis of organochlorine pesticides, PCBs and petroleum hydrocarbons in marine samples. Both training courses were organised in parallel from 2 to 13 November 2014, in Monaco. In 2015 two additional Training Courses on the analysis of trace elements and organic contaminants are already being organised by IAEA/NAEL/MESL in Monaco. The MED POL Focal Points could assist in nominating applicants who are directly involved in the analysis of pollutants in the framework of national marine pollution monitoring programmes.
36. Scientific Visits: As an additional effort to assist Mediterranean laboratories improving data quality assurance, two scientific visits of MESL experts were done in 2014, to the Public Health Institute, Zadar, Croatia, for trace element analysis, and to the Centre for Ecological Research, Podgorica, Montenegro (CETI) for organic contaminant analysis. The visits allowed for an in-depth discussion between the IAEA/NAEL/MESL experts and the analysts of the laboratories, on Quality Assurance and Quality Control issues. Two more visits to designated laboratories will be organised in 2015.
37. Recommended analytical methods: Ten (10) recommended methods, which were developed in the framework of the collaboration between IAEA/NAEL MESL and UNEP/MAP MED POL during 2011-2013, were edited in a common format (UNEP(DEP)MED WG417.Inf.14) for use by the MED POL designated laboratories where appropriate. These methods are intended to be guidance methods that can be used by laboratories as a starting point for generating their own standard operating procedures for the analysis of contaminants in marine samples. The following reference methods have been finalised:
- *Recommended Method for the Determination of Total Mercury in Samples of Marine Origin by Cold Vapour Atomic Absorption Spectrometry*
  - *Recommended Method for the Determination of Total Mercury in Marine Samples by Thermal Decomposition Amalgamation and Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometry*
  - *Recommended Method for the Determination of Petroleum Hydrocarbons in Sediment Samples*
  - *Recommended Method for the Determination of Organotin Compounds in Water Samples*
  - *Recommended Method for the Determination of Petroleum Hydrocarbons in Biota samples*
  - *Recommended Method for the Determination of Organotin Compounds in Sediments Samples*
  - *Recommended Method for the Determination of Organotin Compounds in Biota samples*
  - *Recommended Method for the Extraction of Organic Mercury in marine Samples before Thermal Decomposition, Amalgamation and Atomic Absorption Spectrometry*

- *Recommended Method on Microwave Digestion of Marine Samples for the Determination of Trace Element Content*
  - *Laboratory Procedure Book Analysis of Trace Metals in Biological and Sediment Samples*
38. Quality assurance programme for nutrient related parameters in the framework of QUASIMEME started in 2015 for 15 laboratories. Collaboration was also initiated with the University of Alessandria, Italy, to support at least seven countries and train national monitoring experts on biological effect monitoring for a number of biomarkers. In this respect two SSFAs were signed in early 2015 with both institutions. Subject to additional available funding it is envisaged to add the number of laboratories to participate in both programmes. For this purpose the Secretariat has planned to use external funding from the new EcAp and or SEIS project where appropriate.
39. The update of the 2010 Marine Litter assessment is under finalisation. The advanced copy of the draft report is presented in document UNEP(DEPI)/MED WG.417/14. This update has been undertaken in the framework of implementing Article 11 of the Regional Plan on Marine Litter according to which the Contracting Parties should prepare the first assessment 2 years after the entry into force of the Regional Plan (8 July 2013). This updated report also includes proposals for baseline figures against which the implementation of related Marine litter GES targets will be measured. In addition the updated ML report will contain up to date information on the lost fishing gears in the Mediterranean collected with the help of MIO ECSDE.
40. Output 4.1 of the programme of work was strongly supported and complemented by the implementation of the SEIS project, the vast majority of its activities were implemented by MED POL. During 2014-2015 a budget of 400,000 Euros was spent in collaboration with Plan Bleu and INFO RAC.
41. The Mediterranean component of the ENPI SEIS project included three main activity lines:
1. “H2020 indicators” with focus on the three H2020 priority areas: industrial emission, municipal waste and water (fresh and waste water, inland and marine waters);
  2. “Support to the development of “Pollutant Release and Transfer Register” (PRTR) database at National level” was aimed to the implementation in 3/5 pilot countries of the PRTR with regard to the industrial sector
  3. “SEIS infrastructure” was aimed at contributing to support a sustainable/continuous data flow with regard to the H2020 indicators through the establishment of a respective SEIS infrastructure.
42. MED POL contributed substantially to the identification of the six H2020 indicators, to their elaboration, documentation, promotion and population.

