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LIST OF ACRONYMS

ACCOBAMS	Agreement on the Conservation of Cetaceans of the Black Sea, Mediterranean Sea and Contiguous Atlantic Area
AEWA	African Eurasian Migratory Waterbirds Agreement
BOD	Biological oxygen demand
CAMP	Coastal Area Management Project
CCA	Capacity Carrying Assessment
CEDARE	Centre For Environment & Development For The Arab Region & Europe
CIHEAM	Centre international de Hautes Etudes Agronomiques Méditerranéennes
CIHEAM/IAMM	Centre International de Hautes Etudes Agronomiques Méditerranéennes
CITES	Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora
CITET	Tunis International Centre for Environmental Technologies
CHM	Clearing House Mechanism
CoPEAM	Permanent Conference of Mediterranean Audiovisual Operators
CP/RAC	Cleaner Production Regional Activity Centre
DG JRC	Directorate General Joint Research Centre
EEA	European Environment Agency
ERS/RAC	Environment Remote Sensing Regional Activity Centre
FFEM	Fonds français pour l'environnement mondial
GEF	Global Environment Facility
GESAMP	Joint Group of Experts on the Scientific Aspects of Marine Environmental Protection
GSP	Geographic Positioning System
GWP	Global Water Partnership
GPA	Global Programme of Action
IAEA	International Atomic Energy Agency
IAEA-MEL	International Atomic Energy Agency Marine Environment Laboratory
ICAM	Integrated Coastal Area Management
ICARM	Integrated Coastal Area and River Basin Management
ICRAM	Central Institute for Research Applied to the Sea
ICE	International Chemical Environment
ICS/UNIDO	International Centre for Science and High Technology of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization
IMO	International Maritime Organization
INDEMER	Institut du droit économique de la mer
INTSM	<i>Institut National des Sciences et Technologies de la Mer</i>
IOC	International Oceanographic commission
ITCP	Integrated Technical Cooperation Programme
IUCN	International Union for the conservation of Nature
MARPOL	International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships, 1973, as modified by the Protocols of 1978 and 1997 relating thereto
MAP	Mediterranean Action Plan
MCSD	Mediterranean Commission on Sustainable Development
MEDA	Mediterranean Development Agreement
MedGOOS	Global Ocean Observing System
MEDASSET	Mediterranean Association to Save the Sea Turtles
MEDU	Mediterranean Unit
MedWet	Mediterranean Wetlands Initiative
METAP	Mediterranean Environmental Technical Assistance Programme
MSSD	Mediterranean Strategy for Sustainable Development
NAPs	National Action Plan
NBB	National Baseline Budget
NCMR	Hellenic National Centre for Marine Research

NDA	National Diagnostic Analysis
NSSD	National Strategy for Sustainable development
OECD	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
OME	Mediterranean Observatory Energy
PAP/RAC	Priority Actions Programme Regional Activity Centre
PCB	Poly Chlorinated Byphenyl
POPs	Persistent Organic Pollutants
RACs	Regional activity Centres
RAMOGE	Accord St-Raphael - Monaco – Gênes
REMPEC	Regional Marine Pollution Emergency Response Centre for the Mediterranean Sea
SMAP	Short and Medium-term Priority Environmental Action Programme
SPAMIs	Specially Protected Areas of Mediterranean Importance
SP	Sectoral Plans
PSSA	Particularly Sensitive Sea Areas
TRIX index	Eutrophication index
UNESCO/IOC	International Oceanographic commission
UNECE	United Nations Economic Commission for Europe
UNEP	United Nations Environment Programme
UNEP/GPA	UN Environment Programme / Global Programme for Action
UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
UNHCR	United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
UNDESA	United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs
IOM	International Organization for Migration
MOSS	Minimum Operating Security Standards
UNDSS	United Nations Department of Safety and Security (Formerly UNSECOORD)
UNIDO	United Nations Industrial Development Organization
WCMC	World Conservation Monitoring Centre
WHO	World Health Organisation
WMO	World Meteorological Organisation

INTRODUCTION

Next November's 14th Meeting of the Contracting Parties in Slovenia will be taking place on the 30th Anniversary of the Mediterranean Action Plan and at the end of the decade (1996-2005), following the adoption by the 9th Meeting of the Contracting Parties to the Barcelona Convention (Barcelona, 5-8 June, 1995) of several priority fields of activities, taking into account Agenda MED 21.

In the circumstances, the Mediterranean Strategy for Sustainable Development, which will be adopted in Slovenia, and which outlines the programme of action for the coming years, assumes greater significance. The same can be said in respect of the report on external evaluation of MAP, which will also be submitted to the Contracting Parties in order for them to decide on the next steps in this exercise.

In Slovenia, Contracting Parties are also expected to adopt several important recommendations submitted by the meetings of the National Focal Points, foremost among which are the ones dealing the draft of a future ICZM protocol, the implementation of the National Action Plans to address land-based sources of pollution and the regional strategy for the implementation of the new Prevention and Emergency Protocol.

Financial implications of these recommendations are reflected in the budgetary recommendations although, as has been decided by the Contracting Parties in Catania, no increases in the overall allocations are envisaged. Additional funding from outside sources would have to be sought to enable the Secretariat and the MAP components to meet some of their objectives.

When reviewing the Recommendations and Programme Budget, MAP Focal Points are invited to take note of the following issues which need to be considered by the Contracting Parties next November in particular:

Legal framework:

1. The next steps in the development of the ICZM Protocol.
2. New reporting format in the framework of the Barcelona Convention and its Protocols.
3. The development of a full implementation and compliance mechanism by 2007.

Institutional framework:

1. How to address the recommendations made in the external evaluation of MAP.
2. The implementation of the recommendations made in the evaluation of MED POL, CP/RAC and ERS/RAC.
3. The adoption of the MSSD and follow-up actions for its implementation.
4. The strengthening of cooperation with the EC and the adoption of the Joint Work Programme.
5. A more intensive information and public awareness activities in order to increase the visibility of MAP and its components.

Components:

1. MED POL Phase IV.
2. Implementation of the NAPs.
3. Status of implementation of the Dumping and Hazardous Waste Protocols.
4. Adoption of the Regional Strategy for the new Prevention and Emergency Protocol.
5. The adoption of the Declaration on the Monk Seal.
6. The implementation of the various action plans on biodiversity.

7. The launching, promotion and dissemination of the Environment and Development report.
8. The renaming of ERS/RAC to INFO/RAC.

I.A COORDINATION

I.A.1 Legal framework

I.A.1.1 Status of ratification of the Convention and the Protocols

Entry into force of the amendments to the Convention and the new Prevention and Emergency Protocol.

1. The Thirteenth Ordinary Meeting of the Contracting Parties (Catania, 11-14 November 2003) recommended that the Contracting Parties should urgently accept the amendments to the revised Convention and Protocols and ratify, accept, approve or accede as soon as possible to the new Protocols. Since the last meeting of the MAP Focal Points, the amended Convention and the new Prevention and Emergency Protocol have entered into force. With respect to ratification, priority should therefore be given by the Contracting Parties, especially those that have not accepted or ratified any of the legal instruments under MAP Phase II, to accepting the amendments to the Convention and the Dumping and LBS (Land Based Sources) Protocols and to ratifying, accepting, approving or acceding to the new Protocols.

2. It should be noted that the process of the ratification of the Prevention and Emergency Protocol is progressing. Seven Contracting parties have already ratified this instrument. On the other hand, there have been no acceptances since 2003 of the amendments to the LBS and the Dumping Protocols, and no further ratifications of the SPA and Biodiversity Protocol. The situation with regard to the Offshore and Hazardous Wastes Protocols is at a stalemate. When they were adopted in 1994 and 1996 respectively, both Protocols were signed by 11 Contracting Parties. However, in the meantime, they have been ratified by only four and five Contracting Parties, respectively, not all of which were signatories to the Protocols at the time of their adoption. The other signatories to the Protocols have not yet given any clear official indication concerning their intentions in this respect.

3. It is therefore necessary to address this issue through institutional initiatives. The Fourteenth Meeting of the Contracting Parties (Slovenia, November 2005) could discuss the present situation and decide on ways and means of activating the process of the acceptance of the amended instruments and the ratification of the new Protocols.

Coexistence between the old and new legal components of MAP

4. Despite the entry into force of the amendments to the Barcelona Convention, six Mediterranean countries are still parties to the 1976 Barcelona Convention. Meanwhile, eight Mediterranean countries are still parties to the 1985 Biodiversity Protocol and 15 to the 1976 Emergency Protocol.

5. The Contracting Parties need to address this situation on the basis of the provisions of the Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties, 1969, which states that "The amending agreement does not bind any State already a party to the treaty which does not become a party to the amending agreement" (Article 40(4)). Article 30(4) of the Vienna Convention provides, more generally, that when the parties to the later treaty do not include all the parties to the earlier one, the treaty to which both States are parties governs their mutual rights and obligations.

6. As a result, in cases where an amended instrument has entered into force or a new Protocol has entered into force replacing an earlier one, the relations between those countries that are only parties to the earlier instruments and countries that are parties to both the earlier and the amended or new instruments, continue to be governed by the earlier

instruments. Both the earlier and more recent legal regimes of the Barcelona Convention system will therefore coexist until all Mediterranean countries become parties to the revised or new legal instruments.

Recommendations:

Recommendations to the Contracting Parties:

1. To urgently accept the amendments to the:
 - Convention for the Protection of the Marine Environment and the Coastal Region of the Mediterranean (the Barcelona Convention);
 - Protocol for the Prevention and Elimination of Pollution of the Mediterranean Sea by Dumping from Ships and Aircraft or Incineration at Sea (the Dumping Protocol);
 - Protocol for the Protection of the Mediterranean Sea against Pollution from Land-Based Sources and Activities (the LBS Protocol).
2. To ratify, accept, approve or accede as soon as possible to the Protocol concerning Cooperation in Preventing Pollution from Ships and, in Cases of Emergency, Combating Pollution of the Mediterranean Sea (the Prevention and Emergency Protocol) and the Protocol concerning Specially Protected Areas and Biological Diversity in the Mediterranean (the SPA and Biodiversity Protocol), which are in force.
3. To ratify, accept, approve or accede to the 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 (the Offshore Protocol) and the Protocol on the Prevention of Pollution of the Mediterranean Sea by Trans-boundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal (the Hazardous Wastes Protocol) and invite those Contracting Parties that have signed but not yet ratified them to make their position known with respect to their ratification.
4. To request the Depository country (Spain) together with the Bureau of the Contracting Parties, to take a more active role in encouraging the Parties to speed up the process of the acceptance of amendments and ratification.

Recommendation to the Secretariat:

1. To undertake the necessary actions to assist the Contracting Parties, at their request, in their efforts to accept the amendments to the revised instruments and/or ratify, accept, and adhere to the new MAP legal instruments.

I.A.1.2 Developments in the legal framework

New Protocol on Integrated Coastal Zone Management (ICZM)

7. The 13th Meeting of the Contracting Parties requested the Secretariat to "...prepare a draft text of the regional protocol on integrated coastal management, on the basis of a broad process of consultation among experts and all other interested parties in view of its consideration by the Contracting Parties."

8. In this respect, a draft Protocol has been prepared, based on a broad consultation process, as indicated in the Progress Report on Activities carried out during the biennium 2004-2005.

9. The draft text of the Protocol has taken into account other developments in the field of ICZM, such as the EC recommendation on coastal zone management. The draft text represents an innovative tool to address the development of the coastal zone and covers the following aspects: a definition of the coastal zone; criteria for the delimitation of the coastal zone; institutional coordination; coastal management plans (which are not binding on States); environmental impact assessments; freedom of access to the coast; financial instruments; protection of the coastal strip; the management of coastal resources; the protection of the landscape; the development of tourism; the prevention of pollution; public participation; trans-boundary cooperation; and monitoring and evaluation.

10. It appears that there is a clear need to provide countries, through a regional legal instrument, with practical help for the development of national legislation in this field and to outline a common approach with respect to the development of these areas.

11. The Oristano Workshop (24-25 June 2005) agreed on the guiding principles for the draft Protocol. It also agreed to submit for further discussions to the Meeting of MAP Focal Points in September 2005 all the proposals and commentaries relating to the respective articles of the draft Protocol, as appropriate. The draft Protocol is submitted as document (UNEP(DEC)/MED WG.270/5). The list of comments and suggestions for the improvement of the text of the draft protocol is submitted as doc. UNEP(DEC)/MED WG.270/Inf.3.

12. At its meeting in Brussels on 30 June, the Bureau discussed the next steps with respect to the preparation and finalization of the text of the Protocol, including procedural issues. The Bureau advised the Secretariat to propose to the Meeting of Contracting Parties that an open-ended working group made up of the representatives of the Contracting Parties be set up to continue the process of the formulation of the text of the Protocol during the next biennium.

13. The Secretariat would like to draw the attention of the MAP Focal Points to the following two possible procedural options:

- a) To further develop the present draft of the ICZM Protocol by establishing a working group, as advised by the Bureau. If a consensus is reached among the Contracting Parties, the ICZM Protocol could be submitted for approval to the 15th Ordinary Meeting of the Contracting Parties in 2007, which would then propose its adoption by a Diplomatic Conference to be held immediately after the Meeting of the Contracting Parties.
- b) That the meeting of the Contracting Parties in Slovenia recommends that the Secretariat launch an official negotiation process on the formulation of the ICZM Protocol and its adoption by a Plenipotentiary Conference once a consensus on the draft is reached. If this will be the case, the present draft of the Protocol contained in document UNEP(DEC)/MED WG.270/5 would serve as background information.

14. The second option, if recommended by the Contracting Parties, would lead to the creation of a Government-designated group of experts made up of two representatives per country, one from the Ministry of the Environment and one from the Ministry of Physical Planning or Local Authorities, with a precise mandate to draft and negotiate a regional Protocol on ICZM.

15. In the opinion of the Secretariat, the second option would result in a more difficult and probably longer negotiation process, but if consensus is reached the process of adoption and ratification would be easier and more rapid due to the full involvement of the relevant government bodies from the very beginning of the negotiation process.

16. Regardless of which option is chosen, during the next biennium it will be necessary to convene three or four three-day meetings of the working group or the Government-designated group of experts to draft the Protocol. To that end, external financial resources should be mobilized.

17. The MAP Focal Points are invited to discuss these options and make their recommendations. However, the final choice will depend mainly on the readiness of the Contracting Parties in Slovenia to proceed with the formulation and adoption of a regional Protocol on ICZM.

Recommendations:

Recommendations to the Contracting Parties:

- 1. To affirm the urgent need to halt and reverse the continuing degradation of the Mediterranean coastal zone through a process of integrated management.**
- 2. To take note of the draft Protocol on ICZM prepared by the Secretariat.**
- 3. To agree to the establishment of an open-ended working group [Government-designated group] of legal and technical experts to further develop the text of the Protocol on ICZM with a view to its consideration and possible adoption by the 15th Meeting of the Contracting Parties in 2007. The working group should be composed of two representatives of each Contracting Party and one representative of MAP/NGO Partners.**

Recommendation to the Secretariat (PAP/RAC and MEDU)

- 1. To facilitate the proceedings of the working group [Government-designated group] to prepare the text of the draft Protocol on the Integrated Coastal Zone Management, based on a broad process of consultation among experts and all other interested parties with a view to its consideration and possible adoption by the 15th Meeting of the Contracting Parties in 2007.**

I.A.1.3 Liability and compensation

18. Since further investigation was needed to determine the economic, financial and social implications of a possible liability and compensation regime in the Mediterranean Sea and its coastal area, the Contracting Parties at their 13th Meeting requested the Secretariat to prepare a feasibility study on this subject. Moreover, based on the experience of similar initiatives, the Contracting Parties advised the Secretariat that a partnership should be established with all the stakeholders, partners and socio-economic actors involved. Before proposing specific action and making a final recommendation to the Contracting Parties in this respect, it was therefore necessary to examine the issue further in all its social, economic and legal complexity.

19. The feasibility study was finalized by the Secretariat following a broad consultation process with the Contracting Parties, NGOs and socio-economic actors. The feasibility study is submitted as document UNEP(DEC)/MED WG.270/Inf.4.

20. With a view to discussing the findings and recommendations of the feasibility study, the Secretariat convened a Meeting of Legal Experts on Liability and Compensation in Athens, at the MEDU premises, on 17 June 2005.

21. After a thorough discussion, the Meeting recommended that:

- discussions should continue within the MAP framework with a view to the formulation and adoption of appropriate rules and procedures for the determination of liability and compensation for damage resulting from pollution of the marine environment in the Mediterranean Sea Area;
- the rules and procedures should be compatible with existing international, regional and, where applicable, European Community regimes on liability and compensation relating to specific types of environmental degradation, and particularly IMO Conventions dealing with pollution from ships, taking into consideration current trends and developments;
- the work should proceed on a step-by-step basis and no pre-conceived format for the above-mentioned rules and procedures should be singled out at this stage, and all options with respect to the nature of the ultimate instrument including, but not limited to a protocol or an annex to the Barcelona Convention, a model law, a code of conduct, uniform principles, guidelines and/or recommendations, should be kept open.

22. The Meeting recommended the establishment of an open-ended working group of legal and technical experts with the mandate to consider and make recommendations on the various issues relating to the formulation and adoption of the above-mentioned rules and procedures. The working group will carry out its work during the biennium 2006-2007 with a view to submitting its report to the 15th Meeting of the Contracting Parties in 2007. For this purpose, at least two meetings of the working group will need to be convened during the biennium.

23. Furthermore, the Secretariat would like to draw the attention of the MAP Focal Points to the fact that, following the entry into force of the amended Barcelona Convention, measures need to be taken by the Contracting Parties with a view to the implementation of Article 16 of the Convention, which provides that the Contracting Parties "*undertake to cooperate in the formulation and adoption of appropriate rules and procedures for the determination of liability and compensation for damage resulting from pollution of the marine environment in the Mediterranean Sea Area*". The obligation to cooperate in this field is therefore legally binding.

Recommendations:

Recommendation to the Contracting Parties:

To approve the setting up of an open-ended working group of legal and technical experts to develop appropriate rules and procedures with a view to implementing Article 16 (Liability and Compensation) of the amended Convention. The working group should be composed of representatives of the Contracting Parties and one representative from MAP/NGO Partners.

Recommendations to the Secretariat:

- 1. To assist the proceedings of the working group on the basis of the feasibility study prepared for this purpose.**
- 2. To invite to the meetings of the working group all interested socio-economic actors and NGOs, at their own expense.**

I.A.1.4 Reporting system

24. In accordance with the decision of the 13th Meeting of the Contracting Parties, national reporting was undertaken on the implementation of the Barcelona Convention and its Protocols for the biennium 2002-2003. The main findings, lessons learned and recommendations are described in the working document UNEP(DEC)/MED WG.270/6.

25. In accordance with that decision, 19 Contracting Parties submitted their national reports on the implementation of the legal and administrative aspects of the Convention and its Protocols and 18 Contracting Parties submitted reports on the technical implementation of the various Articles of the Protocols.

26. The Contracting Parties decided in Catania that reports should be submitted on the implementation of all MAP Phase II legal instruments, regardless of their status of ratification and whether or not they had entered into force. In this context, the reporting format, as adopted by the Contracting Parties in 2001 in Monaco and slightly amended in Catania in 2003, calls upon the Contracting Parties to report on the implementation of all MAP Phase II legal instruments.

27. In their national reports, most of the Contracting Parties tried to provide information in accordance with the above decision of the Contracting Parties. However, only a few of them provided information on the Protocols that they have not yet signed or ratified. In particular, the information provided on the implementation of the Offshore and Hazardous Wastes Protocols was quite limited.

28. From a strictly legal point of view, the obligation to report under Article 26 of the amended Convention is legally binding only on those countries that have ratified instruments that are in force.

29. Several Contracting Parties are legally bound to report on the basis of Article 20 of the 1976 Convention and on the technical implementation of the old Protocols that are in force.

30. If reporting were to be based on this strictly legal approach, the situation on the implementation of the Convention and its Protocols would not be clear and very difficult to assess at the regional level. On the other hand, there is no official reporting format covering the old MAP legal system.

31. The Secretariat's view is that reporting on a "good faith" basis, as has been done so far, should continue and that the Contracting Parties should be called upon to submit their reports on the implementation of all legal instruments of MAP.

32. On the basis of the findings of the comparative analysis (UNEP(DEC)/MED WG.270/Inf.7) and the regional assessment of the implementation of the Barcelona Convention for the biennium 2002-2003 (UNEP(DEC)/MED WG.270/6), the Secretariat would like to draw the attention of the MAP Focal Points to the following issues:

1. Reporting on the legal and administrative measures taken to implement the Barcelona Convention and its related Protocols should continue to be carried out on a biennial basis for the time being. However, the frequency of the reporting cycle could be reconsidered at some appropriate future date.
2. Submission by the Contracting Parties of information and data required in compliance with the specific terms and provisions of the Convention and its Protocols is mandatory. Furthermore, the reporting by the Contracting Parties of information and

data in compliance with the decisions of the Contracting Party relating to the legal component of MAP is also mandatory.

3. Reporting on the non-legal components of MAP could be carried out on a voluntary basis.
4. Electronic reporting should be promoted with the objective of creating a database for the effective management of the data provided, in line with recent reporting trends, in order to move towards a system of electronic data exchange.
5. Two separate lists need to be compiled by the Secretariat: the first should address all the legally binding decisions on which Contracting Parties have to report within the framework of the legal instruments of MAP; and the second listing those measures constituting the non-legal component of MAP and on which Contracting Parties may choose to report on a voluntary basis.
6. As far as reporting is concerned, the Contracting Parties should continue to report on measures taken during the 2004-2005 biennium on the basis of the current approved reporting formats. At their discretion, they could also include any additional elements covered by the proposed new formats as detailed in document UNEP(DEC)/MED WG.270/Inf 6.
7. Countries should complete their national reports on the implementation of the Convention and its Protocols for the 2002-2003 biennium, by providing the necessary information on those items not covered in the reports submitted.

33. With respect to the further development of a new reporting format, further work is needed on the following aspects:

1. The current MAP reporting formats should be improved through the inclusion of the new elements covered in the proposed new formats, as indicated in document UNEP(DEC)/MED WG.270/Inf.6.
2. To that end, the Secretariat needs to be given a new mandate to elaborate the most appropriate reporting format, in close consultation with the Contracting Parties. Consideration should be given to the new formats becoming operational in 2007. Annual reporting cycles should be considered as an option with regard to the technical implementation of the Protocols.
3. Further cooperation should be developed with the Secretariats of other relevant Conventions and with the European Community in relation to the content of reporting and the timing of reporting cycles with a view to achieving synergy with existing reporting requirements.
4. A list of indicators should be elaborated at the regional level in relation to the practical implementation of the Convention and its Protocols in order to facilitate the assessment of national reports. Such a list should be included as one of the elements of the new reporting formats.
5. Until the entry into force of the amended version of the LBS Protocol, reporting on the implementation of the Strategic Action Programme (SAP MED), in accordance with the results of the reporting format currently being tested, might be done on a voluntary basis.
6. SAP MED reporting requirements should also eventually be merged into the new reporting formats with a view to developing an integrated approach to reporting on the implementation of the Barcelona Convention and its Protocols.

34. In view of the above, several activities need to be undertaken by the Secretariat, including the holding of meetings, the provision of assistance to the Contracting Parties, the establishment of a database, consultation with the relevant bodies and the preparation of a working document on the new reporting format.

Recommendations:

Recommendations to the Contracting Parties:

1. To take note of the main findings, conclusions and recommendations of the report "The regional Assessment of the Implementation of the Barcelona Convention for the biennium 2002-2003" (doc. UNEP(DEC)/MED WG.270/6).
2. To start preparing national reports on the implementation of the Barcelona Convention and its Protocols for the biennium 2004-2005 on the basis of the updated reporting format, as indicated in document UNEP(DEC)/MED WG.228/9, with a view to their submission to the Secretariat by January 2007 at the latest. At their discretion, to include also any additional elements covered by the proposed new formats, as indicated in document UNEP(DEC)/MED WG.270/Inf.6.
3. To complete, where appropriate, national reports submitted on the implementation of the Barcelona Convention and its Protocols for the 2002-2003 biennium by providing any information missing from the reports already submitted.
4. To start reporting on voluntary basis on the implementation of the SAP MED in line with the results of the reporting format currently being tested by Croatia, Greece, Israel and Turkey.