*Key milestones:*

- *Finalised methodological guide and indicators factsheets for two out of six H2020 indicators*
- *Completed seven national workshops and one bilateral meeting to support Partner Countries’ efforts to populate H2020 indicators.*
- *Thematic assessments for two H2020 indicators completed*
- *Regional meeting held in Ankara, June 2014 to review and share lessons learned (UNEP(DEPI)/MED WG.417/Inf.7).*

43. Establishment of national “Pollutant Release and Transfer Register” (PRTR) database in six Partner Countries.

*Key milestones:*

- *Five national PRTR pilot projects completed*
- *First draft PRTR guidelines prepared*

- *Regional meeting held in Ankara, June 2014 to review and share lessons learned*

44. Set up of national environmental monitoring infrastructures focused on H2020 sectors and based on SEIS principles

*Key milestones:*

- *Seven technical assistance actions prepared in coordination with Partner Countries.*
- *Five technical support missions undertaken to Jordan, Egypt, Algeria, Morocco and Tunisia and one remote technical support action done with Israel.*
- *Released software modules establishing data and system interoperability between the three pollution monitoring standards and systems in use in the Mediterranean region (European PRTR, MED POL PRTR and NBB Info system)*
- *Released the NBB Info System allowing to store, manage, analyze the NBB databases of the Contracting Parties and to give public access to data related to H2020 indicators 5 and 6.*

|   |
|---|
| Output 4.2 - Lower levels of pollution in the Mediterranean marine and coastal environments |
|---|

**a) Regional Policy Implementation**

45. With the view to raise the political profile of the NAP update as a legally binding requirement under the LBS Protocol of the Barcelona Convention a letter was sent by the Secretariat to the Ministers of the Environment of all countries highlighting the importance of this process and the benefits for ensuring a well coordinated process at national and regional levels. Five Contracting Parties have established the National coordination structures for the NAP update while other Contracting Parties are in a process of identifying key local experts to support the process. In addition the Secretariat mobilized important external resources through UfM H2020 to support the NAP update process in the southern Mediterranean countries.
46. The setting up of the national institutional structure at national levels for NAP update progressed through secured financial and technical assistance in agreement with UfM H2020 capacity building component for southern Mediterranean countries as well as through the UNEP/MAP-GEF MedPartnership project and GPA funding for the other eligible countries. Israel has provided 45,000 Euros to support the NAP update and relevant regional activities.
47. Eight national and two regional consultants were recruited in collaboration with MED POL Focal Points through the H2020/SWIM project including Palestine, and the recruitment process for a consultant in Algeria is ongoing. Six national consultants are in the process of recruitment by MED POL for Albania, Bosnia Herzegovina, Libya, Montenegro and Turkey through the MedPartnership and GPA projects. Support is provided to four countries namely Egypt, Lebanon, Morocco and Tunisia to ensure a consultative and participatory process with the relevant stakeholders and partners. Several national workshops to launch the NAP process were held in Lebanon, Israel and Morocco. In addition NAP update teams are established in all the countries
48. With regards to NAP update related regional activities, two MED POL Focal Points meetings were held in 2014 to negotiate and approve the NAP update guidelines. One regional meeting was held in Athens on 11-13 May 2015 to provide support to national NAP update teams (coordinators, consultants) with implementation of the NAP update Guidelines. The meeting enabled exchange of experiences with comparative projects and policy frameworks and included a set of practical sessions to strengthen capacities of participants to implement various steps in the NAP update – from the initial assessment to the selection of final programmes of measures. Particular attention was paid to the following NAP update steps: assessing the mid-term benchmark; carrying out a gap analysis and setting national operational targets to meet GES targets, Regional Plans commitments and SAP-MED targets; and identifying and prioritisation of measures to reach the set targets. Prioritisation criteria were proposed and use of economic