Recommendations to the Secretariat:

1. To develop a new reporting format in the framework of the Barcelona Convention and its Protocols in close cooperation and consultation with the Contracting Parties and relevant organizations for consideration and adoption at the Ordinary Meeting in 2007 based on the following criteria:
 - (a) an integrated reporting system covering all MAP legal instruments;
 - (b) coherence in the timing of the reporting for all MAP legal instruments;
 - (c) the use of an indicator-based approach;
 - (d) harmonization with other reporting systems relevant to MAP in relation to timing and content; and
 - (e) inclusion of the legally binding decisions of the Meeting of the Contracting Parties.
2. To develop a list of indicators relevant to the practical implementation measures for the consideration by the Meeting of the Contracting Parties in 2007.
3. To establish an electronic database with the information provided by the Contracting Parties and introduce a system of electronic on-line reporting.
4. To provide assistance to the Contracting Parties, at their request, for the preparation of national implementation reports for the 2004-2005 biennium and strengthen their reporting capacities and systems.
5. To prepare a regional report on the implementation of the Barcelona Convention in the 2004-2005 biennium for submission to the Meeting of MAP Focal Points and of the Contracting Parties in 2007.

I.A.1.5 Compliance mechanism under the Barcelona Convention

35. At their Meeting in Catania in 2003, the Contracting Parties approved “the establishment of a Working Group of Legal and Technical Experts to elaborate a platform to promote the implementation of and compliance with the Barcelona Convention to be submitted for consideration to the Meeting of the Contracting Parties in 2005”.

36. With a view to implementing this decision, the working group prepared document UNEP(DEC)/MED WG.270/7 “Draft paper on the main elements for a possible compliance mechanism” for consideration by the Meeting of MAP Focal Points.

37. Since the word “platform” leaves room for interpretation, the Secretariat has supported the decision of the working group to prepare a general study and also to go into detail and propose an outline paper on the mechanism and submit both these documents, which are complementary.

38. Document UNEP(DEC)/MED WG.270/7 contains a general study and a draft of the main elements for a possible compliance mechanism under the Barcelona Convention and its Protocols. It explains the rationale for the establishment of a compliance mechanism, the principles that should guide the mechanism, some elements of rules and procedures, the institutional structures needed for the mechanism and its composition. The document recalls the legal basis for establishing the mechanism under Articles 18 and 27 of the amended Barcelona Convention.

39. The main conclusion of the working group is that a recommendation should be submitted to the Contracting Parties at their 14th Meeting in Slovenia requesting approval for the formulation of a full implementation and compliance mechanism under the Barcelona Convention on the basis of the elements already developed for adoption by the 15th Meeting of the Contracting Parties in 2007.

40. The working group has reached consensus on most of the elements of the compliance mechanism presented in this document. The pending issues relate to which body submissions should be referred to and which entities should have the right to make submissions of non-compliance.

41. The Meeting of the MAP Focal Points is invited to address the issue of the lodging of submissions of non-compliance, which is still open for discussion and guidance.

42. The mandate of the working group was to develop a general platform and/or a more targeted outline document on compliance issues. However, additional work is still needed for the development of a complete compliance mechanism in terms of rules and procedures, composition, criteria for membership and clear procedures of due process. New chapters to the existing document and other tools therefore need to be developed during the 2006-2007 biennium.

43. In view of the above, there is a need to extend the mandate of the current working group with a view to finalizing the compliance mechanism for consideration and possible adoption by the Meeting of the Contracting Parties in 2007. Contracting Parties from developing countries are strongly encouraged to participate in the proceedings of the working group. Subject to availability of funds, the Secretariat will make every effort to provide financial assistance to the developing Mediterranean countries that express their intention to participate in the proceedings of the working group.

Recommendations:

Recommendations to the Contracting Parties:

1. To extend the mandate of the working group on implementation and compliance with a view to developing a full compliance mechanism for adoption by the 15th Meeting of the Contracting Parties in 2007. The working group should develop the compliance mechanism on the principles, findings, recommendations and deliberations set out in document UNEP(DEC)/MED WG.270/7.
2. To participate in the proceedings of the working group with a view to contributing to the finalization of the compliance mechanism.

Recommendations to the Secretariat:

1. To facilitate the proceedings of the working group during the process of the finalization of the compliance mechanism.
2. To ensure the sharing of information with and the active participation of all Contracting Parties in this process.

I.A.1.6 Assistance to countries in legal matters

44. The incorporation of the obligations arising out of the Barcelona Convention and its Protocols into national legislation should continue to be promoted to help Contracting Parties to overcome any difficulties encountered at the national level in the implementation of their provisions. The Secretariat should continue to provide assistance to countries upon request to help them formulate or supplement their laws and regulations in the field of the marine environment.

45. One of the most important findings of the regional assessment on the implementation of the Barcelona Convention for the biennium 2002-2003, resulting also from the national reports, is that gaps still exist in the implementation of certain Articles of the Convention and its Protocols and in national legal frameworks.

46. In accordance with Article 14 of the amended Convention, the Secretariat will assist those Contracting Parties that need to further develop their national legislation and will provide them, where appropriate, with financial and technical assistance, upon their request, depending on the availability of funds.

47. The assistance provided will focus on:

- identifying gaps in laws and regulations;
- drawing up solutions to address the obstacles and gaps identified; and
- developing and enacting the appropriate laws, regulations or other measures to improve implementation.

Recommendations:

Recommendation to the Contracting Parties:

To incorporate the obligations of the Barcelona Convention and its Protocols into national law on the basis of the analysis provided in the regional assessment of the implementation of the Barcelona Convention and its Protocols for the 2002-2003 biennium.

Recommendation to the Secretariat:

To strengthen the support provided to countries on legal matters related to the protection of the marine and coastal zones of the Mediterranean with a view to implementing the provisions of Article 14, paragraph 2, of the amended Barcelona Convention.

Budget for the Component

ACTIVITY	OFFICE	Proposed Budget (in €)							
		2006				2007			
		MTF	UNEP	EC	EXT	MTF	UNEP	EC	EXT
Legal Assistance to the Secretariat	MEDU	12,000				12,000			
Assistance to countries to develop their national legislation and national enforcement of control mechanisms in line with the implementation of the Convention and its Protocols and the adopted protection measures, and reporting	MEDU	20,000				20,000			
Implementation and Compliance Working Group/Working document	MEDU		11,000				11,000		
Liability and Compensation/Working document	MEDU	8,000				8,000			
Assistance to countries to develop their reporting system	MEDU	40,000		20,000		10,000			
Reporting System Working document and Database	MEDU	10,000				10,000			
SUB-TOTAL ACTIVITIES		90,000	11,000	20,000	0	60,000	11,000	0	0

I.A.2 Institutional framework

I.A.2.1 *MAP evaluation*

48. As indicated in the Progress Report on activities carried out during the biennium 2004-2005 (UNEP(DEC)/MED WG.270/3), the final version of the report on the overall evaluation of MAP was submitted to the Secretariat on 11 July 2005. It is being submitted to the present meeting as document UNEP(DEC)/MED WG.270/Inf.9. It is a very comprehensive report consisting of 131 pages in the English version. The first 37 pages contain a summary and general conclusions and recommendations.

49. Because of the fact that the final evaluation report reached the Secretariat very near to the deadline for the submission of documents for the Meeting of the MAP Focal Points, the summary of the evaluation and its general conclusions and recommendations are submitted as a working document, and the full evaluation report should be considered as information document. The executive summary of the evaluation report is submitted as document UNEP(DEC)/MED WG.270/8.

50. Due to the fact that the evaluation exercise was launched more than one year after the decision was adopted by the Contracting Parties in Catania in 2003, it was carried out under a tight schedule. The initial launch meeting was held in December 2004. The evaluation report nevertheless reaches a number of conclusions and makes several recommendations which deserve further consideration.

51. Some of the recommendations have far reaching implications. Others may be implemented with immediate effect, as they address administrative issues. However, the majority of the recommendations have strong legal, institutional and even financial implications, and therefore need to be examined in greater detail before they are submitted for adoption by the Contracting Parties. It is for the Meeting of MAP Focal Points, and eventually the Contracting Parties, to decide which of the recommendations should be accepted. The evaluators were given the freedom to make those proposals which, in their opinion, were appropriate without, of course, any obligation on the parties to accept them.

52. In the opinion of the Secretariat, the recommendations should not be implemented piecemeal, and the evaluation report and its conclusions and recommendations should be considered in a holistic manner. In this regard, it is the intention of the Secretariat to seek a mandate from the Contracting Parties to address the conclusions and recommendations during the next biennium and then to submit the Secretariat's own proposals to the Meeting of the Contracting Parties in 2007 for adoption. For this purpose, it is proposed to convene a special meeting of the MAP Focal Points at the beginning of the next biennium to discuss the evaluation report and make recommendations to the Secretariat.

53. It should be recalled that the fields of activity of MAP Phase II, adopted by the Contracting Parties in 1995, covered the period 1996–2006 and that this evaluation exercise could contribute towards the development of MAP's future orientations. This could be addressed during the development, in the next biennium, of a Vision and Strategic Statement for the Convention, which is being proposed in the evaluation report.

54. In the meantime, the Secretariat would welcome the views of the Meeting of MAP Focal Points on the external evaluation of MAP and on the way forward, which would then be taken into account during the special meeting of the MAP Focal Points which will be convened for that purpose.

55. If the course of action proposed by the Secretariat is approved by the Contracting Parties, additional sources of funding would have to be sought.

I.A.2.2 Evaluation of MED POL

56. The evaluation of MED POL Phase III was prepared by three independent experts and was submitted to the Secretariat in April 2005. The evaluation contained a number of proposals and suggestions relating to management responsibility, the implementation and monitoring of work programmes and resource management. The recommendations of the evaluation have been reviewed and used, as appropriate, for the preparation of MED POL Phase IV and the programme of work of MED POL for the next biennium. The evaluation report is submitted as document UNEP(DEC)/MED WG.270/Inf.10.

I.A.2.3 Evaluation of CP/RAC

Assessment context

57. The framework for the evaluation was established by the 13th Meeting of the Contracting Parties, which recommended that CP/RAC be included in the external assessment process of the MAP components, which is aimed at evaluating its entire structure before the next Ordinary Meeting of the Contracting Parties. The Meeting also recommended that, on the basis of this evaluation, the role of the CP/RAC be redefined as a tool for the achievement of sustainable development by Mediterranean industry. The evaluation report is submitted as document UNEP(DEC)/MED WG.270/Inf.11.

58. The objective of the evaluation was to assess the mission and performance of the CP/RAC in the framework of MAP, based on the revision and analysis of its functions and activities carried out over the past three years (2001-2003). The evaluation involved an assessment by the consultancy firm (SGS Teknos) of the following aspects:

- Planning: the mission/position of CP/RAC at a strategic level, as well as the procedures implemented for the establishment of objectives and lines of action based on that mission.
- Performance: the actions carried out in the performance of the mission, the human and material resources available and the documentation generated by the activities undertaken.
- Assessment and follow-up of activities: existing mechanisms to monitor both the degree of attainment of the objectives established and the effectiveness of the activities carried out.
- Review: existing mechanisms through which the strategic and operational action of an institution can be updated and reconsidered periodically.

59. In order to obtain the opinion of the various stakeholders on the activities carried out by CP/RAC, questionnaires were prepared and sent to MAP components and other institutions and professionals interacting with the Centre.

60. The main recommendations of the evaluation are as follows:

1) Consolidation of CP/RAC's role within the current Mediterranean context

In order to consolidate the activity of CP/RAC, both its mission statement and the rules by which it operates should be formalized in an official document. This document should clearly define the role that CP/RAC should play in the Mediterranean process of sustainable development, based on the Centre's background in the dissemination of tools for the integration of an economic and environmental component in industry.

2) Reinforcing the presence of CP/RAC in Mediterranean countries

CP/RAC's visibility depends greatly on its network of National Focal Points. It is therefore necessary for the role of the National Focal Points to be defined. This could be done through

a process for the selection of National Focal Points that facilitates their designation by Ministries and guarantees a suitable profile. This process could consist of a job description for National Focal Points to be prepared by CP/RAC, which identifies the academic and professional profile required, as well as the functions that National Focal Points have to carry out.

3) Setting objectives that respond to the needs of the countries

CP/RAC should establish jointly with its National Focal Points mechanisms to evaluate the needs of countries in the region, based on criteria previously and jointly agreed upon. These criteria should be made known to the National Focal Points.

I.A.2.4 Evaluation of ERS/RAC

61. The evaluation report includes proposals and suggestions concerning a new mandate for ERS/RAC including as appropriate, remote sensing.

62. On the basis of the evaluation report, it is being recommended that ERS/RAC be refocused to address the needs of MAP and its components in the field of information and communications so as to improve the dissemination of the useful and vast information resources currently in the possession of MAP, to improve its public image and visibility and to promote issues related to environment and sustainable development.

63. It is also recommended that the Centre should be renamed INFO/RAC. The evaluation report is submitted as document UNEP(DEC)/MED WG.270/Inf.12. The recommendations of the evaluation have been reviewed and used, as appropriate, for the preparation of the programme of work of ERS/RAC for the next biennium.

Recommendations:

Recommendations to the Contracting Parties:

- 1. To take note of the recommendations included in the report UNEP(DEC)/MED WG.270/8 on the external evaluation of MAP and to provide guidance to the Secretariat on the future course of action.**
- 2. To approve the convening by the Secretariat of an extraordinary meeting of the MAP Focal Points to discuss the evaluation report and make recommendations for adoption by the Meeting of the Contracting Parties in 2007.**
- 3. To approve the participation of representatives of MAP Partners in the above extraordinary meeting of the MAP Focal Points.**
- 4. To approve the preparation of a Vision and a Strategic Statement of MAP's future orientation for submission to the Meeting of the Contracting Parties in 2007.**
- 5. To take note of the recommendations contained in document UNEP(DEC)/MED WG.270/Inf.10 on the MED POL evaluation.**
- 6. To take note of the recommendations contained in document UNEP(DEC)/MED WG.270/Inf.11 on the CP/RAC evaluation.**
- 7. To take note of the recommendations contained in document UNEP(DEC)/MED WG.270/Inf.12 on the ERS/RAC evaluation.**
- 8. To adopt the recommendation for the refocusing of ERS/RAC towards information and communication, and its renaming as INFO/RAC.**

Recommendations to the Secretariat:

1. To undertake the necessary action with respect to the implementation of the recommendations of the above evaluation reports, as agreed by the Meeting of the Contracting Parties.
2. To convene an extraordinary meeting of the MAP Focal Points to consider the conclusions and recommendations of the external evaluation of MAP and to make recommendations to the Meeting of the Contracting Parties in 2007.
3. To invite a representative of the MAP Partners to participate in the extraordinary meeting of the MAP Focal Points to consider the evaluation report.
4. To prepare a Vision and Strategic Statement as the basis for the development of MAP's future orientation and submit it for the consideration of the Meeting of the Contracting Parties in 2007.
5. To take the necessary steps for the renaming of ERS/RAC as INFO/RAC and to redefine the mandate and mission statement of the future INFO/RAC in order to support the MAP and its components in the field of information and communication.
6. To modify the host country agreement in respect of ERS/RAC in close cooperation with the concerned Italian authorities, so as to define the Centre's regional and international role in the field of information and communication.
7. To prepare a document to be submitted for approval to the Meeting of the Contracting Parties in 2007 formalizing:
 - a) The mission statement of CP/RAC and its rules of operation for the consideration by the next Meeting of the MAP Focal Points.
 - b) The role and ordinary tasks of the CP/RAC National Focal Points.

Budget for the Component

ACTIVITY	OFFICE	Proposed Budget (in €)					
		2006			2007		
		MTF	EC	EXT	MTF	EC	EXT
Evaluation of MAP and follow-up	MEDU	20,000		*	20,000		*
SUB-TOTAL ACTIVITIES		20,000	0	0	20,000	0	0

* External funding to be sought.

I.A.3 Mediterranean Commission on Sustainable Development (MCSD)

64. In conformity with the decision of the Tenth Meeting of the Contracting Parties (Tunis, November 1997), the MCSD's proposals are presented to the Meeting of the Contracting Parties. As some of the proposals and activities of the MCSD require some funds from the MAP budget and from external sources, a brief description is provided below, bearing in mind that the Contracting Parties are expected to hold in-depth discussions and take decisions on two major issues related to the MCSD, namely the MSSD and the MCSD programme of work.

65. Based on the 2004-2005 MCSD progress report and the documents discussed by the 10th Meeting of the MCSD, which will be presented for consideration and adoption by the next Meeting of the Contracting Parties, the MCSD will have to deal with a series of important issues, mostly related to the MSSD:

- To follow the implementation of the MSSD, in relation to which MAP components in general and the Secretariat in particular should include relevant issues in their respective programmes of work.
- To carry out specific activities in the framework of the programme of work and as a follow-up to previously adopted recommendations.
- To continue providing assistance to countries to promote sustainable development, in particular through the preparation and implementation of NSSDs, with as much additional technical and financial support as possible from other parties and partners, including twinning projects and the exchange of experience.
- To strengthen cooperation with regional partners from the major groups and to work jointly with them for the promotion of sustainable development at the regional and national levels, through the MSSD and MCSD working groups.
- To promote a more active and better-focused information and communication strategy on MCSD activities in general, and on the MSSD and NSSDs in particular, through the use of advanced technologies, by means of the web system and direct communications, including publications.

66. It should be pointed out that at their last meeting in Brussels, on 30 June 2005, the members of the Bureau were of the opinion that it was necessary to identify the technical body responsible for reviewing the implementation of the Strategy. The MSSD is submitted as document UNEP(DEC)/MED WG 270/Inf.13. The MCSD programme of work is submitted as document UNEP(DEC)/MED WG 270/Inf.14.

Recommendations:

Recommendations to the Contracting Parties:

- 1. To adopt the MSSD, on the basis of the Declaration of the 14th Meeting of the Contracting Parties.**
- 2. To determine the most appropriate MAP component to be responsible for reviewing the implementation of the MSSD.**
- 3. To provide the necessary support for the implementation of the MSSD at the regional and national levels.**
- 4. To integrate, as appropriate, the objectives, orientations and actions set out in the MSSD in National Strategies for Sustainable Development (NSSD) that are being prepared or have been prepared.**
- 5. To identify specific commitments and projects as a contribution to the implementation of the MSSD.**
- 6. To define and launch partnership initiatives for the implementation of the MSSD.**
- 7. To carry out information and communication campaigns on the MSSD and specific NSSDs.**
- 8. To take note of the MCSD programme of work and provide technical and financial support for the implementation of the MCSD's activities at the regional and national levels.**

Recommendations to the Secretariat:

1. To monitor the implementation of the MSSD at the regional and national levels.
2. To define and launch pilot actions as a contribution to the implementation of the MSSD.
3. To promote and, as appropriate, provide support for the preparation of NSSDs.
4. To encourage Contracting Parties and Partners to carry out and, as appropriate, provide support for information and communication campaigns on the MSSD and NSSDs.
5. To launch and coordinate the implementation of the programme of work and activities of the MCSD.
6. To issue information regularly, through the web and direct communications, on progress in the implementation of the MSSD and NSSDs, MCSD activities and Mediterranean Partnership Initiatives; to improve the visibility of the MCSD at the national, regional and international levels.

Budget for the Component

ACTIVITY	OFFICE	Proposed Budget (in €)					
		2006			2007		
		MTF	EC	EXT	MTF	EC	EXT
Implementation of the Mediterranean Strategy for Sustainable Development: follow up, pilot actions and support to countries and partners	MEDU	20,000	30,000	100,000 *	20,000	30,000	40,000
Implementation of the MCSD "thematic" programme of work: follow up of recommendations and support to countries and partners	MEDU	19,965	10,500	30,000	19,965	10,500	30,000
SUB-TOTAL ACTIVITIES		39,965	40,500	130,000	39,965	40,500	70,000

* Financial support expected from Spain/Azahar Cooperation Programme for the preparation of NSSD in four Mediterranean countries.

I.A.4 Cooperation and partnership

I.A.4.1 Cooperation with United Nations agencies, intergovernmental organizations (IGOs), non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and other partners

67. Over the years, MAP has established cooperation and partnership with a number of United Nations agencies, inter-governmental organizations (IGOs) non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and other partners, both within and outside the Mediterranean region.

68. Foremost among these is the European Union. Since the establishment of MAP, the EC has cooperated very closely with MAP to implement activities in the region. Another international organization with which MAP works very closely is the International Maritime Organization (IMO) because of its institutional relationship with MAP through REMPEC. Two

new initiatives involving components of MAP and IMO which are being considered include the SAFEMED Project and the GEF/IMO Go Ballast Partnership to assist developing countries to address the transfer of harmful aquatic organism in ships' ballast water.

69. MAP has also established good working relationships with other UN agencies, including UNEP, UNDP, UNIDO and the UN Regional Offices. The same applies to international and inter-governmental organizations, such as the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), World Health Organization (WHO), METAP, International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), World Bank and the Basel Convention.

70. In the Arab region, MAP cooperates with the League of Arab States, CEDARE and the Euro-Arab Management School.

71. In the field of nature protection and biodiversity, MAP cooperates with IUCN, the World Conservation Union, and the RAMSAR Convention.

72. A very good relationship exists between MAP and NGOs such as ICC/MED, Med-cities, MIO-ECSDE, MEDFORUM, RAED, Friends of the Earth (FoE) and WWF. They take an active part in MAP meetings including the Meetings of the Contracting Parties.

73. Apart from strengthening existing relationships, MAP should strive to develop other partnerships with national, regional and international organizations active in areas of concern to MAP. Effective working arrangements should be established with other Convention Secretariats, including the UN Convention on the Law of the Sea, the UN Commission on Sustainable Development, the Convention to Combat Desertification, the Convention on Biological Diversity and other relevant UN agencies and their regional offices as well as UNEP Regional Seas Programme.

74. MAP should also explore how to strengthen its relationship with the Regional Environmental Centre for East and Central Europe (REC) and the European Environment Agency (EEA).

75. The Aarhus Convention, Environmental Performance Reviews, the Kiev Protocol on Strategic Environmental Assessment and the process Environment for Europe are very important initiatives that are being implemented in the framework of UNECE and its Committee on Environmental Policy. MAP and the Barcelona Convention, supported by the Contracting Parties should make efforts to achieve better visibility and recognition of their contribution during the forthcoming Ministerial Conference "Environment for Europe", to be held in Serbia and Montenegro in 2007.

Recommendations

Recommendations to the Contracting Parties:

- 1. To support the strengthening of cooperation between MAP and international organizations, UN agencies, other conventions and non-governmental organizations (NGOs).**
- 2. To support the achievement of greater visibility for MAP and the Barcelona Convention at the forthcoming ministerial Conference "Environment for Europe" to be held in Serbia and Montenegro in 2007.**

Recommendations to the Secretariat:

1. To participate in the GEF/IMO project to assist developing countries to address the transfer of harmful aquatic organism in ships' ballast water.
2. To strengthen cooperation with the Secretariats of environmental conventions, relevant UN agencies, UN Regional Economic Commission offices and other inter-governmental organizations with a view to ensuring synergy on issues of common interest.
3. To further develop cooperation with the Arab Region Cooperation Programme, in particular through the League of Arab States, the UN Economic Commission for West Asia and CEDARE through the implementation of joint activities, preferably in the context of a memorandum of understanding.
4. To strengthen cooperation between MAP and the European Environment Agency (EEA) and MAP and the Regional Environmental Center for East and Central Europe (REC).
5. To establish a working relationship with the secretariats of the UN Convention on the Law of the Sea, the UN Commission on Sustainable Development, the Convention to Combat Desertification, the Convention for Biological Diversity and the Basel Convention, all of which are directly relevant to the Barcelona Convention.
6. To promote cooperation with the Ionian-Adriatic Initiative.

I.A.4.2 Cooperation with the European Union

76. Apart from the fact that the European Community (EC) is a Contracting Party, the EC and MAP have long cooperated in many areas within the framework of the Barcelona Convention. The EC considers the Barcelona Convention as a successful regional environmental Convention which, following its amendment in 1995, also embraces the concept of sustainable development. This cooperation has been strengthened even further in the context of the Euro-Mediterranean Partnership, especially following the high profile given to MAP in the Athens Declaration of 2002.

77. This strong relationship should be further developed on the basis of closer cooperation between MAP and the EC in the region through the implementation of joint activities. In accordance with the decision of the Contracting Parties in Catania, MAP and the European Commission have elaborated a Joint Work Programme (UNEP(DEC)/MED WG270/Inf.30) aimed at strengthening cooperation and partnership between them. This Joint Work Programme is expected to be finalized in the coming months.

78. MAP should also ensure that it is involved in other EC initiatives of direct relevance to its field of interest in the Mediterranean region. Following the very positive experience of cooperation between MAP and the EC in the development of the European Marine Strategy, MAP has recently established links with the EU Commissioner for Fisheries and Maritime Affairs concerning its involvement from the outset in the consultation process launched by the EC to draw up a Green Paper on future options for a possible EU Maritime Policy. As a result, the Head of the Green Paper Task Force is expected to consult with MAP on Mediterranean issues.

79. MAP should also be involved in the initiative being launched by the EC to "de-pollute" the Mediterranean by 2020. The intention is to address all the major sources of

pollution, including industrial emissions, municipal waste and, in particular, urban wastewater. This proposal was endorsed by the Euro-Mediterranean Foreign Affairs Ministers in May 2005. With respect to the Mediterranean, this could be an appropriate opportunity to create increased synergy with the EC, since the problems of pollution of the Mediterranean Sea from both land-based have been addressed for years by MED POL.

80. This year MAP is commemorating its 30th anniversary and is carrying out an overall evaluation of the MAP process. At the same time, the EC is celebrating the 10th anniversary of the signing of the Euro-Mediterranean Partnership and is using this opportunity to take stock of what it has achieved and to agree on priorities for the future. In addition to the joint work programme, MAP and the EC should take this opportunity to define how environmental activities in the region can be better coordinated in order to avoid duplication of efforts and optimize the use of resources. MAP should seek to harmonize and create synergy with the activities of the EC in the region, while safeguarding its identity as a regional mechanism, which enjoys the trust and support of all Mediterranean countries.

81. In the development of relations between MAP and the EC, consideration should also be given to the European Neighbourhood Policy, which is intended to build on the existing Euro-Mediterranean Partnership and other regional initiatives on the basis of the implementation of bilateral actions plans.

Recommendations :

Recommendations to the Contracting Parties:

1. **To take note and support the implementation of the Joint Work Programme between MAP and the European Commission to:**
 - a. **Strengthen the cooperation at the institutional level by facilitating meetings between the two sides at the highest level possible to achieve synergy on strategic matters of common interest;**
 - b. **Increase the cooperation between the EC and the MAP coordinating Unit, the Regional Activity Centres (RACs) and the MED POL so that the experience and expertise of the RACs and MED POL, can support EC activities in the implementation of environmental policy in the region;**
 - c. **Strengthen the environmental dimension of public policy and the promotion of sustainable development policies in the countries bordering the Mediterranean.**
2. **To approve the participation of MAP in the initiative that is being launched by the European Commission to develop a maritime policy.**
3. **To support the involvement of MAP in the EU initiative to “depollute” the Mediterranean by 2020 in view of the important role that MAP already plays through its components in eliminating pollution in the Mediterranean from land- and sea-based activities.**
4. **To promote the Barcelona Convention and MAP as the regional mechanism for the implementation of EC activities in the region at the forthcoming Barcelona Summit to celebrate the 10th anniversary of the Euro-Mediterranean Partnership.**
5. **To call on the European Commission to increase its financial support for MAP activities to assist countries address pollution problems in the Mediterranean.**

Recommendations to the Secretariat:

1. To implement the Joint Work Programme with the EC on the basis of the activities outlined in document UNEP(DEC)/MED WG 270/Inf.30.
2. To submit an assessment of the implementation of the Joint Work Programme to the next Meeting of the Contracting Parties.
3. To take an active part in the implementation of the European Marine Strategy and the consultation process launched by the EC for the development of the EU Maritime Policy in order to safeguard the interests of the Contracting Parties in the region.
4. To take an active part in the EC initiative to “depollute” the Mediterranean by 2020 by contributing the experience and expertise acquired by MAP over the years and thus avoiding any duplication of activities or the wasteful use of resources.
5. To work closely with the EC to ensure an adequate level of financing for the implementation of MAP activities in the Mediterranean that are also of relevance to the EC.

I.A.4.3 Cooperation with civil society and public participation

82. MAP has an extensive list of partners, which it assists through direct provision of financial support for the implementation of projects relating to MAP objectives. The list of partners, as updated, is attached as information document UNEP(DEC)/MED WG.70/Inf15. With the inclusion of two additional NGOs on the list of the MAP Partners, as decided by the Bureau in 2004, the total number of the MAP Partners is 76, classified into five categories, namely inter-governmental organizations, local authorities, socio-economic actors, NGOs and educational and university institutes.

83. MAP will continue to work with partners in the process of developing regional policy tools and on the various legal initiatives such as reporting and compliance, the ICZM Protocol and rules and procedures on liability and compensation.

84. As has been emphasised earlier in this document more attention needs to be devoted to the implementation of the Convention and its Protocols. In the view of the Secretariat, the MAP NGO partners could play an important role in encouraging the Contracting Parties and stakeholders to contribute to the implementation of the Convention, Protocols, the SAP MED, the SAP BIO, the Strategy to combat pollution from ships and the MSSD.

Recommendations:

Recommendations to the Contracting Parties:

1. To promote public participation in all MAP-related activities carried out at the national level and to encourage and strengthen cooperation with MAP partners representing civil society.
2. To approve the updated list of MAP partners contained in document UNEP(DEC)/MED WG.270/Inf.15.

Recommendations to the Secretariat:

1. To further strengthen cooperation and assistance to Mediterranean NGOs included in the list of MAP partners, giving priority to those active in the East and South of the Mediterranean.
2. To further consolidate MAP activities in the field of public participation and awareness-raising focusing on environmental issues in general and MAP activities in particular, by providing assistance to countries for such activities.
3. To involve non-governmental organizations (NGOs) in MAP activities at the same time support their initiatives in favour of Mediterranean environmental issues, and encourage other NGOs to become MAP partners.

Budget for the Component:

ACTIVITY	OFFICE	Proposed Budget (in €)					
		2006			2007		
		MTF	EC	EXT	MTF	EC	EXT
Support to non-governmental organizations and other major actors	MEDU	55,000	11,000		33,000	33,000	
Promotion of regional cooperation	MEDU	10,000			10,000		
SUB-TOTAL ACTIVITIES		65,000	11,000	0	43,000	33,000	0

I.A.5 Meetings

85. The increase in MAP activities in such areas as the holding of national seminars as part of the consultation process for the preparation of NAPs and the MSSD, the implementation of the SAP MED, the implementation of the GEF Project, the development of the reporting system and the compliance mechanism, have all contributed to the complexity of MAP's schedule of meetings. This issue should therefore be considered with a view to rationalizing the number and length of meetings.

86. With regard to the meetings of focal points, it is proposed to hold a parallel meeting of MED POL National Coordinators and CP/RAC Focal Points with some joint sessions. A full joint meeting is not feasible in view of the many subjects that are not of immediate common interest.

87. The experience of holding joint meetings of BP/RAC, PAP/RAC and ERS/RAC Focal Points should also be reviewed, particularly as the mandate of ERS/RAC is expected to change substantially. The National Focal Points are requested to provide their views on whether it is still appropriate to hold joint meetings for the three centres, or whether separate meetings should be held, at least for ERS /RAC.

Budget for the Component

ACTIVITY	OFFICE	Proposed Budget (in €)					
		2006			2007		
		MTF	EC	EXT	MTF	EC	EXT
Regional Workshop and working sessions on the preparation and implementation of the NSSDs and follow up of MSSD implementation	MEDU	30,000		50,000 *		20,000	40,000
Meetings of the Mediterranean Commission on Sustainable Development (MCSD)-one per year	MEDU	40,000		60,000 **	50,000		50,000 **
Meetings of the Steering Committee of the Mediterranean Commission on Sustainable Development (one per year)	MEDU	20,000		10,000	20,000		10,000
Meetings of the Bureau (two per year) to review the progress of the Action Plan, advise the Secretariat on matters arisen since the meeting of Contracting Parties, and decide on programme/ budget adjustments	MEDU	50,000			30,000		
Meeting of the MAP National Focal Points to consider the progress of the Action Plan and the 2008-9 programme budget followed by the 15th Ordinary Meeting of the Contracting Parties to review and approve the 2008-9 programme budget	MEDU				100,000		***
Meeting of the Regional Activity Centres' Directors and the Coordinating Unit for programming and coordination of MAP activities (two per year)	MEDU	10,000			10,000		
Consultation meetings of experts on Liability and Compensation	MEDU	20,000			30,000		
Meetings of the working group on implementation and compliance	MEDU	20,000			20,000		
Meeting on reporting system	MEDU	30,000			30,000		
Presentation Conferences for CAMP projects (participation of RACs)	MEDU	10,000			10,000		
Provision for unforeseen costs related to the organisation of Meetings	MEDU	10,000			10,000		
SUB-TOTAL ACTIVITIES	MEDU	240,000	0	120,000	310,000	20,000	100,000

* Financial support expected from Spain/Azahar Cooperation Programme for a Regional Workshop on NSSDs.

** Financial support expected from Host Country (at least two-thirds of MCSD meeting cost from EU countries and one-third from other countries).

*** The host country of the 15th Meeting of the Contracting Parties is expected to provide the overall cost.

I.A.6 Information, public awareness and public participation

88. One of the weakest points of MAP and its components is their lack of visibility. There is not enough awareness among the general public and the media, of the various activities carried out within the framework of the Barcelona Convention. Even in the countries that are parties to the Convention, very little is known about MAP and its components. This situation has been acknowledged in the evaluations of the various RACs, and more recently in the external evaluation of MAP.

89. Despite the adoption by the Contracting Parties in Malta in 1999 of an Information Strategy, which was intended to promote increased exposure for MAP in the region, MAP still lacks the high profile that is enjoyed by other environmental conventions.

90. MAP's lack of visibility needs to be addressed over the next biennium. In the first instance, the Information Strategy needs to be reviewed and revised. In order to promote public awareness of MAP activities and give the Barcelona Convention the exposure and recognition that it deserves, a more innovative and proactive approach needs to be adopted in the dissemination of information and the organization of public awareness activities, making use of modern information and communication tools. This should be the main task of the new Information Officer, who is expected to be recruited in the coming months.

91. Contacts with the media have to be improved. MAP should issue press releases and circulate feature articles on topics related to the situation of the marine environment in the Mediterranean. The media database needs to be updated and a core group of journalists interested in MAP and the Barcelona Convention should be identified and provided with information on a regular basis. A more attractive design should be developed for the template for MAP press releases.

92. The Regional Activity Centres should be more proactive in promoting their projects and activities, not only in their host country, but also throughout the region. When organizing meetings, they should include in their agenda a publicity event. They should also make more extensive use of their websites.

93. The MAP website will be updated on a regular basis and made more easily accessible to the general public. A start has already been made with the introduction of a completely new design, which was developed by ERS/RAC. It is also available in several languages and therefore accessible to a wider audience.

94. In its present format, *Med Waves* is not serving any purpose. It should be issued as a quarterly publication featuring items about the activities of MAP and its components, together with articles on the marine environment. It should continue to be published in three languages, namely English, French and Arabic. The circulation list needs to be updated to ensure that it reaches the right audience. Apart from Ministries of Environment, Focal Points, NGOs, the media and other environmental conventions, publications should also be sent to educational institutions, and especially universities.

95. Workshops for mass media professionals, which have been held with a great degree of success in the past, should continue to be organized at a minimum rate of two every year. The workshops held in the past gave rise to wide coverage of MAP. However, unless sustained through regular contacts with the journalists concerned, the positive results fade over time.

96. Exhibitions are an important activity to generate interest among the general public. Very few such activities have been held in the past on MAP activities, even in Athens, the seat of the Secretariat. Next year, it is proposed to hold an exhibition to mark the 30th Anniversary of the Barcelona Convention, and to draw attention to the many initiatives taken within its framework over the years for the prevention of pollution in the Mediterranean. The same exhibition could be mounted in different countries in the Mediterranean.

97. MAP does not have sufficient resources to embark upon a broad and intensive publicity and public relations exercise. However, this drawback will be overcome with the re-focusing of ERS/RAC to become INFO/RAC so that it can support MAP and the RACs in promoting their activities. During the current biennium, ERS/RAC has already shown that it is capable of supporting MAP and the RACs in organizing publicity and public relations

activities. ERS/RAC has redesigned the MAP website, which is a great improvement on the previous site. It has supported SPA/RAC's participation in exhibitions on biodiversity and is cooperating with the other Centres to help them develop information tools. On the occasion of the 30th anniversary of MAP, ERS/RAC organized an Environment Award, which attracted a good number of participants and was given wide coverage in the Italian media. The Centre is also producing a short video presentation to be used during the opening session of the next Meeting of the Contracting Parties. During the last Meeting of the Contracting Parties in Catania, ERS/RAC provided all the technical support and facilities for the media, and will be doing the same in Slovenia.

Recommendations:

Recommendations to the Contracting Parties:

- 1. To set up at the national level a mechanism to help give a higher profile and visibility to the Barcelona Convention and to the activities of MAP and the Regional Activity Centres.**
- 2. To approve the redesign of *MedWaves* and its publication as a quarterly magazine featuring reports about the various activities of MAP and its components.**
- 3. To promote access to information on environmental issues in general, and on MAP activities in particular.**

Recommendations to the Secretariat:

- 1. To embark on a publicity and public relations exercise to enhance the profile of the Barcelona Convention and the Mediterranean Action Plan through the publication of press releases and feature articles on a more regular basis on Mediterranean environmental issues in general and MAP activities in particular.**
- 2. To update the MAP Information Strategy in order to introduce a more innovative approach to the dissemination of information and the organization of public awareness campaigns about the Barcelona Convention, MAP and its components, through the use of the latest information and communication tools.**
- 3. To establish and maintain close contacts with journalists from Mediterranean print and broadcast media and to provide them with a regular flow of information.**
- 4. To organize two workshops every year for mass media professionals from Mediterranean countries during the next biennium to update them on MAP initiatives.**
- 5. To organize an exhibition in 2006 on the occasion of 30th anniversary of the Barcelona Convention and to mount the same exhibition in countries in the region.**
- 6. To assist countries to organize events to promote public participation in environmental issues and disseminate information about MAP in order to increase public awareness.**
- 7. To work closely with ERS/RAC, once it is refocused towards information and communication activities, to enhance the visibility of the Barcelona Convention and MAP, both in Mediterranean countries and at the international level.**

Budget for the Component

ACTIVITY	OFFICE	Proposed Budget (in €)					
		2006			2007		
		MTF	EC	EXT	MTF	EC	EXT
Preparation, editing, translation, printing and dissemination of MAP reports, including the upgrading of the MAP website	MEDU	55,000			55,000		
Preparation and printing of information material for the public and the press	MEDU	25,000			15,000		
Preparation, translation, printing and dissemination of the MAP magazine MedWaves (Arabic, English and French)	MEDU	35,000			30,000		
Workshops for Mediterranean Communication Professionals on MAP fields of activity	MEDU	30,000					
Events and material to promote MAP visibility and to commemorate the 30 year Anniversary of the adoption of the Barcelona Convention	MEDU	10,000					
Support to Information and Communication Activities and Public Awareness through the Media	MEDU	30,000					
Assistance to countries for the promotion of Public Participation (implementation of Article 15 of the Barcelona Convention)	MEDU	5,000			2,995		
Preparation and printing of MAP Technical Reports Series (MTS)	MEDU	7,000			3,000		
Library Services		5,000			5,000		
SUB-TOTAL ACTIVITIES		202,000	0	0	110,995	0	0

I.A.7 Financial issues and personnel matters

I.A.7.1 *Financial issues*

Status of contributions to the MTF related to the Barcelona Convention as at 30 June 2005.

98. On 30 June 2005, the status of contributions was as follows (Annex I):

A-Total pledges for 2005 : € 6,617,844.

B-Total collections during 2005 for 2005 : € 5,148,311, representing 78 % of total pledges.

C-Total unpaid pledges for prior years : € 742,991.

D-Total collections during 2005 for prior years : € 177,453, representing 23.4% of outstanding amount.

Total collections in 2005 (B+D) : € 5,325,764, representing 72.2%.

Total outstanding pledges (A+C)-(B+D) : € 2,051,009, representing 27.65% of total pledges.

99. In comparison with the years 2003 and 2004, when the total amount of contributions received amounted to 75% and 87% respectively, by the end of June 2005 a total of 78% of contributions due for the current year had been received. Total unpaid pledges for prior years stand at euros 742,991. Those countries that are in arrears should make every effort to settle their outstanding contributions.

100. The budget for the next biennium has been prepared in line with the decision of the Contracting Parties in Catania, where they requested a zero per cent increase in the next financial exercise.

Additional in-cash and in-kind contributions

101. At their last meeting in September 2003, the MAP Focal Points agreed that, in addition to the information on voluntary financial contributions, it would be helpful if overall information on additional in-cash and in-kind contributions was also provided to serve as an incentive for other national authorities to make similar donations. This additional information is provided in the Progress Report on Activities carried out during the 2004-2005 biennium.

Audit exercise

102. At the request of the MAP Secretariat, an audit of UNEP/MAP's Coordinating Unit was carried out by the Office of Internal Oversight Services (OIOS) of the United Nations between February and March 2005. The audit covered activities for the period January 2002 to March 2005. The final audit report (doc. UNEP(DEC)/MED WG.270/Inf.17) was submitted to the Secretariat in July. A number of recommendations were made some of which are already being implemented by the Secretariat.

103. The main conclusion was that there were adequate arrangements in place to administer the office but there were a number of issues on which greater clarity could improve the effectiveness of the operations.

1.A.7.2 Personnel matters

Filling of vacancies

104. In the coming months, three out of four existing posts and one new position at the MEDU offices in Athens are expected to be filled; the post of Information Officer, which was vacated following the retirement of Mr. Baher Kamal; two administrative posts and a new post of IT Officer.

105. At present, the Coordinating Unit does not have the necessary support in the field of information technology (IT), with the result that it very often experiences breakdowns, with the complete shutdown of servers. The IT infrastructure has not been upgraded. For a long time, MAP's website did not function, giving rise to many complaints. Finally, a new website has been developed by ERS/RAC at no expense to the Secretariat. However, because of the lack of professional expertise, the site is still being managed by ERS/RAC in Italy. Also, when the office was experiencing problems with the e-mail service, a satellite system Asynchronous Digital Subscriber Line (ADSL) was purchased at a cost of euros 47,000, but after six months it was found wanting and was discarded because of its low speed and inability to connect to other networks. In the audit exercise mentioned earlier, it was remarked that if a proper feasibility study had been carried out before commissioning the satellite dishes, the inadequacies of the satellite technology would have been identified and the cost incurred could have been avoided.

106. To ensure that the Coordinating Unit has an adequate information and communication technology (ICT) environment to support its programme of work, an Information and Communications Technology Management Support Unit should be created through the establishment of an additional post at the professional level, with responsibility for ensuring that ICT policies and procedures are put in place and are aligned with UN practices as recommended by the auditors.

Upgrading of the post of MED POL Coordinator

107. Since it was established in 1975, MED POL has evolved from a pioneering research tool carrying out pilot projects to assess marine pollution to a body that helps countries build their capacities to monitor and control marine pollution, particularly from land-based sources. It was MAP's first operational programme. Over the years, it has developed different phases of its programme and has been involved in numerous projects in all Mediterranean countries to address pollution from land-based sources.

108. In recent years, the MED POL Unit has assumed greater importance and has been entrusted with higher responsibilities in the context of the implementation of the LBS Protocol. In 1997, the Strategic Action Programme was adopted as an action-oriented initiative based on the terms of the LBS Protocol. It was innovative because, for the first time, countries agreed on quantified pollution reduction targets. It has been followed by the preparation of National Diagnostic Analyses and National Baseline Budgets, on the basis of which the Mediterranean countries are preparing their National Action Plans.

109. MED POL has been involved in the implementation of the first GEF Project to address pollution from land-based sources and has now been entrusted with the implementation of the Strategic Partnership for the Mediterranean Sea Large Marine Ecosystem together with the World Bank, in order to accelerate the implementation of the SAP MED, the SAP BIO and related NAPs.

110. At present, the position of MED POL Coordinator is at the level of P5. However, due to the higher responsibilities that the incumbent has to assume, it is strongly felt that the position of MED POL Coordinator should be upgraded to D1.

111. At its last meeting in Brussels, the Bureau supported the recommendation of the Secretariat to upgrade this post.

Security assistant

112. During 2004, with the approval of UNEP, a temporary post of Security Assistant was established to address security-related activities in view of the emphasis placed at the time on upgrading security in view of the holding of the Olympic Games in Athens and to respond to the reporting requirements of the Security Coordinator at UN Headquarters in New York. The post was funded by UNEP for a period of twelve months.

113. In May 2004 the UN Under Secretary-General for Management, with the approval of UNEP, appointed the MEDU Coordinator, being the head of the UN Lead Agency in the country, as Designated Official for Security in Greece.

114. According to UN security criteria, Greece is not considered a risk country. However, since the UN is always considered to be a possible target and UN representative offices worldwide have been instructed to improve their level of security to safeguard buildings and staff, it was considered advisable to appoint a Security Assistant. A Greek national, highly competent in security matters, was appointed to the post with effect from 26 July 2004 following a public call for applications.

115. Following mandatory instructions from UNSECOORD (the United Nations Security Coordinator) in New York to ensure that the UNEP/MAP office in Athens is MOSS (Minimum Operating Security Standards) compliant, a number of security measures have been implemented. These include the installation and maintenance of additional security cameras and video surveillance, the placing of a temporary security guard at the door, strict access

control for staff and visitors through the use of ID and proximity cards and the purchase of a satellite phone. All the expenses in respect of these measures were met by UNSECOORD.

116. The audit report mentioned earlier welcomed the enhanced security arrangements with respect to the MEDU office premises, staff and assets, as well as the full compliance with MOSS. It also suggested that MEDU should discuss with the UN Department of Safety and Security (DSS), which has replaced UNSECOORD, the role it envisages for MEDU and how security will be funded, and then refer the matter to the Contracting Parties for their approval.

117. The Secretariat is currently exchanging correspondence with the DSS to address this issue, as suggested by OIOS. In the meantime, since these security tasks are a common service shared with other UN agencies in Athens, MEDU has proposed a cost-sharing arrangement to them. Only UNHCR, which is the second largest UN office in Athens, the others only having three or four employees, has agreed to contribute towards the salary of the Security Assistant.

118. At the meeting of the Bureau in Cairo in November 2004, the Secretariat proposed that the post of Security Assistant should be created on a permanent basis and be funded under MAP's regular budget, following approval by the Contracting Parties. The Bureau raised no objection to this proposed course of action.

119. Pending the resolution of the issue of funding with DSS and UNEP, the Secretariat is proposing to maintain the post of Security Assistant on a temporary basis for another year. Apart from the contribution by UNHCR, the post will be funded through the MTF revolving fund.

Recommendations:

Recommendations to the Contracting Parties:

1. To adopt the 2006-2007 budget version in euro currency.
2. To take note of the 2006-2007 budget version in US dollar currency.
3. To call on those Contracting Parties which are in arrears in their contributions to make every effort to settle their pledges so that the MAP Secretariat would be in a position to finance its activities, especially in the next biennium, when no increases in voluntary contributions are envisaged.
4. To approve the upgrading of the post of MED POL Coordinator to D 1.
5. To approve the creation of the post of Information Technology Officer at the Professional level.
6. To approve the retention of the post of Security Assistant on a temporary basis for one year (2006) until all administrative issues are resolved with DSS and UNEP and, in addition to the funds being made available by UNHCR, to use the MTF revolving fund to make up the balance.

Recommendations to the Secretariat:

- 1. To make every effort to collect the arrears of the ordinary contributions.**
- 2. To continue to provide details in the budget of the in cash and in kind contributions.**
- 3. To seek ways and means to resolve the issue of pending payments of ex-Yugoslavia.**

II. COMPONENTS

II.A. POLLUTION PREVENTION AND CONTROL

II.A.1 Pollution from land-based sources (MED POL)

II.A.1.1 Policy and coordination

120. In the framework of the preparation of the European Marine Strategy by the European Union, MED POL has been an active contributor on behalf of MAP to the preparation of the various components of the Strategy, by promoting Mediterranean interests in harmony with EU objectives and principles. The implementation of the European Marine Strategy in the region is in harmony with MAP and MED POL objectives, principles and targets (in particular the SAP MED), and could channel into the region technical and financial support for the achievement of common targets and objectives by countries, including non-EU Member States. The Mediterranean EU Member States may therefore wish to propose to the EU that MAP/MED POL serve as the operational tool for the implementation of the European Marine Strategy in the Mediterranean and act as a bridge between EU and non-EU countries in this respect.