analysis tools recommended for final selection of NAP programme of measures. Economic analysis in the NAP update was an important topic of the meeting whereas guidance on costing the implementation of the four Regional Plans (on BOD from urban wastewater and from food industries, on mercury and on marine litter) was presented, and practical sessions were held on CEA and CBA. The use of economic analysis in the NAP update is intended to strengthen the overall coherence of updated NAPs, aid final selection of measures and increase financial sustainability of the NAPs. (UNEP(DEPI)/MED WG.417/Inf.10)

49. NAP update fact sheets and country profiles prepared by the Secretariat in 2013, including the list of hotspots will be subject to update by both NAP update teams and the Secretariat with the view to reflect where appropriate the midterm assessment results as well as the NBB 2013 data. It is expected that the final versions of the NAP fact sheets and country profiles and list of updated hotspots will be available in December 2015, published on line and presented at COP 19 in February 2016.
50. During the last 2 years the Secretariat overcame a number of difficulties with regards to inventories of PCB available for disposal purposes. The Inventory of PCBs was finalized in three countries namely Turkey, Egypt and Bosnia Herzegovina (1500 tons). Expert Missions were organised in the respective countries to conclude the inventory of PCBs. Eight national workshops with more than 50 participants each on PCB management and inventory were held in Turkey, BH, Albania, Egypt in cooperation with SCP RAC. With a lot of work from the Secretariat and SCP/RAC and country ownership, 930 tons of PCB were audited and will be disposed in the framework of the Medpartnership project until July 2015. To date around 100 tons of PCB have been already shipped to France from Turkey. In addition around 200 local experts were trained on PCB management. A PCB guide was developed based on the project and pilot experiences. Training on Basel Convention export import notification procedures of HW are being carried out in Turkey, Egypt and Bosnia Herzegovina. A PCB ESM guide was developed and reviewed by a regional meeting of experts held in Istanbul on 7-9 April 2015. PCB country facts sheets are under preparation and finalisation.
51. Supporting the implementation of the Regional Plans remains a high priority for the Secretariat. To this end joint training activities were envisaged under the 2015 programme of the UfM H2020 capacity building programme which will be implemented in close collaboration with the MED POL programme. Their main focus will be on the implementation of Regional Plans on Mercury and Hazardous waste. Regarding Marine Litter Regional Plan a meeting is planned to be held with all the regional partners (H2020, SCP RAC, REMPEC, GFCM, ACCOBAMs, etc.) for coordination purposes and setting priorities. In addition GPA just confirmed a preliminary support of USD 50,000 to support countries developing national action plans on marine litter management, to undertake an inventory of existing ML initiatives, institutions and mandates in the Mediterranean and supporting the establishment of a ML regional node as part of the global ML partnership. In addition, bilateral discussions were held with OSPAR under France and Spain's leadership to coordinate the actions for the implementation of MLRP between both Programmes.
52. With regards to strengthening of environmental inspection, two back to back regional training workshops were held in Athens, Greece on 25-27 November 2014 addressing up-to-date pollution control assessment tools as well as compliance and enforcement in line with Land Based Sources and Activities (LBS) Protocol of the Barcelona Convention. The meeting reconfirmed the need to continue and formalize the Mediterranean compliance and enforcement network established in the framework of the LBS Protocol of the Barcelona Convention and extend its scope to cover other aspects and protocols such as dumping and HW. The report of the meeting is presented as document (UNEP(DEPI)/MED WG.417/Inf.8).
53. In addition two similar national workshops were held in Egypt and Morocco in December 2014. The objective was to train the local experts on the use of the on line ELV/EQS policy supporting tool as well as to strengthen the national capacities for compliance and enforcements of national legislation.
54. A regional joint meeting on environmental sound management and illegal traffic of chemicals and hazardous waste in the Mediterranean was organized in Istanbul, Turkey from 7- 9 April 2015 (UNEP(DEPI)/MED WG.417/Inf.9). During the meeting the Guide for the Environmental Sound Management of PCBs was presented, reviewed and adapted. In addition to the fact sheets prepared and discussed, countries requested to complete them with their own data. The meeting drew a number of conclusions on the future work of MAP and priorities with regards to hazardous substances and obsolete

chemicals as well as combatting illegal trafficking in the Mediterranean (UNEP(DEPI)/MED WG.417/Inf 9).