121. One of the innovative initiatives that the European Marine Strategy is proposing is the application of the ecosystem approach to management of human activities. This initiative, which has been taken up by MED POL in the framework of the future MED POL Phase IV, needs to be applied by the entire MAP system, within which, MED POL could play a fundamental role as its monitoring and assessment component. The European Commission, on the basis of its positive experience of cooperation with MED POL, is proposing to finance a project to be implemented by MED POL in 2005-2006 to assist in the gradual application of the ecosystem approach to management of human activities in the region.

122. During the current biennium, MED POL completed the preparation of a draft MED POL Phase IV Programme (2006-2013), which has been approved by the MED POL National Coordinators at their meeting in May 2005. If the draft MED POL Phase IV Programme is further endorsed by the Meeting of MAP Focal Points and adopted by the Contracting Parties, the MED POL Phase III will continue to be implemented during the next biennium with the gradual adoption of MED POL Phase IV elements while the operational details of the Programme are prepared and tested and presented for approval in 2007.

123. With the renewal of ERS/RAC, and in particular its involvement in the promotion of IT, MED POL has recently intensified its cooperation with ERS/RAC and a number of joint activities are being undertaken. The preparation of the MED POL Information System in particular is an initiative that will greatly improve knowledge and understanding of all MED POL data and information and will serve as a basis for the establishment of a system covering all MAP components.

Recommendations:

Recommendations to the Contracting Parties:

- 1. To approve the visions, principles, objectives, content and modalities of implementation of the MED POL Phase IV Programme (2006-2013) as contained in document UNEP(DEC)/MED WG.270/7, and to ask the Secretariat to prepare, in cooperation with the Contracting Parties, the operational details of the Programme during 2006-2007, taking into account**

the results of the evaluation of MED POL Phase III and developments in related international and regional programmes and initiatives.

2. To welcome the initiative by the European Commission to support a project to be implemented by MED POL on the testing and application of the ecosystem approach to the management of human activities in the Mediterranean region.
3. To welcome the initiative by the European Union to prepare a Marine Strategy for its regional seas, deeming it to be in line and in harmony with the principles, objectives and targets of MAP, the MED POL Programme in general and of the SAP MED in particular, and to recommend that the European Union consider MED POL to be the bridging element between the European Marine Strategy and the strategies adopted by the Barcelona Convention with a view to achieving the common objective of reducing and gradually eliminating pollution in all Mediterranean countries.

Recommendation to the Secretariat:

To work in cooperation with ERS/RAC (INFO/RAC) and in consultation with the MED POL National Coordinators on the preparation of an information system covering data on pollution sources, levels and effects as a platform for the establishment in future of a wider system for all MAP data and information.

II.A.1.2 Implementation of the LBS Protocol and the SAP MED

National Action Plans

124. The Secretariat is actively following up and monitoring the finalization of consistent and realistic Sectoral Plans (SPs) and National Action Plans (NAPs) based on a continuous process of review and evaluation of all draft SPs and NAPs

125. The evaluations made so far have shown a number of problems, including inconsistencies between SPs and NDAs and BBs, the failure to prepare adequate economic instruments and to include portfolios. MED POL will make every effort to ensure that the process is completed satisfactorily in all countries through contacts and country visits. In addition, in order to ensure the sustainable implementation of the NAPs, the Secretariat will strengthen information campaigns on NAPs throughout the region and will work to obtain the maximum political support for the Plans in each country. It will also work closely with national authorities on the sustainable financing of NAPs and for the effective participation of civil society in their implementation.

126. One of the pillars of the implementation of the NAPs is integrated pollution control with emphasis on cleaner production concept and tools. While its technical aspects have already been tackled by MED POL and CP/RAC in the framework of the GEF Project, the issue of the acquisition by the national stakeholders of the necessary technology to perform pollution reduction is still critical. There is therefore a need to develop a policy and a mechanism to ensure the transfer of technology and know how, and consequently to facilitate the implementation of NAPs in Mediterranean countries. The MED POL has prepared a document on this issue which could act as a guide for future initiatives in the region (UNEP(DEC)/MED WG.270/18). If it is favourably received by the Meeting of MAP Focal Points, the document will be used by the Secretariat to formulate a programme to be initiated during the 2006-2007 biennium to facilitate the transfer of technology throughout the region.

127. Based on the vast information obtained during the implementation of the SAP MED, the Secretariat, with the assistance of GEF, will undertake an assessment of the needs of individual countries for the development and implementation of policies and legislation aimed at addressing the sectoral causes of the environmental degradation of the Mediterranean. Public participation and information will be given priority in the assessment process.

128. As indicated in the SAP MED, "States have common and differentiated responsibilities" regarding the degradation of the marine environment. As a result, in 2002 MED POL undertook a feasibility study on the principle of burden-sharing which showed, on the basis of the data available at that time, that the principle of equality was most appropriate for the implementation of the SAP MED. During the 2006-2007 biennium, the Secretariat will launch, with the assistance of GEF, a new assessment study of the feasibility of applying the burden-sharing principle, mostly based on the data provided by countries in their National Baseline Budgets of emissions and releases. This study will be thoroughly reviewed by regional experts before its submission to the MED POL National Coordinators in 2007 for guidance.

129. Sustainable financing is clearly critical to the process of the implementation of the NAPs. The Secretariat has been working with GPA and other donors to facilitate the process of ensuring the financial sustainability of NAPs. Assistance will continue to be provided to the countries for the development of specific initiatives, building on the short-term arrangements for the financing of priority actions in Hot Spots and framework conditions developed for the implementation of medium to long-term actions, including a proposal for a region-wide mechanism to strengthen long-term sustainable financing.

Recommendations:

Recommendations to the Contracting Parties:

- 1. To endorse, support and mobilize the necessary resources for the implementation of National Action Plans (NAPs) to address pollution from land-based activities and to ensure their integration into existing national strategies and pollution control plans.**
- 2. To take note of the paper prepared by the Secretariat on the transfer of technology and knowledge within the framework of the SAP MED and the NAPs and to consider it as a guide for future initiatives in the region.**
- 3. To approve and facilitate the creation by the Secretariat of a regional task force for the development of regional arrangements to facilitate cooperation for the transfer of technology related to pollution reduction within the framework of the SAP MED and the NAPs; CP/RAC will assist the Secretariat in this task.**

Recommendation to the Secretariat:

To catalyze and facilitate the mobilization of external funds to assist Mediterranean countries in the implementation of National Action Plans (NAPs).

Municipal sewage

130. In accordance with the recommendations made by the MED POL National Coordinators in 2003, when the regional Guidelines on sewage treatment and disposal and wastewater use were presented. As indicated in the Progress report on Activities carried out during the 2004-2005 biennium, a series of documents have been prepared by WHO/MED

POL to facilitate the implementation of the those Guidelines. Those documents form the basis for the Guidelines for municipal water reuse in the Mediterranean countries, which are now presented to the Meeting of MAP Focal Points (doc. UNEP(DEC)MED WG.270/19) as a contribution to the process of implementing the SAP MED.

Recommendation:

Recommendation to the Contracting Parties:

To take note of the proposed Guidelines for municipal water reuse, prepared following a thorough analysis of Mediterranean conditions, in Mediterranean countries which are intended to assist countries in achieving the targets of the SAP MED and the NAPs related to the appropriate management of municipal sewage.

131. Following the preparation of the Guidelines on sewage treatment, disposal and use and those on sludge treatment, disposal and use, the discharge of treated wastewater in cases where no further use can be made of it, needs to be addressed in a more efficient manner, also taking into consideration the results of the survey of wastewater treatment plants in coastal Mediterranean cities carried out in 2000 and 2004. The studies showed that a considerable number of coastal cities do not discharge their effluents appropriately and the quality of the receiving waters is therefore not compatible with uses such as bathing and shellfish cultivation. It is therefore proposed to prepare, in cooperation with national and international experts, a document on appropriate sewage discharge, including coastal outfalls, as a basis for the preparation of training materials.

132. The preparation of the updated survey of wastewater treatment plants in Mediterranean coastal cities revealed that only a part of the estimated coastal population is concentrated in cities with over 10,000 inhabitants. In order to better assess not only needs, but also the discharge of untreated wastewater into the Mediterranean, it is important to proceed with a survey on human agglomerates with over 2,000 and fewer than 10,000 inhabitants. It is therefore proposed to conduct a regional study to assess coastal human agglomerates with over 2,000 and fewer than 10,000 inhabitants and their ability to treat and dispose efficiently of their effluents.

133. Since the operation of the wastewater treatment plants is usually under the responsibility of local authorities, which frequently do not possess the necessary scientific and technical skills, it is proposed to prepare a document on the construction, management and operation of treatment plants for use by local administrations. It is also proposed to launch a pilot study on the efficient application and use of the sewage-related documents prepared by MAP in connection with the NAPs. It is also proposed to hold a meeting of national experts responsible for the implementation of Sectoral Plans to consider the practical use of the related documents to assist the management and implementation of Sectoral Plans on municipal sewage and provide guidance through the identification of problems and the development of proposals for remedial measures and applicable solutions.

134. At the request of countries, assistance will continue to be provided on issues related to the environmentally sound management of sewage, including the use of adequately treated wastewater. In addition, activities to promote the connection of all coastal cities and urban agglomerations to a sewage system, the appropriate location of coastal outfalls, the adoption and operation of sewage treatment at all levels, the adequate design of treatment

facilities and their satisfactory operation and maintenance, including a capacity building programme, will be facilitated and supported by MED POL.

135. On the basis of the interest shown by countries on the issue of coastal litter management, MED POL will launch, with the assistance of GEF and in cooperation with the UNEP Regional Seas Programme, a number of activities linked to a future larger GEF Project. These include an assessment of the existing status, data and information on marine litter in the Mediterranean, the identification of potential partners in civil society, the preparation of the terms of reference of a larger GEF project proposal, the holding of a workshop to agree on the proposal and, finally, the identification of sources of co-financing for the project activities.

136. In addition, MED POL will disseminate throughout the region all outputs such as documents, brochures and leaflets, which are produced in the framework of the pilot project on coastal litter management initiated in Lebanon.

Air pollution

137. Most emissions of pollutants into the air are generated by the energy sector and energy production plants associated with the industrial processes. The development and implementation of initiatives in the field of energy efficiency and renewable energy could therefore play a major role in the reduction and control of pollution in the framework of the SAP MED. MED POL, in cooperation with the UNEP/GPA Office and the Italian Government, is ready to launch a series of activities dealing with energy efficiency and renewable energy. The Meeting of MED POL National Coordinators in May decided to transmit a specific recommendation on this subject to the Meeting of MAP Focal Points with a view to determining the future role of MED POL in this area.

Recommendation:

Recommendation to the Secretariat:

To include in the MED POL work programme for 2006-2007 energy-related activities and to start work, depending on the availability of funds, on the following issues: impact of the energy sector on the Mediterranean marine environment; life cycle assessment of fossil fuels in the Mediterranean basin; and a mechanism for the development of energy efficiency (EE) and renewable energy (RE) in the Mediterranean basin.

Industrial pollution

138. To assist in the long-term implementation of the SAP MED in relation to the reduction of industrial pollution, MED POL, in cooperation with CP/RAC, intends to prepare a guide for Mediterranean countries for the implementation of a system control pollution based on BATs and BEPs.

139. MED POL has prepared an assessment, including guidelines, for the development of national regulations for releases of pollutants from industrial installations (doc. UNEP(DEC)MED WG.264/Inf.12). A pilot project will soon be launched in Morocco to develop industrial standards for a selected number of industrial sectors. During the 2006-2007 biennium, MED POL will continue to provide assistance to other countries interested in developing national regulations on industrial effluents standards.

140. To ensure that the targets and deadlines set out in the SAP MED remain up-to-date and realistic, the Contracting Parties decided to exclude the hypothesis of an *una tantum* updating of the SAP, following which it might become obsolete again very soon. They instead decided to ask MED POL to review on a regular basis the chronologically relevant targets and deadlines, examine their validity and make specific recommendations which, if need be, could result in changes in either the targets or the deadlines.

141. The commitments set out in the SAP MED which, in the light of the initial targets and deadlines, need to be re-examined at this stage are listed in the Table below:

Topic	Target/deadline	Notes/Remarks
Municipal sewage	By 2005 to dispose sewage from cities and urban agglomerations of >100.000 inhabitants in conformity with the provisions of the LBS Protocol.	
Solid wastes	By 2005 to base solid waste management on reduction at source, separate collection, recycling, composting and environmentally sound disposal in all cities and urban agglomerations of >100.000 inhabitants.	A METAP regional project is ongoing covering 7 Mediterranean countries from the MENA region.
Industrial development	Over a period of 10 years to reduce by 50% discharges, emissions and losses of TPBs from industrial installations.	Ten years after the adoption of the SAP is 2007
	Over a period of 10 years to reduce by 50% discharges, emissions and losses of polluting substances from industrial installations in hot spots and areas of concern.	Ten years after the adoption of the SAP is 2007
	By the year 2005 to reduce by 50% inputs of the priority 12 POPs.	Also addressed by the Stockholm Convention.
	By the year 2005 to collect and dispose of all PCB waste in a safe and environmentally sound manner.	An initial inventory of PCBs has been prepared by the Secretariat.
	By the year 2005, to reduce by 50% discharges, emissions and losses of heavy metals (Hg, Cd, Pb).	
	By the year 2000 to reduce by 25% discharges, emissions and losses of heavy metals (Hg, Cd, Pb).	

Topic	Target/deadline	Notes/Remarks
	To phase out by the year 2005 the use of organomercuric compounds.	
	Over a period of 10 years to reduce by 50% inputs of BOD, nutrients and suspended solids from industrial sources.	Ten years after the adoption of the SAP is 2007. For industrial BOD, Contracting Parties agreed in 2003 on a reduction of 50% by 2010.
	To reduce nutrient inputs from agriculture and aquaculture into areas where these inputs are likely to cause pollution.	
	By the year 2005 to collect and dispose of all obsolete chemicals in a safe and environmentally sound manner.	
	By the year 2005, to collect and dispose of 50% of used lubricating oil in a safe and environmentally sound manner.	
	Over a period of 10 years, to reduce by 20% the generation of used batteries.	Ten years after the adoption of the SAP is 2007.

142. Without doubting the importance of all of the SAP MED commitments, an initial review by the Secretariat with a number of experts, mostly based on the up-to-date data and information included in the recently prepared NDAs and BBs, indicated that the priority issues may be the following:

- the reduction of inputs of nutrients from industrial installations;
- the reduction of inputs of mercury;
- the management and disposal in an environmentally sound manner of stockpiles of PCBs and obsolete chemicals;
- the management of lubricating oil ;
- the reduction of the generation of used batteries.

143. In view of the above, and considering the successful procedure followed during the previous biennium when the initial deadlines for the reduction of the generation of hazardous wastes and industrial BOD were changed by the Contracting Parties at their Meeting in 2003 on the basis of Regional Plans prepared by the Secretariat, MED POL is proposing to follow the same procedure for the above targets and to propose realistic new deadlines, as appropriate. The Meeting of MED POL National Coordinators agreed with the proposal by the Secretariat to prepare in 2006-2007, Regional Plans for the priority issues indicated above, including proposals for specific deadlines. The Regional Plans and the related deadlines will be submitted to the next Meeting of MED POL National Coordinators in 2007 for approval and subsequently to the Contracting Parties for adoption.

144. At the same time, and in view of the expected entry into force of the LBS Protocol, which in Article 15 provides for the preparation and adoption of a legally binding regional plan to address pollution from land-based sources, the MED POL National Coordinators recommended that the Secretariat start formulating the elements – based on the present

SAP MED and on all relevant international developments - which could be used to prepare the legally binding instrument.

145. In addition, MED POL will prepare a review document, including a comparative analysis of existing methodologies for the quantification of losses of nutrients from agriculture into the marine environment, to be used in future for the quantification of national inputs of nutrients from diffuse sources.

146. Finally, as a result of the adoption by the Contracting Parties in 2003 of the Regional Plans for the reduction by 2010 of 50% of BOD from industrial sources and of 20% of hazardous waste generation, MED POL will prepare an assessment of the status of implementation of these decisions, for submission to the MED POL National Coordinators and subsequently to Contracting Parties in 2007.

Recommendations:

Recommendation to the Contracting Parties:

To provide the Secretariat with all available data and information related to inputs of nutrients and mercury from industrial installations and on national management systems for polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), obsolete chemicals, lubricating oil, used batteries and hazardous substances, so as to allow the preparation of up-to-date regional plans for pollution reduction within the framework of the SAP MED.

Recommendations to the Secretariat:

- 1. To prepare regional plans for the reduction of nutrients and mercury from industrial installations, for the management and disposal of stockpiles of polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) (avoiding duplication with the work undertaken by the Stockholm Convention) and obsolete chemicals, used lubricating oils, used batteries and hazardous substances. The plans should be prepared on the basis of the recent data and information gathered through the preparation of Baseline Budgets (BBs), National Diagnostic Analyses (NDAs), Sectoral Plans (SPs) and National Action Plans (NAPs), and should contain realistic targets and deadlines based on those indicated in the Strategic Action Programme (SAP MED), taking into account relevant international developments.**
- 2. To start working on the formulation of elements which would in future be included in the legally-binding measures and timetables referred to in Article 15 of the new LBS Protocol, on the basis of the present SAP MED and taking into account any relevant international developments.**

Monitoring

147. Great efforts have been made by the Secretariat to involve additional countries in monitoring activities. Negotiations with Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya and Malta did not lead to the preparation of draft programmes, nor did the discussions with Egyptian experts concerning an agreement with Egypt. Despite clear indications of interest and availability during contacts and visits, France, Italy, Monaco and Spain have not formulated a programme, which leaves a very large gap in the coverage of the MED POL monitoring component and seriously undermines the credibility of the programme outside the region. In addition, the lack of monitoring represents a serious impediment for the proper

implementation of the SAP MED, particularly in relation to the evaluation of the effectiveness of the pollution reduction measures adopted.

Recommendation:

Recommendation to the Contracting Parties:

To recognize that the formulation and implementation of marine pollution monitoring programmes is an obligation on all Parties pursuant to Articles 7 and 8 of the LBS Protocol and an indispensable tool for the proper implementation of the SAP MED, particularly for the evaluation of the effectiveness of the pollution reduction measures adopted.

148. Taking finally into consideration the difficulties encountered by the Secretariat in obtaining the full geographical coverage of monitoring activities, and in accordance with the specific recommendations of the MED POL Phase III evaluation on this issue, the Secretariat intends to develop new strategies to achieve better participation in monitoring and assessment activities in coastal waters and hot spots. In order to achieve this goal, in addition to continuing contacts, visits, training and negotiations with countries to obtain the formulation of monitoring programmes, it is proposed that the following initiatives should be implemented in parallel:

- Baseline surveys at the sub-regional level (such as the MYTILOS initiative) for coastal waters could be developed and planned to provide a scientific basis for both the assessment of the contamination level of the Mediterranean coastal waters and the identification of hot spot areas.
- Temporary trend monitoring activities, basically at hot spots, will be continued within ongoing MED POL monitoring programmes with the same objectives: comparable data sets will be requested from non-participating countries for the full period of MED POL Phase III, including the next biennium.
- Trend monitoring activities will be improved to include more sites (or key sites) which are directly influenced by land-based pollution and where pollution control measures have been taken or are planned, as indicated in the SAP MED objectives and in the NAPs. All such site specific activities will be better integrated with the available information and studies on inputs (loads).
- In order to respond more effectively to the requirements of the LBS Protocol, the SAP MED and other relevant regional obligations, the current monitoring parameters should be extended to include specific organic contaminants.
- The monitoring tool for the control of pollution (compliance monitoring activities) will be revised in depth in order to improve better understanding of its use for pollution control at the national level.
- MED POL should consider how monitoring and assessment activities can be extended to cover quality of the marine and coastal environment, including human impacts, in the framework of the application of the ecosystem approach.

149. During the next biennium, the list of sites sensitive to eutrophication or where eutrophication is already evident will be updated and completed to obtain a better geographical representation of the whole region. On this basis, specific pilot monitoring activities may be recommended to be included in national monitoring programmes. The possibility of preparing an updated assessment of eutrophication in the Mediterranean will also be examined.

150. With regard to the medium and long-term strategies of the MED POL eutrophication programme (UNEP(DEC)/MED WG.231/14), the biological component of the programme will be developed and integrated, taking into account the new objectives and scope of MED POL Phase IV. New monitoring and assessment tools will be investigated and cooperation with international working groups and networks, such as the EMMA/*ad hoc* group on eutrophication, the IOC study group on benthic indicators and MARBENA, will be improved and more effectively coordinated.

151. The ongoing work of the Mediterranean scientific community on operational monitoring and observation systems will be closely followed up and cooperation will be strengthened on a practical basis, for example through the formulation of joint pilot exercises and initiatives.

152. The draft Guidelines on coastal bathing waters criteria that are being prepared will require some preliminary work before they can be implemented. The activities to be implemented, with the expected support of GEF, include:

- preparation of a common methodology for developing "beach profiles", taking into account the work already carried out in some countries; and
- the holding of a workshop to evaluate the methodology and identify possible problems and capacity-building needs.

153. The implementation of the new criteria and standards, pilot studies of beach profiles and complementary activities on beach management are issues that need further discussion, guidance and, above all, a detailed programme for the adoption and gradual implementation of bathing waters criteria. It is therefore proposed to hold a consultation meeting of experts during the 2006-2007 biennium to examine the further implementation of bathing waters quality issues and to finalize the criteria.

154. The last assessment of the quality of shellfish growing waters was carried out in 1996. It is considered that, ten years later, it would be appropriate to assess the state of shellfish growing waters in Mediterranean countries by conducting a regional survey and assessing the quality of such waters.

155. The database will continue to be operational for the storage, verification, transmission and evaluation of pollution monitoring data. The website will continue to be linked to the content of the database so that information can be obtained on the present status and content of the database. In addition, the monitoring database will be an integral part of the information system that MED POL intends to prepare in cooperation with ERS/RAC.

156. During the 2006-2007 biennium MED POL will continue to provide partial support for its research and studies related to emerging pollution issues to contribute to the implementation of pollution assessment and control components.

157. The new MED POL Phase IV includes tourism as a very important issue for development in the Mediterranean, as also indicated by the MCSD. In view of the link between the human health aspects of tourism and the provisions of the LBS Protocol, it is proposed to prepare an assessment of health risks associated with tourist establishments in the region to provide scientific evidence of the major risks. A meeting of Government-designated experts could be organized during the biennium 2006-2007 to agree on activities to be implemented in the framework of MED POL.

Recommendations:

Recommendations to the Contracting Parties:

- 1. To facilitate the planning and organization of sub-regional surveys to improve the knowledge of the contamination level of the Mediterranean Coastal waters.**
- 2. To initiate the process of revision of ongoing monitoring activities on the basis of the objectives of SAP MED and the NAPs and ensure the provisions of the missing monitoring data and information as part of MED POL Phase III.**

Recommendation to the Secretariat:

To plan and launch sub-regional surveys and initiate the process of revising the monitoring programme according to the SAP objectives, including the assessment of the quality of marine and coastal environment.

Capacity building

158. In the biennium 2006-2007, the key role of IAEA/MEL will continue to be the implementation of a comprehensive data quality assurance programme, the main components of which will be training courses, inter-laboratory studies/proficiency tests and the provision of expert technical advice through country missions and attendance at meetings.

159. In the recent past, two training courses a year have been held in Monaco focussing on the analysis of organic contaminants and heavy metals using widely available techniques, namely gas chromatography for organics and atomic absorption spectrophotometry for metals. As the sophistication of techniques and instrumentation in some countries is increasing, it is suggested that more advance techniques, such as gas chromatography – mass spectrometry (GC-MS) and inductively coupled plasma – mass spectrometry (ICPMS) should be covered, perhaps every two to three years. In the next biennium, a new course could also be organized on the analysis of organotin compounds, already a priority substance for EU countries.