55. In addition a regional meeting was held in March 2014, in Bratislava, Slovakia in collaboration with the Bratislava Regional Centre of the Basel Convention to review the draft Guidelines on ESM of used lead batteries (UNEP(DEPI)/MED WG.417/Inf.11).
56. Under the MedPartnership Project MED POL in collaboration with SCP/RAC delivered the following guidelines or guides:
  1. Guide on the environmental sound management of PCB in the Mediterranean (UNEP(DEPI)/MED WG.417/9)
  2. Guidelines for the environmentally sound management of used lube oils in the Mediterranean (UNEP(DEPI)/MED WG.417/10)
  3. Guidelines for pollution prevention opportunities in the tanning sector industry within the Mediterranean (UNEP(DEPI)/MED WG.417/11)
  4. Guidelines for environmentally sound management of used lead batteries in the Mediterranean. (UNEP(DEPI)/MED WG.417/12)
57. Under the EcAp project MED POL has delivered the draft Guide on best practices for Fishing for Litter in the Mediterranean (UNEP(DEPI)/MED WG.417/13).
58. With the objective of increasing the technical support to countries on the sound management of chemicals and the use of alternatives to toxic chemicals SCP/RAC has prepared: (i) a collaboration agreement with the Secretariat of the Rotterdam Convention to review an electronic toolkit on environmental sound management of industrial chemicals and organization of a technical meeting with experts from 17 countries; (ii) the project proposal “Promotion of non-chemical alternatives in the Mediterranean” with the aim to promote non-chemical alternatives in six Mediterranean countries that are members of SAICM (Algeria, Egypt, Lebanon, Morocco, Palestine and Tunisia) and submitted it to the SAICM QSP (Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management / Quick Start Programme).
59. In the framework of the Regional Plan of Marine Litter, SCP/RAC has prepared, as per the request of MED POL, a list of priority prevention measures and associated indicators according to their expected direct impact in the reduction of plastic litter in the short and medium term.
60. A portfolio of project concepts for SCP pilot activities has been sent to Algeria, Lebanon, Morocco and Tunisia to implement elements of existing/on-going national SCP or Green Economy related processes. Some of the suggested activities have a special focus on POPs, toxic chemicals, food sector and marine litter. Lebanon has requested to implement a pilot activity on the Life Cycle Management in cattle slaughterhouses or wineries and Tunisia has identified a pilot activity on organic waste in the Djerba Island.

### **3.3 Sustainable Consumption and Production (Theme V)**

Output 5.1 - Drivers affecting ecosystems addressed: economic activities, patterns of consumption, infrastructure and spatial development more sustainable

#### ***a) Technical Assistance and Capacity Building***

61. Under the Small Grant Project Proposal “Supporting Green Entrepreneurs for a POPs free Mediterranean” through which SCP/RAC was awarded by the Stockholm Convention Secretariat with 40,000 Euros to increase actions in support to the use of alternatives to toxic chemicals, the centre has developed a training Module on Green Entrepreneurship & Hazardous Chemicals Substitution Process, that will be used as

complementary training tool in the green entrepreneurs training programme. The Centre organised also a training workshop in Algeria (18-19 November 2014) on hazardous chemicals substitution process, with the participation of approximately 50 people.