160. The inter-laboratory studies and proficiency tests are seen as vital to maintain a harmonized environmental data set. This activity is expected to continue. As more laboratories analyse a wider range of pollutants, the list of compounds to be reported should similarly rise. A study on the ability of laboratories in the region to measure organotin compounds would therefore be very useful. The new biocides which will replace organotin compounds in marine antifouling paints are also of interest. However, few laboratories in the region can measure such compounds at the present time. This is an area that requires consideration when or preferably before the IMO Convention banning organotin-based marine paints comes into force. The ban on the presence of organotin-based paints on all marine vessels should come into effect on 1 January 2008.

161. With regard to capacity building for eutrophication, cooperation with the Italian Institutes (ARPA-ER, CRM and ICRAM) and IAEA/MEL will continue in 2006-2007 in the fields of training, intercomparison studies and technical and scientific support. The Universities of Genoa and Alessandria, Italy, will continue to serve in 2006-2007 as the reference centre for biological effects studies.

162. During the implementation of the capacity-building programme on environmental inspections, some participants and national organizers of training courses, indicated that additional issues should be addressed in the years to come. It is proposed to prepare the appropriate training materials consisting of guidelines and instructions on how to perform technical inspections, as well as inspection check lists for each individual industry of relevance in Mediterranean countries.

Public participation

163. The Guidelines prepared by MED POL for the formulation of NAPs are based on a bottom up approach that encourages the full involvement and participation of all stakeholders in the implementation of the SAP MED. On this basis, the public, the civil society (including NGOs), the private sector and other stakeholders have been mobilized in all Mediterranean countries in the process of reviewing NDAs, BBs, SPs and NAPs at the local and national levels. This process is considered an indispensable step for the future implementation of NAPs and will be promoted and supported by MED POL throughout the long-term implementation of the SAP.

Recommendation to the Contracting Parties:

To support and facilitate the involvement of civil society, NGOs, industry associations and local authorities in the process of implementation of NAPs in the framework of the Strategic Action Programme.

Reporting

164. The pilot exercise to test the SAP MED reporting system was completed in June 2005, after which a final system will be prepared and will be ready for incorporation into the MAP reporting system. During the 2006-2007 biennium, the Secretariat will launch a region-wide trial using national experts. MED POL expects to initiate the merger of the SAP MED reporting system to the MAP reporting system by the end of 2006. It is proposed to organize a regional workshop on this subject early in 2006.

165. Work on the preparation of Pollutant Release and Transfer Registers (PRTRs) will continue in 2006-2007 in cooperation with ICS-UNIDO. At present, MED POL has negotiated and agreed with the national authorities of Turkey to launch a third Mediterranean PRTR pilot project later in 2005, following the successful work carried out in Egypt and Syrian Arab Republic. The Libyan Arab Jamahiriya has also recently requested the launching of a PRTR pilot project during the 2006-2007 biennium.

Indicators

166. As a follow up to this activity, MED POL developed fact sheets for the core sets of indicators on the basis of data and information available at the Secretariat and from other countries. The fact sheets were reviewed by a meeting of experts (UNEP(DEC)/MED WG.264/Inf.14). A testing process will be initiated with the assistance of experts.

167. During the 2006-2007 biennium, MED POL will continue working on the development of marine pollution indicators through the organization of a regional workshop and inter-calibration programmes and the development of quality indices, based on the core set of marine pollution indicators adopted.

Recommendation to the Contracting Parties:

To consider the PRTR system, or other appropriate systems such as EPER and marine pollution indicators as important tools for the preparation of national and regional environmental assessment.

Environmental inspections

168. National training courses on environmental inspections will continue to be carried out during the 2006-2007 biennium to strengthen compliance and enforcement of legislation and inspection systems in the region. However, due to the increasing importance of indicators in all the aspects of the environmental compliance, monitoring programme, it would be very useful to develop a set of indicators for environmental inspections.

169. The implementation of NAPs will require a complex mechanism to assess the reduction of pollutants at source. This assessment mechanism is based on three pillars: the authorization system for discharges or the permit system, the inspection system and compliance monitoring. An assessment will be undertaken of the institutional framework of regulation and inspection systems, and of compliance monitoring policy, with a view to identifying cases of duplication or gaps and to propose ways for every country to strengthen these systems and enhance the capacity building. To assist countries in this process, two activities are proposed in 2006-2007 with the support of GEF:

- assessment of needs in countries with the assistance of national experts; and
- preparation of a programme of action for the strengthening of permit, inspection and compliance systems in countries.

170. At the last meeting of the informal network on compliance and enforcement, it was recommended that work should be continued on issues of common interest and services provided within the framework of national inspectorates, as well as considering the network format. It is therefore proposed to hold a meeting of the network on compliance and enforcement during the next biennium to discuss issues of mutual interest and to exchange views on environmental inspections.

Recommendation to the Contracting Parties:

To strengthen the capabilities of the national inspection systems to facilitate the implementation of the compliance monitoring and the NAPs in the framework of the Strategic Action Programme.

Cooperation with GEF

171. With a view to accelerating the implementation of the SAP MED and the SAP BIO and related NAPs and assisting in the early implementation of the proposed Integrated Coastal Zone Management (ICZM) Protocol, a Strategic Partnership for the Mediterranean Sea Large Marine Ecosystem is being proposed by UNEP and the World Bank to all the countries of the Mediterranean and all international cooperation agencies, international funding institutions and bilateral and multilateral donors.

172. The proposed Strategic Partnership will consist of the two individual but interconnected components:

- a regional component for the implementation of agreed actions for the protection of the environmental resources of the Mediterranean Sea and its coastal areas (UNEP); and
- the establishment of an Investment Fund for the Mediterranean Sea Large Marine Ecosystem Partnership (World Bank).

173. A draft concept paper on the partnership was reviewed by stakeholders meeting hosted by the Government of Italy in Trieste (11-12 October 2004). A GEF project to develop the details of the future Strategic Partnership will be commenced by the end of 2005. The Partnership is expected to be launched in 2007.

II.A.1.3 Implementation of the Dumping Protocol

174. As recommended by the Contracting Parties in 2003, MED POL has also prepared guidelines for the placement at sea of matter for purposes other than mere disposal (construction of artificial reefs) as an important contribution to the environmentally sound management of a practice that is widely diffused in the region. The draft guidelines are presented for approval (doc. UNEP(DEC)/MED WG.270/8) with a view of their transmission to the Contracting Parties for adoption.

175. In the context of the requirements of Article 6 of the 1995 Dumping Protocol, the Secretariat prepared draft guidelines for the management of inert uncontaminated geological materials, based on similar guidelines that are being developed in the framework of the London Dumping Convention. The draft guidelines were approved by the MED POL National Coordinators (UNEP(DEC)/MED WG.270/10).

176. On the basis of the recommendations made by a workshop of national experts on the implementation of the Dumping Protocol, held in Nicosia in 2005, the following activities are proposed during the biennium 2006-2007:

- preparation of a methodology for the development of national limit values for contaminants in dredged materials;
- preparation of maps showing historical sites of the dumping of ordnance;
- collection of information related to the treatment of dredged material on land;
- assessment of country needs (legal, technical and institutional aspects) for the proper application of the Dumping Protocol and its guidelines.

Recommendations:

Recommendations to the Contracting Parties:

- 1. To adopt the guidelines prepared by the Secretariat in close cooperation with national authorities and experts on the placement at sea of matter for purposes other than mere disposal (construction of artificial reefs); (doc. UNEP(DEC)/MED WG.270/10)**
- 2. To adopt the guidelines prepared by the Secretariat in close cooperation with national authorities and experts on dumping of inert uncontaminated geological materials (doc. UNEP(DEC)/MED WG.270/11)**
- 3. To facilitate the collection by the Secretariat of data and information for the preparation of a review/assessment of historical dumping sites of ordnance in the Mediterranean.**

Recommendations to the Secretariat:

- 1. To assess country needs (legal, technical and institutional aspects) and prepare and implement a programme of assistance for the proper application of the Dumping Protocol and its guidelines, and to provide assistance as appropriate.**
- 2. To strengthen cooperation with the London Convention Secretariat, continue to exchange data and information and ensure the harmonization of the respective reporting systems.**

II.A.1.4 Implementation of the Hazardous Wastes Protocol

177. MED POL has strengthened cooperation with the Basel Convention Secretariat and has jointly launched a pilot project in Bosnia and Herzegovina to set up national inventories of lubricating oils and assess their impacts. The project is expected to be a model for other Mediterranean countries.

178. In parallel with this project, MED POL will prepare an inventory of the quantities of batteries generated in countries and collect information on their management. In addition, the issue of the management of obsolete chemicals will be addressed and assistance will be provided to countries, upon request, for the development of an appropriate management system.

179. Finally, noting the general lack of interest and of ratifications of the Hazardous Wastes Protocol, MED POL, in cooperation with technical and legal experts, will endeavor to identify the reasons for this lack of progress and will propose specific measures to revitalize the Protocol.

II.A.2 Marine pollution prevention and control (REMPEC)

II.A.2.1 Regional Strategy for Prevention of and Response to Marine Pollution from Ships

180. The adoption in January 2002 of the new Prevention and Emergency Protocol has provided the Contracting Parties with the necessary legal basis for the further reduction and eventual elimination of pollution of the Mediterranean Sea from shipping-related activities. The new Protocol opens the door for effective and close cooperation between the Contracting Parties in the field of the prevention of pollution from ships.

181. Following the adoption of the Prevention and Emergency Protocol in 2002, it became evident that a strategy was necessary for its implementation.

182. The Contracting Parties in Catania recommended that a Strategy for the prevention of and response to marine pollution from ships should be prepared with a view to its adoption by the Fourteenth Meeting of the Contracting Parties in 2005. The Catania Declaration, adopted in 2003, identified the priorities that the future Strategy should address.

183. Following a process of review consisting of two meetings of experts and referral to countries for comments, the 7th Meeting of REMPEC Focal Points (Malta, 25-28 April 2005) endorsed the final version of the Strategy for the prevention of and response to marine pollution from ships and recommended its adoption by the 14th Meeting of the Contracting Parties (UNEP(DEC)/MED WG.27/12).

II.A.2.2 Resolution for the sustainable development and respect of the marine environment by pleasure craft activities in the Mediterranean Sea

184. In accordance with the recommendation of the Contracting Parties in Catania, preparatory work was undertaken for the drafting of a legal regional instrument on prevention of pollution from pleasure craft activities in the Mediterranean Sea. A meeting of national experts discussed the feasibility of adopting such a legal regional instrument and the content and the form that this instrument could have within the Barcelona system. After exhaustive discussions, the meeting decided not to opt for a legally binding instrument but agreed on the text of a Resolution containing principles, which should serve as a framework for the development of guidelines by REMPEC. The Meeting also agreed upon a set of principles to be taken into consideration when preparing the Guidelines.

185. The proposed Resolution for the sustainable development and respect of the marine environment by pleasure craft activities in the Mediterranean Sea, containing the Principles to be retained for the development of the guidelines, was endorsed by the 7th Meeting of REMPEC Focal Points, which recommended its adoption by Contracting Parties (UNEP(DEC)/MED WG. 270/13).

II.A.2.3 Project on Euromed cooperation on maritime safety and prevention of pollution from ships (SAFEMED)

186. In order to further develop Euro-Mediterranean (Euromed) cooperation in the field of maritime safety and security and prevention of pollution from ships, the idea of a project on Euromed cooperation on maritime safety and prevention of pollution from ships (SAFEMED) was launched by the European Commission (EC) within the framework of the Euromed Transport Forum. With a view to addressing a number of important issues jointly with the Mediterranean Partners, the project takes into consideration the achievements of the International Maritime Organization (IMO) and the added value of the European Union (EU) maritime legislative framework.

187. The primary objective of the SAFEMED project on Euromed Cooperation on maritime safety and prevention of pollution from ships, is to mitigate the existing imbalance in the application of maritime legislation in the region between Mediterranean partners that are not members of the EU and those that are by promoting the coherent, effective and uniform implementation of the relevant international conventions and rules aimed at better protection of the marine environment in the Mediterranean region by preventing pollution from ships.

188. In 2004, with a view to entrusting REMPEC with the management and implementation of the SAFEMED project, the EC approached the Centre with a request to develop a project proposal based on guidelines initially prepared by the Commission and approved by the Euromed Transport Forum. In the preparation of the project proposal, particular attention was paid to its compatibility with the draft Regional Strategy for Prevention of and Response to Marine Pollution from Ships, proposed for adoption by the present Meeting.

189. The project, which is valued at around four million euros, is expected to be implemented by REMPEC as a stand-alone project during the period 2005-2008 in ten Mediterranean partners namely Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Morocco, the Palestinian Authority, Syria Arab Republic, Tunisia and Turkey. Its implementation is subject to the conclusion and signing of a contract between the EC and IMO, which at the time of writing the present report is still pending.

190. The proposed programme of activities of REMPEC for the biennium 2006-2007 was prepared taking into consideration both the draft Regional Strategy for Prevention of and

Response to Marine Pollution from Ships and the proposed SAFEMED project, assuming that the said project will be approved for implementation by the Centre during the period 2005-2008. In this regard, a number of activities complementing the SAFEMED project have been included in the proposed programme of activities of the Centre for 2006-2007 to be carried out in the Mediterranean coastal States which are not eligible for funding under the SAFEMED project.

II.A.2.4 The CLEANMED project

191. With a view to addressing the problem of operational oil pollution, or illicit discharges of oil and oily residues from ships into the Mediterranean Sea, REMPEC formulated a project which aims to improve the implementation and enforcement of the provisions of the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL Convention) and of the new International Convention for the Control and Management of Ship's Ballast Water and Sediments. The project, named CLEANMED, focuses on three main issues: the improvement of the legislative framework, the reinforcement of human resources and aerial surveillance and remote sensing in the Mediterranean.

192. The CLEANMED project which has been formulated within the legal framework of the Prevention and Emergency Protocol, addresses the commitments agreed upon by the Contracting Parties in the Catania Declaration and is compatible with the Regional Strategy for prevention of and response to marine pollution from ships. The expected result of the Project is the establishment in the Mediterranean of an operational regional network and dedicated database, together with bilateral and/or sub-regional, agreements for cooperation in the field of the prevention of operational pollution through the surveillance of illicit discharges, sharing of evidence and prosecution of offenders.

193. In view of the complexity of the proposed project and its related costs, several financing mechanisms have been explored for the funding of its various components and activities. These include GEF, certain EC financial instruments as well as possible partnerships between REMPEC and individual countries and/or organizations. Several of these already expressed their intention to participate as partners in the project, while other coastal States have expressed supported for it.

II.A.2.5 Additional human resources necessary to fulfill REMPEC mandate

194. It is important to ensure that REMPEC is provided with adequate human resources and facilities to fulfill its task of assisting Contracting Parties to enhance their national capabilities and facilitating regional cooperation, and particularly by assisting national authorities with the implementation of the Regional Strategy. The implementation of the proposed REMPEC plan of activities for the next decade, based on the objectives set forth in the Regional Strategy and the Centre's core activities outlined in its mandate, as approved by the Twelfth Meeting of the Contracting Parties (Monaco, 2001), will certainly require additional human resources. This issue will have to be addressed in the near future.

Recommendations:

Recommendations to the Contracting Parties:

1. To adopt the Resolution on the Regional Strategy for Prevention of and Response to Marine Pollution from Ships as endorsed by the 7th Meeting of REMPEC Focal Points (Malta, 25-28 April 2005), to implement the Strategy, to provide information to the Secretariat on the actions being taken at the national level for its implementation and to consider, at their Fifteenth Meeting, the possibility of strengthening the human resources of the Centre starting from the biennium 2008-2009.
2. To adopt the Resolution containing the set of Principles agreed upon during the Meeting of National Experts on the Feasibility of a Legal Regional Instrument on Prevention of Pollution from Pleasure Craft Activities in the Mediterranean (Monaco, 8-10 December 2004) and endorsed by the 7th Meeting of Focal Points of REMPEC (Malta, 25-28 April 2005).
3. To support the implementation by REMPEC of the project on Euromed cooperation on maritime safety and prevention of pollution from ships (SAFEMED) financed by the European Community (EC) under the Euro-Mediterranean Partnership MEDA financial mechanism, and involving ten Mediterranean partners.
4. To support REMPEC's efforts for the development of monitoring activities in the Mediterranean to detect, prevent and combat operational pollution in conformity with the relevant international Conventions, as defined in the three components of the CLEANMED project developed by REMPEC.
5. To provide REMPEC with the additional human resources necessary to fulfill its mandate, either by seconding professional officers to the Centre or by sponsoring their recruitment.

Recommendations to the Secretariat:

1. To support Mediterranean coastal States in their efforts to implement the Regional Strategy for Prevention of and Response to Marine Pollution from Ships.
2. To prepare guidelines on pollution from pleasure craft activities, taking into consideration the Principles contained in the Resolution for the sustainable development and respect of the marine environment by pleasure craft activities in the Mediterranean Sea, and to present them to the next Meeting of REMPEC Focal Points for endorsement, prior to their submission for adoption to the 15th Meeting of the Contracting Parties.
3. To extend, as far as possible, the activities included in the SAFEMED project to the other Mediterranean coastal States not covered by this project.
4. To request, as necessary, the collaboration of other MAP components when addressing scientific aspects of regional issues related to Particularly Sensitive Sea Areas (PSSAs), sensitivity mapping and ballast water management.

II.A.3 Cleaner production

195. Since its establishment as the Cleaner Production Regional Activity Centre, CP/RAC has undertaken activities to promote cleaner production in various industrial sectors. Taking into account some of the main recommendations arising from the evaluation, particularly in relation to CP/RAC's network of National Focal Points, the following thematic areas are perceived as priorities for the promotion of cleaner production and eco-efficiency:

- the integration of cleaner production technology and eco-efficiency practices in institutional and legal frameworks (the application of BATs and BEPs);
- the inclusion of cleaner production in university curricula;
- constraints upon the implementation of cleaner production in enterprises, including the lack of a cleaner production/eco-efficiency culture;
- the improvement of the CP/RAC's network of National Focal Points to improve the application of cleaner production in Mediterranean countries.

196. In order to consolidate the activity of the CP/RAC, it is necessary to adopt an official document to formalize both its mission statement and the rules by which it operates. The mission statement should also clearly define the role to be played by CP/RAC in the Mediterranean process for sustainable development, based on the Centre's background in the promotion of mechanisms for the integration of an economic and environmental considerations in industry based on the following new lines of action:

- the inclusion in CP/RAC/s activities, in addition to cleaner production, of other mechanisms for sustainable production, such as Life Cycle Assessment and eco-design;
- the extension of CP/RAC's activities to other economic sectors in the Mediterranean, such as tourism, agriculture and services;
- the assignment of activities in relation to pollution prevention plans and strategies.

II.A.3.1 Activities for the dissemination of sustainable patterns of consumption

197. There is a need for CP/RAC to set up, jointly with its NFPs, systematic mechanisms to evaluate the needs of the countries in the region, based on criteria previously and jointly agreed upon, together with criteria for objective selection that the centre would develop based on market studies.

198. Together with the establishing of mechanisms for the detection of needs, the RAC/CP and its NFPs should agree on other mechanisms for the follow-up of the effectiveness of the activities the centre carries out to respond to these needs. This would enable the centre to get to know the level of impact, interest and usefulness of its activities with regard to the sectors at which they are aimed, which would serve also as further input in the detection of needs and in setting new objectives.

199. Universities will be considered as other valuable recipients through which to promote cleaner production among future professionals, industrialists and managers. In this respect, the RAC/CP will launch activities together with universities in order to promote the introduction of cleaner production in their curricula.

II.A.3.2 Coordination of the activities of CP/RAC with other stakeholders and partners addressing pollution from land-based sources in the region

200. Action should be taken to reinforce the coordination and interaction between CP/RAC, MED POL, UNIDO and UNEP/Division of Technology, Industry and Economies, to follow-up on the recommendations of the MCSD on industry and sustainable development. Periodical meetings should be held by the four institutions to inform each other of on-going

and future activities and to discuss common priorities for addressing pollution from land-based sources in the Mediterranean.

201. A database will be established of Mediterranean experts on cleaner production, including information on the Projects in which the expert has participated with CP/RAC and their assessment.

202. Case studies and reports about cleaner production activities in the Mediterranean which have not yet been covered by CP/RAC publication will be made.

II.A.3.3 CP/RAC website

203. The CP/RAC website will be updated and modernized. The study and the database of industrial and business organizations in the Mediterranean will also be updated periodically and distributed to the National Focal Points to help in the dissemination of cleaner production among economic and industrial agents in their countries.

204. CP/RAC will also continue to carry out activities involving communication with professionals, who are the best channels for the dissemination of information at the global level.

Recommendations:

Recommendations to the Contracting Parties:

1. To submit information on:
 - a) The specific needs of countries to improve the application of cleaner production and complementary approaches (Life Cycle Assessment), eco-efficiency, eco-labelling, EMAS, etc.) in their industries and other sectors (agriculture, services).
 - b) The activities carried out to promote and implement cleaner production in the country, including the materials prepared by the Secretariat (CP/RAC).
 - c) The links existing between universities and industry.
2. To promote the inclusion of environmental awareness programmes at all educational levels related in particular to cleaner production.
3. To promote research and development in cleaner production among universities in the region.
4. To include in environmental legislation mechanisms which allow industry to comply with the legislation through the implementation of cleaner production principles.
5. To encourage soft loans with low interest rates for companies wishing to introduce BATs and BEPs.

Recommendations to the Secretariat (CP/RAC):

1. To continue holding seminars and preparing studies, guidelines and databases on issues of interest to the Mediterranean region regarding pollution prevention in economic activities.
2. To broaden the current scope of the activities of CP/RAC to include other areas in relation to cleaner production.
3. To involve academics and industrialists in CP/RAC activities wherever

appropriate.

4. To provide information on success stories and good practices in the field of cleaner production for inclusion in university curricula in Mediterranean countries and to assist countries in capacity building and the dissemination of success stories to public authorities relating to the introduction of BATs and BEPs.
5. To catalyse and facilitate the mobilization of funds to support specific cleaner production activities based on partnerships with countries.
- 6 To facilitate communication between companies which have already experienced the benefits of cleaner production and those which have not.
7. To promote more expertise on cleaner production in Mediterranean countries.
8. To strengthen cooperation between NGOs, through the CP/RAC Focal Points and the Secretariat, for the dissemination of information on BATs and BEPs.

10. Budget for the Component:

ACTIVITY	OFFICE	Proposed Budget (in €)					
		2006			2007		
		MTF	EC	EXT	MTF	EC	EXT
A. LAND BASED POLLUTION: <u>Implementation of SAP/LBS Protocol</u>							
Assistance to countries for the implementation of NAPs including capacity building	MEDPOL	35,000	33,220	10,000 (a)		21,780	10,000 (a)
Assistance to countries to facilitate transfer of technology for the implementation of NAPs	MEDPOL	20,000		5,000 (a)	20,000		
Feasibility study of the application of the principle of burden sharing in pollution reduction	MEDPOL	10,000		5,000 (a)	10,000		20,000 (a)
Preparation and implementation of mechanisms for the financial sustainability of SAP	MEDPOL	10,000		20,000 (a)			
Preparation of Regional Plans for pollution reduction	MEDPOL	40,000			10,000		
Preparation of documents/guides for the appropriate management of municipal waste water (WHO/MED POL)	MEDPOL	30,000		8,000 (b)	30,000		
Assistance to countries for the environmentally sound management of municipal sewage (WHO/MED POL)	MEDPOL	14,000			20,000		
Assistance to countries for the implementation of marine litter management Guidelines	MEDPOL	10,000		10,000 (a)	10,000		10,000 (a)
Pilot projects on energy efficiency and renewable energy in the framework of SAP	MEDPOL	10,000		20,000 (c)	10,000		
Review and assessment of the monitoring programme as tool for the SAP implementation	MEDPOL	10,000		5,000 (a)			

ACTIVITY	OFFICE	Proposed Budget (in €)					
		2006			2007		
		MTF	EC	EXT	MTF	EC	EXT
Assistance to countries for the formulation/implementation of national monitoring programmes	MEDPOL	130,000			130,000		
Assistance to countries for formulation and implementation of Eutrophication monitoring programmes	MEDPOL	20,000			20,000		
Preparation of updated assessment of eutrophication	MEDPOL	10,000					
Launch of baseline surveys at the sub-regional scale	MEDPOL	30,000		40,000 (c)	30,000		40,000 (c)
Data Quality Assurance (chemical parameters) (IAEA/MEL)	MEDPOL	110,000			110,000		
Data Quality Assurance (Bio-monitoring)	MEDPOL	15,000			15,000		
Assistance to countries for the preparation of beach profiles and other activities related to bathing water criteria (WHO/MED POL)	MEDPOL	20,000		10,000 (b)	30,000		10,000 (b)
Preparation of updated assessment of shellfish growing waters (WHO/MED POL)	MEDPOL	12,000					
Assessment of health-related risks associated to tourist establishments (WHO/MED POL)	MEDPOL	12,000			20,000		7,000 (b)
Maintenance of MED POL database and preparation of Information System	MEDPOL	15,000		30,000 (d)	10,000		20,000 (d)
Studies and research on emerging issues related to marine pollution	MEDPOL	30,000			20,000		
Assistance to countries for environmental inspection systems (WHO/MED POL)	MEDPOL	25,000		10,000 (a)	15,000		
Finalization of SAP Reporting System	MEDPOL	10,000			10,000		
Assistance to countries for the launch of PRTRs	MEDPOL	20,000			10,000		
Training and Fellowships	MEDPOL	20,000			20,000		
Development of marine pollution indicators	MEDPOL	18,000	22,000				
<u>Dumping Protocol</u>							
Preparation of assessment of dumping of ordonance	MEDPOL	10,000					
Assistance to countries for the implementation of Dumping Protocol & its guidelines	MEDPOL	25,000			7,000		
<u>Hazardous Wastes Protocol</u>							
Launching of pilot projects for the management of hazardous wastes	MEDPOL	20,000			20,000		
<u>Coordination and policy</u>							
MED POL National Coordinators Meeting	MEDPOL				40,000		10,000 (c)
Preparation of operational details of MED POL Phase IV	MEDPOL	20,000			20,000		
Project on the application of the ecosystem approach	MEDPOL	10,000		60,000 (e)	10,000		20,000 (e)
Preparation of elements for the future legally binding SAP	MEDPOL	10,000			10,000		
Government-designated Meeting of Experts to review implementation of monitoring activities	MEDPOL				40,000		10,000 (c)

ACTIVITY	OFFICE	Proposed Budget (in €)					
		2006			2007		
		MTF	EC	EXT	MTF	EC	EXT
Meeting of Network on compliance & enforcement (WHO/MEDPOL)	MEDPOL				40,000		10,000 (c)
Regional Workshop on marine litter management	MEDPOL	10,000		40,000 (f)			
Regional Workshop on financial sustainability of SAP	MEDPOL	10,000		40,000 (f)			
Assistance to countries to facilitate ratification of LBS, Dumping and Hazardous Waste Protocols	MEDPOL	10,000			10,000		
B. SEA BASED POLLUTION Pollution Prevention/Control							
Preparation by consultants of a study concerning the level of enforcement in the Mediterranean region of international regulations concerning prevention and control of operational pollution	REMPEC	18,000					
Development of comprehensive guidelines for the application of principles underlying the sustainable development and respect for the environment by pleasure craft activities in the Mediterranean Sea	REMPEC	14,000					
Assistance to individual countries on specific issues, upon their request	REMPEC	10,000			10,000		
Preparation by consultants or consultancy firms of national legal acts, contingency plans, equipment lists, proposals for national spill response centres, training programmes, and other related technical or legal documents	REMPEC	23,000			20,000		
Provision by consultants or consultancy firms of requested advisory services to individual countries or groups of countries, aimed at development, improving and maintaining their local, national and sub-regional systems and operational agreements for prevention of, preparedness for and response to marine pollution incidents	REMPEC	20,000			13,000	12,000	
Development and upgrading of technical and decision support tools, in particular sensitivity maps, spill forecasting models and databases	REMPEC	3,000	12,000				
Maintaining the level of preparedness of the Mediterranean Assistance Unit (MAU), for assisting the CPs in case of emergency	REMPEC	1,000					
Development of REMPEC information system (website, interactive databases)	REMPEC	13,500			12,000		
Organization and delivery of a regional workshop on places of refuge for ships in distress (Complementing SAFEMED)	REMPEC	40,000					

ACTIVITY	OFFICE	Proposed Budget (in €)					
		2006			2007		
		MTF	EC	EXT	MTF	EC	EXT
Organization and delivery of a regional training activity on 2001 Bunker Convention (Complementing CLEANMED)	REMPEC	40,000					
Organization and delivery of a regional training course / exercise (MEDIPOL/MEDEXPOL)	REMPEC				75,000		
Organization and delivery of a regional workshop on regional partnership for enforcement of maritime regulations on operational pollution (Complementing SAFEMED)	REMPEC				30,000		
Support to the organization and delivery of a national training courses on oil spill response	REMPEC	8,000			7,000		
Support to the organization and delivery of national training courses on prevention of pollution from ships	REMPEC	8,000			7,000		
Participation in a full scale exercise involving deployment of equipment	REMPEC			*			*
Support to the organisation and delivery of a seminar for presentation of the results of the project on Arial and Satellite Surveillance of operational pollution in the Adriatic Sea (ASEOP)	REMPEC			*			
8th Meeting of REMPEC Focal Points	REMPEC				80,000		
Meeting on guidelines for pleasure craft activities	REMPEC			*			
Meeting of Contracting Parties' representatives and potential donors to identify possible external sources of financing for the implementation of the Regional Strategy	REMPEC						*
Supporting the organization of joint activities aimed at revision, completion or updating of sub-regional operational agreements in the Mediterranean (Meeting of National Operational Authorities)	REMPEC	5,000			5,000		
TOTAL ACTIVITIES		1,014,500	67,220	313,000	1,006,000	33,780	167,000

II.B. BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY AND SPECIALLY PROTECTED AREAS

II.B.1 Implementation of the action plans

II.B.1.1 Implementation of the Action Plan for the Management of the Mediterranean Monk Seal

205. An assessment of the state of conservation of the monk seal, reviewed by the Seventh Meeting of SPA Focal Points (Seville, 31 May - 3 June 2005), as well as previous studies, conclude that this species will shortly become extinct in the Mediterranean unless urgent and strong measures are taken to protect it. The draft declaration on the conservation of the monk seal is submitted as document UNEP(DEC)MED WG270/17. SPA/RAC has been invited to support the Contracting Parties in their efforts, taking into account that the main problem is the deliberate killing of seals by fishermen, by giving priority to a socio-economic approach on the basis of previous successful initiatives. Moreover, since the second main cause of extinction is the destruction of habitats, the Contracting Parties asked the Secretariat to pursue work on the identification of habitats so that adequate protection measures can be taken.

Recommendations:

Recommendations to the Contracting Parties:

- 1. To adopt the draft Declaration on the conservation of the monk seal.**
- 2. To address the problem of the deliberate killing of monk seals combined with habitat loss existing in areas of major importance for the species, targeting fishermen and other stakeholders, taking into account the most serious threat to the survival of this species, as noted in the assessment of the implementation of the action plan (UNEP(OCA)/MED WG.146/5, Arta 1998).**
- 3. To make the best possible use of the positive experiences in Alonissos (Greece) and Foça (Turkey) to extend protection and conservation actions to all the other known Mediterranean areas with critical habitats of monk seals.**
- 4. To ensure that management plans for protected areas containing critical monk seal habitats, as well as legislative measures relevant to the conservation of monk seals, are developed and implemented.**
- 5. To identify existing or potential critical habitats of monk seals.**

Recommendations to the Secretariat (SPA/RAC):

- 1. To assist countries in the implementation of the Action Plan for the Management of the Mediterranean Monk Seal through management plans, operational tools and capacity building; to this end, to make use of the report UNEP(DEC)/MED WG 232/Inf.6 of the group of experts convened by SPA/RAC in 2002, as already recommended by the Contracting Parties in 2003.**
- 2. To support countries in the identification of existing or potential critical habitats of monk seals.**
- 3. To assist countries in organizing awareness campaigns for target groups, with a view to ensuring their participation in efforts to reduce hostility and increase consensus for the implementation of conservation actions.**
- 4. To strengthen collaboration with relevant bodies, in particular FAO/GFCM in order to address effectively the problem of the interaction of fisheries with monk seals**

II.B.1.2 Implementation of the Action Plan for the Conservation of Mediterranean Marine Turtles

206. Marine turtles remain highly threatened in the Mediterranean both in their nesting areas (disturbance due to urbanization and tourist activities on beaches, capture by individuals, egg harvesting) and their migration routes and foraging areas (incidental catches by fishermen). Interactions with fishermen, although not yet perfectly understood and assessed, nevertheless appear to be one of the main causes of mortality at sea, whatever the techniques used (gillnets, trawlers or long lines).

207. In addition, turtles are migratory animals travelling over great distances, thus requiring close cooperation between countries during tagging programmes, the standardization of methods and the exchange of information at the international level.

208. It therefore seems necessary to act on several levels :

- prevention: by continuing awareness building and dissemination of information both with local populations and with stakeholders in the tourism sector, as well as with local governments;
- Knowledge: by improving knowledge of populations and migration routes, either through more elaborate methods based on genetics or by using classical tagging methods;
- conservation: by supporting legal protection measures for nesting sites and addressing the problem of incidental catches with specialized organisations;
- training: by building national capacity in relation to tagging techniques and the care of turtles.

209. These actions should be carried out in synergy and with the support of organizations working for the conservation of marine turtles, as well as the scientific community.

Recommendations:

Recommendations to the Contracting Parties:

- 1. To fulfil their obligations in relation to the implementation of the Action Plan, and particularly the recommended actions at national level for each country.**
- 2. To ensure legal protection measures for known nesting sites (including adjacent waters) and other aggregation areas.**
- 3. To encourage pilot studies on tested methods to reduce turtle by-catch and mortality in fisheries.**
- 4. To take note of the conclusions and recommendations of the Second Mediterranean Conference on Marine Turtles.**
- 5. To take note of the results of the Workshop on the Standardization of Tagging and Centralization of information, and to promote tagging programmes that comply with the general recommendations and the principal guidelines of this Workshop.**
- 6. To support participation in the 26th International Sea Turtle Symposium to be held on 3-8 April 2006 in Greece.**

Recommendations to the Secretariat (SPA/RAC):

1. To assist countries to fulfil obligations pertaining to the implementation of the Action Plan, by supporting and/or coordinating actions where necessary.
2. To support initiatives to improve knowledge of the distribution of populations of marine turtles at sea.
3. To strengthen collaboration with FAO/GFCM to address the problem of the interaction of fisheries with marine turtles.
4. To take into consideration the results of the Regional IUCN Red List Assessment of *Caretta caretta*, *Chelonia mydas* and *Dermochelys coriacea* which is being prepared by the IUCN's Marine Turtle Specialist Group (MTSG), and all relevant inputs in order to propose, as appropriate, an update of the Action Plan at the 8th Meeting of SPA/RAC National Focal Points.
5. To support the organization of the 26th International Sea Turtle Symposium in Greece and the 3rd Mediterranean Conference on Marine Turtles, to be held in Tunisia.
6. To promote awareness measures and education for various target stakeholders (including fishermen, tourists and decision-makers).

II.B.1.3 Implementation of the Action Plan for the Conservation of Cetaceans in the Mediterranean Sea

210. The implementation of conservation actions for cetaceans is carried out in close cooperation with ACCOBAMS, within the framework of a Memorandum of Cooperation, which provides for a joint work programme in countries that are parties to both ACCOBAMS and the Barcelona Convention. In the case of countries that are not signatories to the ACCOBAMS agreement, SPA/RAC implements activities, in the framework of the Cetacean Action Plan, while making every effort to ensure consistency with the ACCOBAMS programme.

211. Priority during the next biennium will be given to improving knowledge on populations, developing databases to make the best use of the information gathered during observations at sea or in the event of strandings, and promoting Marine Protected Areas specifically for cetaceans. To this end SPA/RAC, in cooperation with ACCOBAMS, will develop regional actions and will provide support for the preparation and implementation of National Action Plans.

Recommendations:

Recommendations to the Contracting Parties:

1. To join the ACCOBAMS Agreement, if they have not already done so and to take note and implement as far as possible the pertinent resolutions and recommendations of its meeting of the parties.
2. To recognize that common obligations relating to cetaceans under the SPA and Biodiversity Protocol are fulfilled by the implementation of ACCOBAMS.
3. To promote the creation and extension of protected marine and coastal areas specifically for cetaceans.

4. To establish close cooperation at the national level between the SPA/RAC National Focal Points and the ACCOBAMS focal points.
5. To invite the Permanent Secretariat of ACCOBAMS to inform the Meeting of the SPA/RAC National Focal Points of the implementation of measures relevant to the conservation of cetaceans, in particular through the ACCOBAMS national reporting system, and to present the decisions of the Meetings of its Contracting Parties.
6. To support the implementation of the ban on driftnets proclaimed by ICCAT (2003) and GFCM (2005) by developing and executing specific reconversion plans.

Recommendations to the Secretariat (SPA/RAC):

1. To implement the Memorandum of Cooperation between SPA/RAC and ACCOBAMS.
2. To seek synergies with the Permanent Secretariat of ACCOBAMS in relation to any relevant activities to be implemented in countries that are not parties to ACCOBAMS.
3. To strengthen collaboration with FAO/GFCM to address the problem of the interaction of fisheries with cetaceans.

II.B.1.4 Implementation of the Action Plan for the Conservation of Marine Vegetation in the Mediterranean Sea

212. Following an assessment of the implementation of the Action Plan, the SPA/RAC National Focal Points adopted an updated programme of activities (UNEP(DEC)MED WG.270/16). SPA/RAC will ensure the coordination and follow-up of its implementation and will finalize the actions planned under the Action Plan for the period 2000-2006, assisting countries around the Mediterranean (giving priority to those in the South and East) to inventory and map sea grass meadows and marine vegetation formations, which could be considered "natural monuments". It is also essential to encourage countries to set up networks to monitor the evolution of vegetation formations and take the necessary conservation measures based on objective criteria.

213. This large-scale undertaking requires the expertise of countries in the North, which for the most part have already drawn up their inventories, and external funding.

Recommendations:

Recommendations to the Contracting Parties:

1. To adopt the updated activity programme for the implementation of the Action Plan for the Conservation of Marine Vegetation in the Mediterranean Sea.
2. To take the necessary steps to complete, within the prescribed time, the activities provided for by the updated activity programme for the implementation of the Action Plan.

Recommendations to the Secretariat (SPA/RAC):

1. To assist countries to comply with their commitments under the updated programme for the implementation of the Action Plan.

2. To provide countries with the necessary support to make inventories and carry out mapping of marine meadows and marine vegetation formations and, in particular barrier reefs of *Posidonia* and organogenic surface formations, terraces (platforms with vermitids covered by soft algae) and certain *Cystoseira* belts.
3. To help countries that have already started activities in the framework of the Action Plan to set up monitoring networks.
4. To strengthen collaboration with FAO/GFCM to address the problem of the interaction of fisheries with marine vegetation.

II.B.1.5 Implementation of the Action Plan for the Conservation of Cartilaginous Fishes (Chondrichthyans) in the Mediterranean Sea

214. A decline in certain species of cartilaginous fish has been observed over the past few years, justifying the implementation of an Action Plan adopted in 2003 by the Contracting Parties. However, the exact state of populations is still not well known. To achieve the objectives set out in the Action Plan, its implementation should be pursued according to the agreed calendar, giving priority to cooperation with *ad hoc* organizations, and in particular to FAO/CGPM. Priority will be given to improving knowledge of species, assessing the impact of fishing on these species and the implementation of preventive measures through information and awareness-building activities.

Recommendations:

Recommendations to the Contracting Parties:

1. To strengthen legal measures aimed at setting up systems to enforce inspections on fishing in international waters.
2. To take the necessary measures to complete the activities included in the Action Plan within the agreed time period.

Recommendations to the Secretariat (SPA/RAC):

1. To ensure the implementation of the actions under its responsibility set out in the Action Plan in accordance with the timetable adopted in collaboration with FAO/GFCM.
2. To encourage the strengthening of legal measures aimed at setting up systems to enforce inspections on fishing in international waters.
3. To pursue collaboration to assist countries increase their national expertise on cartilaginous fish.

II.B.1.6 Implementation of the Action Plan for the Conservation of Bird Species Listed in Annex II to the Protocol concerning Specially Protected Areas and Biological Diversity in the Mediterranean

215. The implementation of the Action Plan on birds listed in Annex II to the Protocol will continue according to the adopted schedule in partnership with the appropriate international and national institutions and NGOs and in particular with BirdLife International in the

respective countries and MEDNET. Priority will be given to the drafting and implementation of National Action Plans and, at the regional level, to the identification and protection of coastal and marine habitats of the species concerned.

Recommendations:

Recommendations to the Contracting Parties:

1. To take the necessary steps to complete, within the prescribed time frames, the activities provided for in the Action Plan, and particularly to:
 - a) Guarantee procedures for the legal protection of species;
 - b) Set up research programmes to fill gaps in knowledge on threatened species;
 - c) Establish national action plans and implement existing plans;
 - d) Identify, map and protect areas at sea that are important for birds.
2. Join AEWA and subscribe to *ad hoc* Memoranda of Understanding if this has not been done already.

Recommendations to the Secretariat (SPA/RAC):

1. To collaborate closely with BirdLife International and other competent international organizations, such as the MedWet Initiative of the Ramsar Convention, for the implementation of the Action Plan on the Conservation of Bird Species Listed in Annex II to the SPA and Biodiversity Protocol.
2. To prepare a report on the progress made so far in the implementation of the Action Plan for submission to the Meeting of the SPA/RAC National Focal Points in 2007.

II.B.1.7 Implementation the Action Plan concerning Species Introductions and Invasive Species in the Mediterranean Sea

216. The introduction of exotic species to the Mediterranean was already documented several decades ago, but over the past 15 years the incidence has increased, with several examples of negative impacts on local fauna and flora.

217. In view of the fact that the implementation of the Action Plan, as set out in its calendar, is spread over three years from the date of its adoption (2003), the Secretariat will have to prepare an assessment report on its implementation by the end of 2006. In order to avoid duplication of effort, the continued implementation of this Action Plan, at both the national and regional levels, will have to be carried out in close cooperation and consultation with the pertinent institutions working at the Mediterranean level.

Recommendations:

Recommendations to the Contracting Parties:

1. To take the necessary steps to complete the actions provided for at national level by the Action Plan in accordance with its implementation timetable.
2. To work at the regional level to assess impacts of invasive species on local marine biodiversity and different marine habitats.

Recommendations to the Secretariat (SPA/RAC):

1. To cooperate with competent institutions in this field at the Mediterranean level.
2. To carry out the actions provided for by the Action Plan in accordance with its implementation timetable and in collaboration with the relevant organizations.
3. To prepare an evaluation report of the implementation of the Action Plan, to be submitted to the Eighth Meeting of SPA/RAC National Focal Points.
4. To provide assistance to countries to carry out the actions provided for in the Action Plan at the national level.
5. To encourage regional cooperation to assess the impact of invasive species on local marine biodiversity and different marine habitats.

II.B.2 Assistance to countries in selecting, establishing and managing specially protected areas

218. In accordance with the proposals concerning the conservation of habitats, species and sensitive sites, the recommendations of the Seventh Conference of the Parties of the Convention on Biological Diversity, and in order to contribute to the achievement of the objectives contained in the SAP BIO in relation to the World Summit on Sustainable Development (Johannesburg, September 2002) with respect to the establishment of protected marine areas, the following objectives have been identified:

- effectively protect endangered species from now until 2012;
- increase by 50% the surface area of protected marine and coastal areas by 2012;
- achieve the protection of 20% of coasts as fishing marine reserves by 2012;
- establish a representative network of Mediterranean marine and coastal protected areas by 2012.

219. It is necessary to provide support to countries, both to create new Specially Protected Areas (SPAs) (identification of sites and establishment of legal protection measures) and to ensure the effective management of existing SPAs. Priority will be given to areas that have been identified in the framework of the SAP BIO and the National Action Plans.

220. The number of protected areas contained on the SPAMI list is insufficient and SPA/RAC therefore needs to encourage countries to add to the list in order to achieve the objective of 30 new SPAMIs by 2012, with priority being given to the South and East of the Mediterranean. Nevertheless, if the SPAMI list is to serve as an example and to ensure that the process remains credible, SPAMIs must remain exceptional protected areas conforming in every respect. To achieve this, it is essential to develop an evaluation procedure and to test it on two volunteer sites, ideally in two different countries.

Recommendations:

Recommendations to the Contracting Parties:

1. To include in the SPAMI the following sites:
 - *the Banc des Kabyles Marine Reserve*
 - *the Cap de Garde Marine Reserve*
 - *the Habibas Islands*
 - *Rachgoun Island*
 - *the Portofino Marine Protected Area.*
2. To support the extension and continuation of the MedMPA project at the national level, where appropriate.
3. To consider the establishment of new marine protected areas (MPAs) both in coastal waters and in the high seas, where appropriate, on the basis of existing scientific knowledge, in accordance with the commitments adopted at the Seventh Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity.
4. To assess and identify those SPAMIs which are exposed to environmental risks by international shipping activities and could be proposed for designation as PSSAs by the IMO.

Recommendations to the Secretariat (SPA/RAC):

1. To establish a programme of work for the development of protected areas based on the positive experience of the MedMPA project, with the aim of helping countries of the region to develop before 2012 a representative network of marine protected areas, in accordance with the recommendations of the SAP BIO.
2. To pursue its assessment of the procedure for the evaluation of SPAMIs and to proceed with a test to evaluate two voluntary SPAMIs using this procedure in collaboration with IUCN.
3. To collaborate with ACCOBAMS, and in particular with its scientific committee, for the establishment of specially protected areas for the conservation of cetaceans.
4. To assist countries to conduct the assessment of those SPAMIs that could be proposed for designation as PSSAs by the IMO, in collaboration with REMPEC with regard to maritime aspects.

II.B.3 Activities linked to processing and managing biodiversity-related data

221. Reliable data on species and natural sites are fundamental to the development and implementation of conservation programmes. It is therefore important to continue drawing up an inventory of the elements that constitute marine and coastal biodiversity in the Mediterranean, as advocated by the 1995 SPA Protocol as well as by MAP Phase II. Moreover, the data have to be properly stored and managed, requiring the development of databases that are well suited to the regional context and easily updated. Finally, information has to be exchanged and disseminated. In this regard, the development of Geographic Information Systems (GIS) tools has to continue, as well as the establishment of a regional clearing-house mechanism (CHM) to promote the exchange of information and

scientific and technical cooperation on marine and coastal biodiversity, in coordination with national CHMs and the CHM of the Convention on Biological Diversity.

Recommendations:

Recommendations to the Contracting Parties:

1. To further inventory natural sites of conservation interest, using the Standard Data-entry Form (SDF) and other technical tools adopted by the Contracting Parties.
2. To develop national clearing-house mechanisms on marine and coastal biodiversity;
3. To use Geographic Information Systems (GIS) as tools for the management and exchange of data on marine and coastal biodiversity.

Recommendations to the Secretariat (SPA/RAC):

1. To assist countries to inventory natural sites of conservation interest.
2. To harmonize the inventory system using the Standard Date-entry Form with the Natura 2000, Emerald and MedWet systems.
3. To develop the use of Geographic Information Systems for managing and disseminating data on marine and coastal biodiversity in the Mediterranean.
4. To improve SPA/RAC's directories and databases and integrate them into a regional information system.
5. To assist countries to attain a good qualitative and quantitative level of information on marine and coastal biodiversity in their national clearing-house mechanisms (CHMs).

II.B.4 Strategic action programme for the conservation of biological diversity in the Mediterranean region (SAP BIO)

222. The SAP BIO was adopted by the Contracting Parties in Catania in 2003 and several strategies have been drawn up for its implementation including:

- The implementation of the regional UNEP/GEF project for the protection of environmental resources of the Mediterranean sea and its coastal areas, with GEF funding. A joint proposal has been prepared by SPA/RAC, FAO and the WWF-Mediterranean programme for the preparatory phase, which seeks to reactivate the structures and implementation arrangements, fine tune the projects and investment portfolios and seek partners and co-financing. GEF gives priority to the management of living marine resources and the development of marine protected areas (MPA).
- The preparation and submission of projects to other donors. To supplement the GEF funding or to act on aspects that are not included within the scope of the funding, it is recommended to seek support from other donors. To achieve this, regional projects must be submitted, relating directly to the priorities identified in the SAP BIO.
- The provision of support for national initiatives: countries that have started the implementation of projects identified in SAP BIO National Action Plans should be provided with direct support by SPA/RAC, particularly during the preliminary study phases.
- The integration of the SAP BIO into SPA/RAC programme of activities.