62. Regarding the Mediterranean SCP Networking Facility, SCP/RAC has continued the development of the already on-going activities and has initiated new ones.
63. The following workshops and side events were organised: (i) session titled “Sustainable production and use of alternative chemicals” within the 34<sup>th</sup> Dioxin Conference (1<sup>st</sup> September, 2014 in Madrid, Spain);

### **3.4 Climate Change (Theme VI)**

Output 6.3 - Assess and provide information to reduce adverse environmental impacts of mitigation and adaptation strategies & technologies (e.g. Wind farms, ocean energy, carbon capture and storage)

64. The SWIM project prepared the report on cumulative impacts of desalination activities in the Mediterranean as well as a policy paper. The reports were shared with MED POL Focal Points. The SWIM Project held a meeting on 23-24 June 2014 in Brussels to discuss the assessment report and a policy paper on desalination. The desalination assessment report and the policy paper are submitted to the MED POL Focal Points meeting for their consideration and follow up actions as appropriate.



## Annex I

## STATUS OF ENTRY INTO FORCE

| Legal instruments   | Place and date of Adoption     | Entry into force date   | Place and date of adoption of amendment | Entry into force of amendments |
|---|--------------------------------|-------------------------|---|--------------------------------|
| <b>Convention for the Protection of the Mediterranean Sea against Pollution,</b><br>amended as<br><b>Convention for the Protection of the Marine Environment and the Coastal Region of the Mediterranean</b><br><br>(Barcelona Convention)  | 16 February 1976,<br>Barcelona | <b>12 February 1978</b> | —                                       | —                              |
|   | —                              | —                       | 10 June 1995,<br>Barcelona              | <b>9 July 2004</b>             |
| <b>The Protocol for the Prevention of Pollution of the Mediterranean Sea by Dumping from Ships and Aircraft (Dumping Protocol),</b><br>amended as<br><b>The Protocol for the Prevention of Pollution of the Mediterranean Sea by Dumping from Ships and Aircraft or Incineration at Sea</b><br><br>(Dumping Protocol) | 16 February 1976,<br>Barcelona | <b>12 February 1978</b> | —                                       | —                              |
|   | —                              | —                       | 10 June 1995,<br>Barcelona              | <b>Not yet in force</b>        |
| <b>The Protocol concerning Co-operation in Combating Pollution of the Mediterranean Sea by Oil and other Harmful Substances in Cases of Emergency</b><br><br>(Emergency Protocol)   | 16 February 1976,<br>Barcelona | <b>12 February 1978</b> | —                                       | —                              |
| <b>The Protocol concerning Co-operation in Preventing Pollution from Ships and, in Cases of Emergency, Combating Pollution of the Mediterranean Sea</b><br><br>(Prevention and Emergency Protocol)*   | 25 January 2002,<br>Malta      | <b>17 March 2004</b>    | —                                       | —                              |

\* According to paragraph 2 of Article 25, this Protocol as from the date of its entry into force (17 March 2004) shall replace the Emergency Protocol (of 1976) in the relations between the Parties to both instruments.



| Legal instruments  | Place and date of Adoption | Entry into force date  | Place and date of adoption of amendment, if any | Entry into force of amendments |
|--|----------------------------|------------------------|---|--------------------------------|
| <b>The Protocol for the Protection of the Mediterranean Sea Against Pollution from Land-based Sources</b> , amended as   | 17 May 1980,<br>Athens     | <b>17 June 1983</b>    | —   | —                              |
| <b>The Protocol for the Protection of the Mediterranean Sea Against Pollution from Land-based Sources and Activities</b><br><br>(LBS Protocol)   | —                          | —                      | 7 March 1996,<br>Syracuse                       | <b>11 May 2008</b>             |
| <b>Protocol for the Protection of the Mediterranean Sea Against Pollution Resulting from Exploration and Exploitation of the Continental Shelf and the Seabed and its Subsoil</b><br><br>(Offshore Protocol) | 14 October 1994,<br>Madrid | <b>24 March 2011</b>   | Not applicable                                  | Not applicable                 |
| <b>Protocol on the Prevention of Pollution of the Mediterranean Sea by Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal</b><br><br>(Hazardous Wastes Protocol)                                 | 1 October 1996,<br>Izmir   | <b>18 January 2008</b> | Not applicable                                  | Not applicable                 |