Recommendations:

Recommendation to the Contracting Parties:

To ensure the involvement and coordination of competent national and regional institutions for the implementation of the SAP BIO.

Recommendations to the Secretariat (SPA/RAC):

1. To further integrate the SAP BIO into its programme of activities.
2. To prepare project proposals and seek funding for the implementation of the SAP BIO, also exploring possibilities with external donors.
3. To seek financial support from GEF for the same purpose.

II.B.5 Common criteria for the choice of species that could be included in or excluded from Annexes II and III to the SPA and Biodiversity Protocol

223. The evolving status of populations and the taxonomic changes that occurred since the adoption of Annexes II and III of the SPA and Biodiversity Protocol in 1996 mean that provision has to be made for the possibility of modifying the lists of species in these Annexes, with a view to including or excluding certain species.

224. The study of the issue, which has been commenced by SPA/RAC, should be continued and the criteria for amending Annexes II and III should be finalized, with guidelines for their application, so that they can be adopted during the next Meeting of the Contracting Parties. It would also be useful to develop a practical tool, in the form of an annotated format, so that amendments could be proposed on the basis of the criteria adopted.

Recommendations:

Recommendation to the Contracting Parties:

To approve the modifying of the lists of species included in Annexes II and III to the SPA and Biodiversity Protocols on the basis of the criteria which will be analyzed and submitted for approval to the Contracting Parties in 2007.

Recommendations to the Secretariat (SPA/RAC):

1. To prepare guidelines for future amendments to Annexes II and III to the SPA and Biodiversity Protocol based on the contributions of all Parties, including the scientific, legal and procedural aspects.
2. To take into consideration the results of the Regional IUCN Red List Assessment in order to update the Action Plans, and to propose criteria for the amendment of Annex II and III to the SPA and Biodiversity Protocol.
3. To make a first set of proposals to test the validity of the procedure for submission to the 15th Meeting of the Contracting Parties in 2007.

II.B.6 Mediterranean initiative on taxonomy

225. Over the past few years, there has been a decline in the number of taxonomists, who are concentrated in the countries of the northern Mediterranean. Yet taxonomy is crucial to the knowledge of the constitutive elements of marine and coastal biodiversity, to the monitoring of the environment and to impact assessment.

226. SPA/RAC needs to play a catalytic role in the implementation of the Mediterranean initiative on taxonomy through a small group of experts responsible for evaluating the situation and the gaps that need to be filled. Particular attention will be given to guides for the identification of marine and coastal species and to reference collections in the Mediterranean.

Recommendations:

Recommendation to the Contracting Parties:

To recognize the shortage of taxonomists and to encourage postgraduate specialization in taxonomy and national and/or bilateral cooperation to address this problem.

Recommendations to the Secretariat (SPA/RAC):

- 1. To cooperate more closely with other competent organizations to evaluate the taxonomic guides available for Mediterranean marine flora and fauna and to update them if necessary with the aim of providing tools for the Contracting Parties.**
- 2. To organize a Mediterranean workshop on reference collections of marine species in the Mediterranean in collaboration with the relevant institutions and experts.**

II.B.7 Capacity building

227. All the fields of activity in which SPA/RAC is involved require capacity building and the improvement of knowledge through training. Some fields require particular attention, as they are essential to improving knowledge on marine and coastal biodiversity and the compilation of data. These include mapping using aerial and/or satellite imagery, which enables reliable results to be obtained with a considerable saving of time; and Geographic Information Systems (GIS), which are excellent tools for assisting decision-making in the areas of the protection and management of habitats, although their application to biodiversity is still not developed in several Mediterranean countries.

228. Training activities should be organized in the form of regional workshops bringing together various competences and promoting the exchange of experience.

Recommendations:

Recommendation to the Contracting Parties:

To promote training courses in order to strengthen national capacities in the field of the conservation of marine and coastal biodiversity.

Recommendations to the Secretariat (SPA/RAC):

1. To convene a training course on the use of Geographic Information Systems (GIS) for biodiversity conservation purposes.
2. To convene a training course on mapping marine biotopes.
3. To convene training courses and provide technical assistance on management tools and action plans for priority species and areas to be protected.

II.B.8 Other priority Mediterranean habitats

229. After *Posidonia* meadows, the Coralligenous constitute the second pole of biodiversity in the Mediterranean because of their wealth of flora and fauna and their relatively high rate of endemism. Sites with Coralligenous are also particularly interesting from the aesthetic point of view, as they offer spectacular sub-marine landscapes.

230. Signs of degradation have been identified over the past few years on several sites with Coralligenous and other calcareous bio-concretions in the Mediterranean. Fishing, pollution and the development of underwater diving are amongst the causes of this degradation. It is therefore necessary to include in SPA/RAC's activities during the next biennium a programme of work on this particularly important element of Mediterranean marine biodiversity.

Recommendations:

Recommendation to the Contracting Parties:

To promote training courses to strengthen national capacities in the field of the conservation of marine and coastal biodiversity with particular reference to coralligenous and other calcareous bio-concretions.

Recommendation to the Secretariat (SPA/RAC):

To formulate a programme of work on protecting the coralligenous and other calcareous bio-concretions in the Mediterranean and to submit it for adoption by the next Meeting of the Contracting Parties, after consulting the SPA/RAC National Focal Points.

Budget for the Component

ACTIVITY	OFFICE	Proposed Budget (in €)					
		2006			2007		
		MTF	EC	EXT	MTF	EC	EXT
<u>Implementation of Action Plans</u> Monk seal, Marine Turtles, Cetaceans, Marine vegetation, Cartilaginous fishes, Birds, Invasive species	SPA/RAC	35,000	105,000		10,000	95,000	
<u>Marine Protected Areas</u> Support to the countries for strengthening existing MPAs and creation of new MPAs Preparation of an "evaluation procedure" of the SPAMIs and evaluation test on two voluntary SPAMIs	SPA/RAC	55,000			35,000		
<u>Biodiversity Data Management:</u> Data collection : inventory of sites of conservation interest using the FSD and GIS Data management : improvement and development of RAC/SPA's directories and databases Data circulation : (i) Development of MedGIS for the management and exchange of data, and as a link in between the RACs of MAP (ii) Implement the regional Clearing House Mechanism and assist countries to develop their national CHM	SPA/RAC	40,000			35,000		
<u>SAP BIO</u> Implementation of the SAP BIO in the frame of PDF B Support countries to start the implementation of NAPs	SPA/RAC	30,000			40,000		
<u>Amendment of the Annex II and III of SPA Protocol</u> Finalize the criteria for adoption by the Contracting Parties and prepare an annotated format for proposal of amendments <u>Taxonomy:</u> (i) Support the preparation of new guides and/or update of existing guides (ii) Support the training in taxonomy (iii) Organize a Mediterranean workshop <u>Capacity Building:</u> Support training courses on the scientific and technical aspects of conservation of the natural heritage <u>Protection of coralligenous, other calcareous bio-concretions and corals:</u> (i) Identify the priorities with a group of experts (ii) Elaborate a work programme with concrete actions to be submitted to the next NFP meeting	SPA/RAC	30,000	65,000		10,000	35,000	
Meeting of SPAs National Focal Points	SPA/RAC				60,000		
TOTAL ACTIVITIES		190,000	170,000	0	190,000	130,000	0

II.C. SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF COASTAL ZONES

231. Despite the many international and national efforts in recent decades to ensure the sustainable management of coastal natural resources, coastal areas throughout the Mediterranean still face severe pressures and problems, which are threatening coastal resources and undermining the viability of economic activities. The significance of coastal areas is widely recognized, as well as the need to act in the immediate future, as the pressures are becoming intense.

232. Coastal urbanization, mainly as a result of the concentration of populations, the uncontrolled development of tourism and the growth of recreational activities (secondary houses), is primarily evident in most of the countries of the southern Mediterranean, but also in the North. Uncontrolled and rapid land development, combined with land speculation, has detrimental effects on the coastal environment and landscape. Coastal urbanization accounts for most of the impacts related to coastal areas, including the reduction in size of vast coastal spaces (farmland, habitats) thereby creating a spatial imbalance in development between strong coastal areas and the abandonment of weaker inland areas.

233. The development of tourist activities in most Mediterranean countries is a key element in coastal urbanization. It sets in motion processes of local economic growth, but places a heavy burden on local authorities, which are faced with the difficult management choices (facilities, services, municipal sewage and waste treatment, imbalance between seasons, etc.). Mass tourism therefore exacerbates many of the problems that exist in urban areas, often exceeding the local carrying capacity. The most attractive areas and sites, naturally preserved or with high landscape and cultural heritage values, are under strongest pressure.

234. Landscape degradation and biodiversity losses are the most common consequences of the above developments. It is widely recognized that the diversity of Mediterranean landscapes contributes to the local and regional identity, reflecting the past and present relationship between humanity and the natural and constructed environment.

235. Very rich cultural landscapes have been developed over many millennia, when different civilizations flourished around the Mediterranean and developed coastal landscapes as a result of transformations in land use in order to produce food, build habitats and for artistic and other purposes. However, there are increasing threats to cultural identity, biodiversity, heritage and landscape diversity in the region due to external (globalization) and internal factors (the rapid urbanization of coastal areas, the intensification of agricultural areas or the abandonment of farming, forest fires). As a result, natural and cultural (man-made) landscapes have deteriorated significantly in several coastal places.

236. Most of these issues are inter-related, based on complex grid of relationships, and resulting in a number of coastal use conflicts. Conflicts in the use of coastal resources, threats to natural habitats and landscapes, pollution and resource degradation clearly reduce the potential that sustainable and integrated management, if prudently applied, could offer. The integrated Coastal Zone Management (ICZM) approach has been widely recognized as a conceptual framework for the development of policies and actions that lead to the sustainable use of natural resources and an improved quality of life in coastal areas. However, ICZM has not yet become a standard practice in the Mediterranean, and the integration between sectors, stakeholders, administrative levels, and the involvement of public has not yet been achieved to a satisfactory level. A lack of resources and inadequate institutional arrangements for ICZM in many Mediterranean countries have prevented coastal actors from implementing the necessary policy tools and instruments for effective ICZM, and from developing adequate coastal management strategies and legal and regulatory instruments for ICAM.

II.C.1 Integrated Coastal Zone Management (ICZM)

237. PAP/RAC has continued to be the leading force in promoting ICZM in the Mediterranean, particularly through the preparation of the two documents of great importance, namely the draft text of the ICZM Protocol and the Operational Action on Strategy Plan for ICAM in the Mediterranean (Doc. UNEP(DEC)/MED WG.270/14). The Contracting Parties are called upon to make strategic decisions regarding these two initiatives. If their response is positive, the responsible stakeholders in the region will have important instruments to help them manage one of their most coveted assets, the coastal zone.

II.C.2 CAMP projects

238. ICAM is still not widely used and insufficient emphasis has been placed on strategic issues that would make it possible to address major and common problems. The involvement of and integration among administrative levels, the private sector, the general public, NGOs and other potential end-users and partners has not reached a satisfactory level. A strong approach to the integration of coastal sectoral policies, which is a prerequisite for successful integrated coastal management, is still weak and is a challenge to be overcome. Governments, experts and institutions in the Mediterranean still need support in capacity building to be able to implement ICZM. Capacity building and training, the development of tools and techniques therefore still have to be improved, as well as the dissemination of information and the results of the various activities.

239. The work of adoption of a legal instrument (the ICZM Protocol) for coastal area management should be continued, and countries are invited to make every effort to achieve this strategic objective of MAP, as proposed by the MSSD. The state of national legislation concerning integrated coastal zone management is not satisfactory, and additional efforts therefore have to be made in this area. This not only involves adoption of specific ICZM legislation, but primarily the better implementation of existing legislation, which can be of more sectoral nature, while still dealing with coastal areas. In any case, coordination between sectoral initiatives in coastal areas should be improved. And finally, countries need assistance in developing their national ICZM strategies, as well as a long-term vision for their coastal areas.

240. In addition to the already well established priority ICZM areas, emphasis should also be placed on some emerging issues such as: marine spatial planning, which should offer principles and tools for a better integration of sea and land coastal issues; landscape management, which could assist countries to deal with this emerging issue and achieve convergence with other specific international legal obligations in this respect; coastal urban management, including water issue and the management of public transport, in order to improve traffic problems, pollution and the quality of life in urban areas; and coastal risk management.

241. Activities in CAMP projects are sometimes too diffuse, which makes integration more difficult than it should otherwise be. A better link should also be established with potential financiers of the projects given priority in individual CAMP action plans, as well as to follow-up activities. With regard to the latter, more political will is needed at the local and national levels to continue the ICZM process, as initiated by CAMP projects. Alternatively, a stronger financial contribution by the CAMP country should be requested to ensure the continuation of the project. Moreover, there have not been any proposals for sub-regional or trans-boundary CAMPs, as suggested by PAP/RAC to the Contracting Parties. The same applies to the reporting by countries on the progress achieved following the completion of CAMP projects as envisaged in CAMP agreements.

242. Landscape management as an issue per se has not been studied or elaborated in MAP projects, despite the clear commitment in the Convention. This has only been assumed indirectly, through certain proposed plans and strategies, in local level project, such as CAMPs, through the use of methodologies or when dealing with individual natural resources. Specific methodologies and concepts relating to the landscape have not been developed or existing ones taken into account. Moreover, knowledge of landscape types, or variety of landscapes, is inadequate, as well as the main processes and forces influencing their transformation.

Recommendations:

Recommendations to the Contracting Parties:

- 1. To urge the relevant authorities in their countries to implement the MCSD recommendations on the sustainable management of coastal areas as well as the components of the MSSD related to coastal management.**
- 2. To adopt the Operational Strategic Action Plan for ICAM in the Mediterranean and support PAP/RAC in its implementation.**
- 3. To continue efforts to adopt new and/or improve the implementation of existing national legislation for sustainable coastal management.**
- 4. To invite countries where there have not yet been any CAMP projects to propose new projects. The countries that have already implemented CAMP projects are invited to follow-up activities and to consider new projects in the light of the recommendations of the proposed ICZM and CAMP strategy, and particularly new types of CAMP projects.**
- 5. To support the implementation of activities related to the development and application of landscape management methodologies and tools.**
- 6. To support the implementation of the EU/SMAP programme of activities related to Integrated Coastal Zone Management, to improve beach management and information sharing through the clearing-house mechanism.**

Recommendations to the Secretariat (PAP/RAC):

- 1. To assist countries in the implementation of the regional Strategy on integrated Coastal Area management and CAMP in the Mediterranean, including efforts to develop new types of CAMP projects.**
- 2. To pursue the development and implementation of ICZM tools and instruments, with particular reference to marine spatial planning, coastal information systems, environmental impact assessments and SEA in coastal environments, economic instruments for coastal management, the assessment of carrying capacities for tourism, landscape management, beach management and integrated coastal area and river basin management (ICARM).**
- 3. To support and assist the Contracting Parties in preparing their national and local ICZM strategies and programmes, in implementing ICZM tools, techniques and methodologies and in developing subregional ICZM initiatives.**
- 4. To assist Algeria, Croatia and Egypt to prepare their national reports on integrated coastal management.**

5. To coordinate MAP activities in relation to CAMP projects, under the overall coordinating responsibility of MEDU.
6. To prepare CAMP feasibility studies, CAMP programmes and agreements, to implement ongoing and planned MAP CAMP projects.
7. To propose to countries where CAMP projects have been completed to introduce new and/or adapt existing instruments for environmental management and to assist those countries in preparing viable projects, which would enable the follow-up of CAMPs.
8. To continue institutional strengthening and capacity building of national and local institutions by means of traditional and internet-based training courses (MedOpen), the exchange of information on ICZM through the clearing-house mechanism, the maintenance of the informative website, the publication and dissemination of guidelines, thematic papers, programme results and other achievements.
9. To strengthen existing and seek new partnerships in the region for the implementation of ICZM and sustainable development in coastal regions.

243. BP/RAC has been developing prospective analyses for coastal regions for several years, particularly in the framework of CAMPs. These analyses constitute a powerful tool to raise awareness of unsustainable trends, set medium and long terms objectives, and introduce integrated management policies. A new more participatory method known as systematic and Prospective Sustainability Analysis (SPSA) has been developed over recent years and should benefit future CAMPs.

Recommendation:

Recommendation to the Secretariat (BP/RAC):

To focus thematic activities in areas where MAP can bring added value, including sustainable development indicators and trend analyses, the inventorying best practices and policy tools to help countries carry out prospective analyses in coastal areas and contribute to the implementation of CAMPs.

Budget for the Component

ACTIVITY	OFFICE	Proposed Budget (in €)					
		2006			2007		
		MTF	EC	EXT	MTF	EC	EXT
Systemic and prospective analysis of the coastal regions and the connected information systems. Contribution to the CAP of the MAP	BP/RAC		30,000			30,000	

ACTIVITY	OFFICE	Proposed Budget (in €)					
		2006			2007		
		MTF	EC	EXT	MTF	EC	EXT
<u>MAP CAMPS:</u> Co-ordinating role; implementation of ICAM activities in Cyprus, Slovenia and Spain; natural resources management; participatory programmes; data management; capacity building; environmental assessment; sustainable urban management; CCA for tourism; preparation of ICAM strategies, programmes and plans; implementation of economic instruments for coastal zone management as a follow-up to SAP MED; integration of activities; preparation of final integrated reports; preparation of bankable projects as a follow-up of CAMP activities; preparatory activities for CAMP projects in Morocco, and Serbia and Montenegro	PAP/RAC	14,207	115,793	600,000	6,207	123,793	600,000
Capacity building of stakeholders in CAMPs	PAP/RAC		20,000			20,000	
<u>ICAM:</u> Improvement and implementation of the internet-based open training course on ICAM (MedOpen); training documents, case studies, selection of candidates, helpdesk, discussion groups, basic and advanced courses, examinations; implementation of the Educom@Med master's degree course on integrated coastal area management	PAP/RAC	3,000			3,000		
Regional workshop to discuss and adopt the good practices guidelines on beach management in the Mediterranean	PAP/RAC				25,000		
Regional workshop to propose measures to improve spatial planning in Mediterranean coastal areas	PAP/RAC				25,596		
Implementation of the Strategy on integrated coastal management and CAMPs in the Mediterranean	PAP/RAC		10,000		10,000		
Preparation of the final text of the Protocol for ICAM through a series of expert meetings and stakeholder forums	PAP/RAC	40,000		60,000		30,000	70,000
Assistance to Mediterranean countries in application of ICAM and ICARM methodologies: application/development of tools and instruments for ICAM – marine spatial planning, SEA, coastal hazard assessment and risk management, coastal information systems, land and sea use planning systems, vulnerability studies	PAP/RAC	20,000		30,000	20,000		30,000
Preparation of the good practices guidelines for beach management in the Mediterranean	PAP/RAC	10,000					
Preparation of the analysis of the spatial planning systems in Mediterranean coastal regions	PAP/RAC	15,000					
Assistance to Mediterranean countries in preparing their national reports on coastal management (Albania, Egypt)	PAP/RAC	5,000			5,000		

ACTIVITY	OFFICE	Proposed Budget (in €)					
		2006			2007		
		MTF	EC	EXT	MTF	EC	EXT
Implementation of SMAP (EU project on ICZM); raising awareness, enabling implementation of activities*	PAP/RAC	25,300	*	300,000			
Implementation of thematic studies with a view to development and application of landscape management methodologies and tools in Mediterranean coastal areas	PAP/RAC	15,000					
Update and improvement of the Regional clearing house mechanism for documentation, information dissemination and awareness on coastal area management initiatives in the Mediterranean countries	PAP/RAC	5,000			5,000		
Regional training to introduce methodologies and tools for landscape management; landscape planning, vulnerability studies, landscape typology	PAP/RAC	21,196		15,000			
National Focal Points Meeting of PAP/RAC (jointly with ERS/RAC and BP/RAC)	PAP/RAC				25,000		
TOTAL ACTIVITIES		173,703	175,793	1,005,000	124,803	203,793	700,000

* Pending decision EU.

II.D. ENVIRONMENT AND DEVELOPMENT

II.D.1 Integrating environment and development

Tourism and sustainable development

244. Tourism is still one of the basic development activities in the Mediterranean. Many countries, especially those in the South and East of the Mediterranean, as well as the Adriatic region, consider tourism to be their main development opportunity. However, in addition to positive effects on national income, employment and the quality of life, tourism has negative effects, especially in the coastal areas of Mediterranean countries. Increased pressure on ecosystems, construction along the coastline, the diminished surface of protected areas, increased pollution and the construction of communication networks along the coastline, are just some of the problems encountered. The main challenge for Mediterranean tourist countries still remains the harmonization of the development needs and the potential of tourism to meet those needs with the carrying capacity of their environmental and socio-economic systems.

Urban and coastal local management and sustainable development

245. Demographic pressures are the main force for changes of coastal areas, and particularly urban areas. In this context, the problems of local management, where most management instruments and decisions for changes are adopted and implemented, are evident. Urban and coastal management in the local political context is characterized by conflicting priorities (employment and income vs. environment, short- vs. long-term actions) and requires a constant pressure on politicians to achieve greater sustainability, above all through stronger civil society (civic engagement through citizens and community-based organisations, NGOs, interest groups) as the most important trigger to control of political action.

Land degradation, water resources and beach management

246. Water and soil are two natural resources that are crucial for the functioning of the ecosystem and for development. The problems of water and soil are not expressed only in the inadequate physical supply of these resources, but are also worsened by inadequate management. For example, there are situations in which urban areas in some countries with very high rainfall rates are constantly facing crisis situations regarding the water supply for the urban population. Other problems include inappropriate agricultural practices causing degradation of land, such as soil erosion; the diminished replenishment of underground aquifers, as well as increased flooding; inadequate systems of protection against fires in coastal forests; the absence of systematic programmes to save water resulting in over-consumption and growing water demand. In addition, the management of beaches as a crucial spatial component of the tourism sector has been subject to various approaches, which do not always lead to rational solutions for the environment. There is clearly a need for the exchange of good practices and appropriate methodologies for beach management.

247. The principles of the sustainable development of tourism have not yet entered all spheres of decision-making in the Mediterranean. A great effort is required to provide a widespread explanation of the meaning of carrying capacities for tourism. Although the mere calculation of carrying capacities is not mathematically complicated, a proper understanding of all the relevant parameters and definition of their inter-relationship is still needed. A special problem is posed by the lack of appropriate statistics at the national, and even more, at the local levels.

248. One of the main shortcomings with regard to urban management is the lack of understanding of the roles of the various actors, or the true role of urban planning in relation

to the application of appropriate instruments and policies, institutional arrangements in urban management and the role of national authorities. This issue is, however, urgent in view of the fact that most decisions on urban development are made by local authorities, where there is a great need for capacity building.

249. In spite of clearly defined priorities, which are mostly contained in the recommendations of the MCSD for water resource management, the action taken in practice is still primarily related to the development of water supply and not to limitations or changes in the structure of water demand. At the regional level, a common water resources management strategy has not yet been adopted, nor the strategies to reduce soil erosion or to prevent desertification. There is still a lack of adequately educated experts able to establish appropriate priorities in water use. Most of water experts are basically hydroengineers, who see increased water use as a solution, to finance numerous problems in the water sector, including activities aimed at reducing pollution by wastewater. However, the key to positive change, leading to sustainable development, is in the changed behaviour of all stakeholders in the water sector. Soil erosion control is a long process, and at the moment there is a lack of experts able to launch changes in agricultural practices of many Mediterranean countries. Efforts also have to be increased to raise the awareness and the capacity of local actors to implement efficient methods of beach management.