## Annex II

## Annex II: Technical aspects of the implementation of the Dumping, LBS and Hazardous waste Protocols during 2012-2013 biennium

(+) information provided; (-) information no provided, (+-) information not complete, (NA) data not available

| Countries          | Dumping Protocol |    |   |     |       |       |      | LBS Protocol |       |     |     |    |     |     | Hazardous Waste Protocol |      |      |     |     |
|--------------------|------------------|----|---|-----|-------|-------|------|--------------|-------|-----|-----|----|-----|-----|--------------------------|------|------|-----|-----|
|                    | III              | IV | V | VI  | VII 1 | VII 2 | VIII | III 1        | III 2 | IV  | V   | VI | VII | III | IV                       | IV 1 | IV 2 | IV3 | V   |
| Bosnia Herzegovina | +                | -  | - | -   | -NA   | NA    | -    | -            | -     | NA  | -   | +  | -   | -   | -                        | -    | -    | NA  | -   |
| Croatia            | -                | -  | - | +/- | -     | -     | -    | +            | +     | -   | +/- | +  | +/- | +   | +                        | +    | +    | +   | +   |
| Cyprus             | -                | -  | - | -   | -     | -     | -    | +            | +/-   | +   | +/- | +  | -   | -   | -                        | -    | -    | -   | -   |
| France             | +                | +  | - | -   | +     | +     | -    | -            | -     | -   | +/- | +  | -   | -   | -                        | -    | -    | -   | -   |
| Greece             | -                | -  | - | -   | -     | -     | -    | -            | -     | -   | -   | +  | -   | -   | -                        | -    | -    | -   | -   |
| Italy              | +                | -  | - | +/- | -     | -     | -    | -            | +     | +   | -   | +  | -   | -   | +/-                      | +/-  | -    | +   | +/- |
| Lebanon            | -                | -  | - | -   | -     | -     | -    | -            | -     | -   | +/- | +  | -   | -   | +/-                      | -    | -    | -   | -   |
| Monaco             | -                | -  | - | +   | -     | -     | -    | +/-          | +     | +/- | +/- | +  | -   | -   | -                        | -    | -    | -   | -   |
| Montenegro         | -                | -  | - | -   | -     | -     | -    | -            | -     | +   | +   | +  | +/- | +   | +                        | +    | +    | +   | +   |
| Morocco            | -                | -  | - | -   | -     | -     | -    | -            | -     | -   | -   | +  | -   | -   | -                        | -    | -    | -   | -   |
| Turkey             | -                | -  | - | -   | -     | -     | -    | -            | -     | -   | -   | +  | -   | +/- | -                        | +/-  | +/-  | -   | -   |

| Dumping Protocol   | LBS Protocol  | Hazardous Waste Protocol   |
|--|---|--|
| III – Administrative measures<br>IV – Occurrences of dumping in cases of force majeure under the terms of Article 8 of the Protocol, if any<br>V – Critical situations under the terms of Art. 9<br>VI – Enforcement measures related to the provisions described in column 2 of Table VI<br>VII 1 – Decision-making procedure for issuing a permit<br>VII 2 – Establishment of monitoring programmes<br>VIII- Effectiveness | III 1 – Statistical information on authorizations for discharge granted [Art. 13, para. a] (Annex 1, Section c)<br>III 2 – Quantities of pollutants discharged [Art. 13 (c)] (Annex 1, Section c)<br>IV – Enforcement measures<br>V – Implementation of NAPs and their effectiveness<br>VI – Implementation of monitoring programmes<br>VII – Effectiveness | III – Technical data (list of wastes other than those listed in Annex I to the Protocol defined as hazardous wastes under domestic legislation)<br>IV – Total amount of generation of hazardous wastes and other wastes (Art. 5)<br>IV – Import/ Export of hazardous wastes and other wastes in which parties have been involved (IV 1 and IV 2)<br>IV 3 – Information on alternative disposal options applied within the area of Parties' national jurisdiction (Article 8.3)<br>V – Enforcement measures |



| <i>Country</i> | <i>Nutrients</i> | <i>Chl-a</i> | <i>Biota - TM</i> | <i>Biota - OC</i> | <i>Sediment TM</i> | <i>Sediments OC</i> | <i>Rivers - Nutrients</i> | <i>Oceanographic parameters (Temp., etc.)</i> |
|----------------|------------------|--------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|---|
| Greece         | 1999             | 1999         | 1999              | 1999              | 1999               |                     |                           |   |
|                | 2000 (few)       | 2000 (few)   |                   |                   | 2000 (few)         |                     |                           |   |
|                | 2004             | 2004         | 2004              | 2004              | 2004               |                     |                           |   |
|                | 2005             | 2005         | 2005              | 2005              | 2005               |                     |                           |   |
| Israel         |                  |              | 1999              |                   | 1999               |                     |                           |   |
|                |                  |              | 2000              |                   | 2000               |                     |                           |   |
|                |                  | 2001         | 2001              |                   | 2001               |                     |                           |   |
|                | 2002             | 2002         | 2002              |                   | 2002               |                     |                           |   |
|                | 2003             | 2003         | 2003              |                   | 2003               |                     |                           | 2003  |
|                | 2004             | 2004         | 2004              |                   | 2004               |                     |                           | 2004  |
|                | 2005             | 2005         | 2005              |                   | 2005               |                     |                           | 2005  |
|                | 2006             | 2006         | 2006              |                   | 2006               |                     |                           | 2006  |
|                | 2007             | 2007         | 2007              |                   | 2007               |                     |                           | 2007  |
|                | 2008             | 2008         | 2008              |                   | 2008               |                     |                           |   |
|                | 2009             | 2009         | 2009              |                   | 2009               |                     |                           |   |
|                | 2010             | 2010         | 2010              |                   | 2010               |                     |                           | 2010  |
|                | 2011             | 2011         | 2011              |                   | 2011               |                     |                           | 2011  |
|                | 2012             | 2012         | 2012              |                   | 2012               |                     |                           | 2012  |
|                | 2013             | 2013         | 2013              |                   | 2013               |                     |                           | 2013  |
| Italy          |                  |              | 2001              | 2001              | 2001               | 2001                |                           |   |
|                |                  |              | 2002              | 2002              | 2002               | 2002                |                           |   |
|                |                  |              | 2003              | 2003              | 2003               | 2003                |                           |   |
|                |                  |              | 2004              | 2004              | 2004               | 2004                |                           |   |
|                |                  |              | 2005              | 2005              | 2005               | 2005                |                           |   |
|                |                  |              | 2006              | 2006              | 2006               | 2006                |                           |   |
|                |                  |              | 2009              | 2009              | 2009               | 2009                |                           |   |
| Lebanon        |                  |              |                   |                   |                    |                     |                           |   |
| Libya          |                  |              |                   |                   |                    |                     |                           |   |
| Malta          |                  |              |                   |                   |                    |                     |                           |   |
| Monaco         |                  |              |                   |                   |                    |                     |                           |   |
| Montenegro     |                  |              | 2008              | 2008              |                    |                     |                           |   |
|                |                  |              | 2009              | 2009              |                    |                     |                           |   |
|                |                  |              | 2010              | 2010              |                    |                     |                           |   |
| Morocco        |                  |              | 1998              |                   |                    |                     |                           |   |
|                |                  |              | 2000              |                   |                    |                     |                           |   |
|                |                  |              | 2001              |                   |                    |                     |                           |   |
|                |                  |              | 2002              |                   |                    |                     |                           |   |
|                |                  |              | 2003              |                   |                    |                     |                           |   |
|                |                  |              | 2004              |                   |                    |                     |                           |   |
|                |                  |              | 2005              |                   |                    |                     |                           |   |
|                | 2006             |              | 2006              | 2006              | 2006               |                     |                           | 2006  |
|                | 2007             |              | 2007              | 2007              | 2007               |                     |                           | 2007  |
|                | 2008             |              | 2008              |                   |                    |                     |                           |   |
|                |                  |              | 2009              | 2009              |                    |                     |                           | 2009  |