Recommendations:

Recommendations to Contracting Parties:

- 1. To support activities on local management and sustainable development in the framework of the MCSD.**
- 2. To urge municipal authorities to apply the recommendations of the MCSD on urban management and sustainable development.**
- 3. To support efforts to introduce better practices for the management of urban water resources, and particularly the implementation of the relevant guidelines.**
- 4. To encourage national and local authorities and relevant stakeholders to undertake carrying capacity assessment for tourism activities as a common tool for the sustainable development of this industry.**
- 5. To support activities related to combating land degradation (soil erosion/desertification control) and to support the partnership of PAP/RAC with relevant international organizations and institutions.**

Recommendations to the Secretariat (PAP/RAC):

- 1. To assist the MCSD working group on local management and sustainable development.**
- 2. To assist the Contracting Parties in their endeavors to implement the MCSD's recommendations on urban management and sustainable development through the development of appropriate urban management tools and instruments, further developing the methodology for urban regeneration.**
- 3. To promote the use of carrying capacity assessment as a tool for the sustainable development of tourism, through the enhancement of the capacity of Mediterranean national and local institutions, and to continue providing technical assistance.**

4. To provide support to local authorities for the implementation of guidelines for the sustainable management of urban water resources.
5. To continue activities related to land degradation (soil erosion/desertification control) management and to establish new partnerships with international and regional organizations and institutions in this field.

II.D.2 Environment and development outlook. Strategies, policies, indicators and statistics

250. The Mediterranean region is characterized by rapid changes: globalization and the liberalization of trade, changes in consumption and production patterns, population growth in the South and East, the accelerated development of tourism and of surface, maritime and air traffic, agricultural and rural changes, urbanization, urban sprawl and coastal overdevelopment, the increasing use of water and energy, the rapid increase in quantities of household waste.

251. These changes have major consequences on the Mediterranean environment and culture. Changes are particularly notable in the land (with desertification and the loss of arable land through construction), water resources, urban environment (air quality, congestion), coastal areas, landscape and biodiversity. The costs of such degradation are high, and the vulnerability to natural risks which is a characteristic of the region is increasing. In view of the specific characteristics of the Mediterranean region, most of pressures fall on coastal areas.

252. The better integration of environmental concerns in all economic and international cooperation policies and the promotion of integrated development in rural spaces, cities and coastal regions are necessary to control the social and environmental impacts related to current changes.

253. The costs of inaction and the advantages offered by possible alternative scenarios must be taken into account. Action priorities and realistic practical goals must be agreed upon. Appropriate tools to attain these goals and to measure progress must be adopted. All of this demands reliable and comparable statistics, environmental and developmental prospective studies, and the adoption of strategies accompanied by appropriate indicators.

254. The environment is still only considered to be a "sector", instead of a fundamental issue to be integrated into all aspects of economic policy. The difficulty of moving from end-of-the-pipe to anticipatory and truly integrated approaches is significant, both at the Euro-Mediterranean level as well as within individual countries. For example it could be argued that the sustainability impact assessment of the Euro-Mediterranean Free Trade Area was launched too late, despite its potentially important consequences.

255. The lack of high-level political will and inter-ministerial cooperation mechanisms favouring sustainable development, as well as the relative weakness of environmental institutions, are all part of the problem. The insufficiency of policy assessments from the point of view of sustainable development, and the lack of data, notably regarding the costs of degradation and the benefits of integration, are not contributing to increased awareness. The level of training (economists, engineers) is not changing rapidly enough to go beyond overly theoretical or technical approaches or to promote understanding and more integrated approaches.

256. Within this context, it would be useful for BP/RAC to promote and disseminate the results of its work more effectively. A more active role for the Centre in relation to individual countries would be important now that the *environment and development report* has been

completed and as national strategies are drawn up. This would allow the Centre's work to reach a larger public, whereas in recent years, its activities (the mobilization of regional experts, regional meetings with national experts, the studies conducted and syntheses developed by the Centre) have involved only a limited number of people from each country.

257. The objective is to inform and involve more people in discussions on the environment and development, while inviting and helping countries to adopt regional perspectives in national approaches, taking into account the different national contexts, by: focusing on making environmental and sustainability considerations more important to sectoral decision-makers at the national level and helping Ministries of Environment to strengthen their monitoring and assessment capacities; encouraging the use of the indicators identified for the MSSD; and, where necessary, strengthening capacities for the use of indicators for national strategies. BP/RAC on-site training missions are necessary, along with the mobilization of national experts and environmental ministries.

258. The publication of the *environment and development report* should bring increased visibility. The results should be made accessible in order to increase dissemination and reach the various target audiences. To communicate the information, contacts with the press will also be necessary. Requests have been made for translation of the report into languages other than French and English. A reinforcement of synergy with the Euro-Mediterranean programme SMAP 3 (which primarily targets the increased integration of environment and development) and cooperation with other regional institutions, METAP in particular, appear to be desirable.

259. With regard to statistics, and despite of the progress already made, significant data on sustainable development does not yet exist. Efforts in that direction by national statistics institutes would benefit from the greater use of environmental data in economic and sectoral statistics (energy, transport, tourism, agriculture). To fill such gaps, efforts are necessary at the environmental policy level in relation to measurement stations and the gathering of quality data and expertise.

II.D.3 Financing and cooperation on sustainable development

260. The establishment of a sustainable development process requires appropriate financing and cooperation instruments in order to mobilize all actors and increase their ownership.

261. The regional report and the summary provided by BP/RAC have pointed out the principal remaining shortcomings with regard to financing and international cooperation instruments, as well as local financing instruments. These problems must be brought to the attention of economic decision-makers and donors, which could then improve their strategies and methods.

262. The subject, which is itself far-reaching, has been approached only from a macro-economic perspective. It needs micro-economical consideration, issue by issue. The proposal is that more in-depth studies in the various areas, while documenting the most important cross-cutting indicators, for example changes in international financial flows and their contribution to sustainable development priorities, as identified at the regional level, should be carried out.

II.D.4 Follow-up and deeper assessment of various issues

263. All seven themes contained in the MSSD (water, energy and climate, transports, tourism, sustainable agriculture and rural development, sustainable urban development, sea and coastal areas), along with transversal problems (financing and cooperation,

strengthening of human-resource pool), or other themes (industry), justify significant follow-up and in-depth analysis.

264. The means allocated to BP/RAC are insufficient to address all these issues efficiently and help individual countries to develop analyses adapted to their specific situations.

265. In this context, it would be desirable for the BP/RAC to:

- maximize synergies and collaboration with other more specialized regional partners and seek other support;
- give priority to issues in which MAP is likely to offer real added value (sustainable development indicators, inventory of best practices and of policy tools for demand management and integrated development, the sharing of Mediterranean experience);
- concentrate on a limited number of themes. Given the planned schedule of the MCSD, the Centre could work on only two themes per biennium (water and energy in 2006-2007), while initiating two new themes (rural sustainable development and tourism in 2007), which would be finalized in the following biennium.

266. It would be important also to pay some attention to other themes, as well as the follow-up of the priority indicators indicated in the MSSD, in particular coastal indicators which deserve particular attention. Technical collaboration with other MAP components (for marine and coastal areas), specialized regional networks and environmental agencies (AEE, individual country agencies) for the follow-up of progress needs to be better structured.

Recommendations:

Recommendations to the Contracting Parties:

- 1. To support the dissemination of the *environment and development report's* findings in countries and at the Euro-Mediterranean level.**
- 2. To support the implementation of the common PAP/BP/METAP project in support of the SMAP III programme so as to strengthen the integration of the environment into development strategies and policies.**
- 3. To support Blue Plan's efforts to develop follow-up activities (sustainable development indicators, thematic follow-up) for the MSSD.**
- 4. To support Blue Plan's efforts to conduct priority thematic activities by mobilizing qualified experts and other relevant ministries or agencies and by hosting and funding regional, sub-regional and national events (workshops).**

Recommendations to the Secretariat (BP/RAC):

- 1. To increase its presence in individual countries to reach wider public and contribute to the strengthening of Environmental Ministries' capacities to better integrate environmental concerns into sectoral policies.**
- 2. To make the main findings of the *Environment and Development report* available to countries and other users in an appropriate format (policy briefs, PowerPoint presentations, websites, participation in national and regional discussions).**
- 3. To help the Contracting Parties to build up information that facilitates the follow up and implementation of the Mediterranean Strategy for Sustainable Development as well as National Strategies for Sustainable Development.**

- 4. To document indicators, expand analyses and identify good practices with volunteer countries, EU bodies and partners and regional initiatives involved in the following fields: water demand management, energy and climate change, sustainable tourism, and sustainable rural development.**
- 5. To focus thematic activities in areas where MAP can offer added value: sustainable development indicators and trend analysis, inventory of best practices and of policy tools for demand management and integrated development, sharing of Mediterranean experience.**
- 6. To produce and disseminate a set of indicators to follow-up the MSSD and help countries develop indicators for their national strategies.**
- 7. To strengthen technical partnerships with other MAP components and institutions.**

II.E. INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION - ERS/RAC

267. ERS/RAC is undergoing a process to redefine its overall mandate, consolidate internal capacities and capabilities (technical, managerial, administrative) and redefine its working relationship with MAP and its components. Such a process is complex. It depends upon very careful consideration of what has and has not worked in the past, the available resources and capacity of the Centre (now and in the future) and how best these resources, skills, tools and capabilities can be directed towards making a positive contribution to MAP and its overall agenda and priorities. In considering the proposed programme for 2006-2007, it should be considered that:

- A planned survey of the information and communication needs of the wider MAP community will yield important user-derived information regarding which IC (information and communication) services INFO/RAC should offer in the future. This survey will also allow the development of an initial conceptual design for MAP Info – a distributed, networked and shared information system primarily supporting coordination, dissemination and sharing of information between MAP components, Parties and Partners.
- In presenting the proposed programme below it must be accepted that changes and modifications in the planned activities will be inevitable as specific requirements come to light within the framework of the expanded mandate of the Centre. Furthermore, the broader IC mandate of the Centre will require the full cooperation of MAP stakeholders and sustained (multi-year) funding in order to achieve ambitious goals such as the establishment and maintenance of MAP Info for the benefit of a wide user community across the Mediterranean region.

268. Within the context of the recommendation adopted by the Contracting Parties calling on the Secretariat to extend the scope of activities of ERS/RAC to information and communication technologies, the work programme for the biennium 2006-2007 is being proposed taking into account:

- The specific recommendations of ERS/RAC's evaluation report to refocus the Centre towards information and communication functions/services. Priority recommendations will be further elaborated prior to implementation.
- The general consensus among participants in the ERS/RAC National Focal Points Meeting in Nice (May 2005) that the Centre should indeed focus on the wider information management and communication challenges facing MAP.
- The Centre should support the future orientation of MAP and its links with other regional and international organizations and programmes in the Mediterranean.
- A focus on service provision at the regional level, through the implementation of the most appropriate and sustainable IC tools and value added services.
- Improved and focused technical assistance to Mediterranean countries in IC domains, as per countries' requests.
- Help to establish and strengthen partnerships across the MAP community, especially where such partnerships will assist and enable improved information sharing and dissemination.

269. The Centre will support the objectives of MAP through the delivery of information and communication products and supporting services. It will establish an information service network with other MAP components and partnerships. Its outputs will provide support to the decision-making process, facilitate compliance with relevant protocols and conventions and enable sustainable development across the Mediterranean basin.

Recommendations:

Recommendations to the Contracting Parties

- 1. To approve and support the Centre in its new mandate, which provides support to MAP and its components in addressing priority information and communication requirements in the implementation of their programme of work.**
- 2. To support the Centre in the establishment of links with national authorities and organizations in the field of information and communication to enable the Centre to develop a MAP Information System.**

Recommendations to the Secretariat (ERS/RAC):

- 1. To develop a process for the establishment of a common information management infrastructure (MAP Info) that facilitates and supports IC activities across MAP, giving careful consideration to existing systems and/or plans for a MED POL Information System, Mediterranean Data Clearing-house, etc.**
- 2. To establish bilateral partnerships with non-governmental organizations and other actors concerned with promoting public participation and raising awareness of the objectives and activities of MAP and the Barcelona Convention.**
- 3. To organize the Mediterranean Environmental Award as an annual event, ensuring maximum positive media/public exposure for the Award, MAP and the priority environmental concerns of the Mediterranean basin.**
- 4. To facilitate workshop(s) and related activities for the preparation of a strategic information and communication strategy in the context of MSSD, ensuring convergence with the MAP Info design process and related recommendations.**
- 5. To provide technical assistance in the drafting and implementation of an information and communication plan to the country selected to host the 15th Meeting of the Contracting Parties to ensure the most effective use of available IC tools, information resources etc.**

Budget for the Component

ACTIVITY	OFFICE	Proposed Budget (in €)					
		2006			2007		
		MTF	EC	EXT	MTF	EC	EXT
<u>Integrating Environment and Development. Indicators and Policies</u> Training courses and support mission / Training in the countries	BP/RAC	62,000			20,000		
<u>National evaluations (indicators and policies)</u> In the priority themes (Water, Energy, Rural Development) and Regional expertise	BP/RAC	36,000	36,000	36,242	30,000	30,000	
Experts meeting on the priority themes	BP/RAC	36,000				36,000	
<u>Regional Workshop</u> on water demand management	BP/RAC				5,700	25,720	60,000
SilvaMediterranea programme for the FAO	BP/RAC			45,000			45,000
<u>Indicators and Statistics</u> Coastal zones indicators selection and research. Coastal zones indicators selection and research in connection with the other components of the MAP. Experts meeting.	BP/RAC		18,000		18,000		
Euro-Mediterranean project MEDSTAT Environment	BP/RAC			125,000			*
Feasibility study of a Maritime Transport Statistics Observatory in collaboration with REMPEC.	BP/RAC	5,000					
Contribution to the Safe Med project head by REMPEC	BP/RAC			*			*
<u>Communication, translation and valorisation of the by-products</u> Conception, translation and publishing of communication supports (policy briefs, dossier, web sites) and dissemination	BP/RAC	18,590	14,280	20,000	14,942		
BP/RAC Focal Points Meeting	BP/RAC				35,000		
Implementation of the recommendations of the MCSD Working Group on Urban Management and SD: awareness raising, regional exchange of experience	PAP/RAC	5,000			5,000		
Assistance to countries in implementation of the Mediterranean Strategy for Sustainable Development (MSSD)	PAP/RAC	5,000			5,000		
Assistance to countries in development and preparation of strategies and management plans to combat land degradation (e.g. soil erosion/desertification control)	PAP/RAC		20,000			20,000	

ACTIVITY	OFFICE	Proposed Budget (in €)					
		2006			2007		
		MTF	EC	EXT	MTF	EC	EXT
Regional TC on application of guidelines for sustainable urban water resources management in French	PAP/RAC				13,900		5,000
Regional TC to implement the Guidelines for Carrying Capacity Assessment for Sustainable Tourism in the Mediterranean	PAP/RAC				13,000		5,000
Workshop for the identification of user-segments and information needs together with design and establishment of a common information management infrastructure (MAP Info)	ERS/RAC	20,000		150,000 **	20,000		100,000 **
Enhance and strengthen partnerships for promoting public participation and raising awareness about MAP system	ERS/RAC	16,000		50,000 **	16,000		30,000 **
Organize and promote the annual Mediterranean Environmental	ERS/RAC	20,000		250,000 **	20,000		250,000 **
Organize workshop(s) and prepare an information and communication strategy in the context of the MSSD in coherence with "MAP Info"	ERS/RAC	10,000		50,000 **	10,000		20,000 **
Joint Focal Points Meeting of ERS-BP-PAP/RACs ***	ERS/RAC						50,000 **
Provide technical information and communication assistance for organization of the 15th Ordinary Meeting of the Contracting	ERS/RAC						50,000 **
TOTAL ACTIVITIES		233,590	88,280	726,242	226,542	111,720	615,000

* Pending financing decision.

** Funds to be provided by the Italian Government.

*** The Joint FP meeting, to be cost-shared by the 3 RACs, is expected to be organized in Italy by ERS/RAC on behalf of the three RACs; however, the organization of such meeting depends on the relevant decision of the MFP.

III. PROPOSED PROGRAMME BUDGET FOR THE 2006 - 2007 BIENNIUM

SUMMARY OF BUDGETARY ALLOCATIONS

	Approved Budget (in €)		Proposed Budget (in €)	
	2004	2005	2006	2007
I. ADMINISTRATIVE AND OPERATING COSTS				
1. COORDINATING UNIT, Athens, Greece				
- Secretariat's Personnel and Operating Costs	683,351	651,616	639,087	639,088
- MEDPOL Personnel	374,496	381,657	396,349	398,993
- Operating Costs covered by the Greek Counterpart Contribution	440,000	440,000	440,000	440,000
2. MEDPOL COOPERATING AGENCIES	244,418	245,872	244,023	246,268
3. REGIONAL MARINE POLLUTION EMERGENCY RESPONSE CENTRE FOR THE MEDITERRANEAN (REMPEC)	650,148	640,227	727,631	688,050
4. BLUE PLAN REGIONAL ACTIVITY CENTRE (BP/RAC)	551,100	557,700	551,235	585,635
5. PRIORITY ACTIONS PROGRAMME REGIONAL ACTIVITY CENTRE (PAP/RAC)	422,400	433,400	452,800	467,600
6. SPECIALLY PROTECTED AREAS REGIONAL ACTIVITY CENTRE (SPA/RAC)	360,000	360,000	373,825	388,481
7. ENVIRONMENT REMOTE SENSING REGIONAL ACTIVITY CENTRE (ERS/RAC)	0	0	0	0
8. CLEANER PRODUCTION REGIONAL ACTIVITY CENTRE (CP/RAC)	0	0	0	0
SUB-TOTAL	3,725,912	3,710,472	3,824,950	3,854,114
PROGRAMME SUPPORT COSTS*	427,169	425,161	440,043	443,835
TOTAL ADMINISTRATIVE AND OPERATING COSTS	4,153,081	4,135,633	4,264,993	4,297,949

* The Programme Support Costs of 13% is not charged to the Greek Counterpart Contribution.

ACTIVITIES:

	Approved Budget (in €)		Proposed Budget (in €)	
	2004	2005	2006	2007
II. ACTIVITIES				
TOTAL ACTIVITIES TO BE FUNDED				
1. PROGRAMME COORDINATION	731,540	647,277	734,465	683,460
2. POLLUTION PREVENTION AND CONTROL	1,155,903	1,130,903	1,081,720	1,039,780
3. PROTECTION OF BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY	372,903	309,403	360,000	320,000
4. SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF COASTAL ZONES	422,396	423,696	349,496	328,596
5. INTEGRATING ENVIRONMENT AND DEVELOPMENT	306,902	277,901	321,870	338,262
SUB-TOTAL	2,989,644	2,789,180	2,847,551	2,710,098
PROGRAMME SUPPORT COSTS (13%)	337,106	311,046	320,064	302,195
TOTAL ACTIVITIES FUNDED	3,326,750	3,100,226	3,167,615	3,012,293

	Approved Budget (in €)		Proposed Budget (in €)	
	2004	2005	2006	2007
A. ACTIVITIES TO BE FUNDED THROUGH THE MTF (excluding the EC voluntary contribution)				
1. PROGRAMME COORDINATION	659,540	554,277	662,965	589,960
2. POLLUTION PREVENTION AND CONTROL	1,121,903	1,063,903	1,014,500	1,006,000
3. PROTECTION OF BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY	222,903	199,403	190,000	190,000
4. SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF COASTAL ZONES	189,103	190,903	173,703	124,803
5. INTEGRATING ENVIRONMENT AND DEVELOPMENT	223,402	207,901	233,590	226,542
SUB-TOTAL	2,416,851	2,216,387	2,274,758	2,137,305
PROGRAMME SUPPORT COSTS (13%)	311,331	285,270	294,289	276,420
TOTAL ACTIVITIES FUNDED THROUGH THE MTF	2,728,182	2,501,657	2,569,047	2,413,725

	Approved Budget (in €)		Proposed Budget (in €)	
	2004	2005	2006	2007
B. ACTIVITIES TO BE FUNDED THROUGH THE EC VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTION				
1. PROGRAMME COORDINATION	72,000	93,000	71,500	93,500
2. POLLUTION PREVENTION AND CONTROL	34,000	67,000	67,220	33,780
3. PROTECTION OF BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY	150,000	110,000	170,000	130,000
4. SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF COASTAL ZONES	233,293	232,793	175,793	203,793
5. INTEGRATING ENVIRONMENT AND DEVELOPMENT	83,500	70,000	88,280	111,720
SUB-TOTAL	572,793	572,793	572,793	572,793
PROGRAMME SUPPORT COSTS (4.5%)	25,776	25,776	25,776	25,776
TOTAL ACTIVITIES TO BE FUNDED THROUGH THE EC VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTION	598,569	598,569	598,569	598,569

**AGGREGATE BUDGET COVERING ACTIVITIES , ADMINISTRATIVE AND OPERATING COSTS
FOR THE COORDINATING UNIT AND THE CENTRES (in Euro):**

	Approved Budget (in €)		Proposed Budget (in €)	
	2004	2005	2006	2007
COORDINATING UNIT, Athens, Greece				
TOTAL ACTIVITIES	731,540	647,277	734,465	683,460
TOTAL ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS	1,497,846	1,473,273	1,475,436	1,478,080
TOTAL	2,229,386	2,120,550	2,209,901	2,161,540
MEDPOL				
TOTAL ACTIVITIES	815,000	820,000	866,220	768,780
TOTAL ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS MEDPOL COOPERATING AGENCIES	244,418	245,872	244,023	246,268
TOTAL	1,059,418	1,065,872	1,110,243	1,015,048
REGIONAL MARINE POLLUTION EMERGENCY RESPONSE CENTRE FOR THE MEDITERRANEAN (REMPEC)				
TOTAL ACTIVITIES	320,903	290,903	215,500	271,000
TOTAL ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS	650,148	640,227	727,631	688,050
TOTAL	971,051	931,130	943,131	959,050
BLUE PLAN REGIONAL ACTIVITY CENTRE (BP/RAC)				
TOTAL ACTIVITIES	283,402	245,901	255,870	245,362
TOTAL ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS	551,100	557,700	551,235	585,635
TOTAL	834,502	803,601	807,105	830,997
PRIORITY ACTIONS PROGRAMME REGIONAL ACTIVITY CENTRE (PAP/RAC)				
TOTAL ACTIVITIES	379,896	389,696	349,496	355,496
TOTAL ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS	422,400	433,400	452,800	467,600
TOTAL	802,296	823,096	802,296	823,096
SPECIALLY PROTECTED AREAS REGIONAL ACTIVITY CENTRE (SPA/RAC)				
TOTAL ACTIVITIES	392,903	329,403	360,000	320,000
TOTAL ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS	360,000	360,000	373,825	388,481
TOTAL	752,903	689,403	733,825	708,481
ENVIRONMENT REMOTE SENSING REGIONAL ACTIVITY CENTRE (ERS/RAC)				
TOTAL ACTIVITIES	66,000	66,000	66,000	66,000
TOTAL ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	66,000	66,000	66,000	66,000
CLEANER PRODUCTION REGIONAL ACTIVITY CENTRE (CP/RAC)				
TOTAL ACTIVITIES	0	0	0	0
TOTAL ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	0	0	0
PROGRAMME SUPPORT COSTS	764,275	736,207	760,108	746,030
GRAND TOTAL	7,479,831	7,235,859	7,432,608	7,310,242

SOURCES OF FINANCING (in Euro):

A. Income	2006	2007
MTF Contributions	5,571,277	5,571,277
Greek Counterpart Contribution	440,000	440,000
UNEP Counterpart Contribution	16,580	16,580
Total Contributions	6,027,857	6,027,857
Unpaid Pledges for 2004/05 and prior years (average estimate)	1,100,000	
Bank Interest 2005-2006 (estimate)	390,000	
Total expected income	13,545,713	
B. Commitments		
Commitments	6,088,708	5,980,419
Programme Support Costs	734,332	720,254
Total commitments	13,545,713	

A. Income	2006	2007
Voluntary Contribution of EC	598,568	598,568
B. Commitments		
Activities funded through the EC Voluntary Contribution	572,793	572,793
Programme Support Costs (4.5 %)	25,776	25,776
Total commitments	598,569	598,569

CONTRIBUTIONS FOR 2006-2007:

Contracting Parties	%	Ordinary Contributions to MTF for 2005 (in €)	Ordinary Contributions to MTF for 2006 (in €)	Ordinary Contributions to MTF for 2007 (in €)
Albania	0.07	3,877	3,877	3,877
Algeria	1.04	58,163	58,163	58,163
Bosnia and Herzegovina	0.30	16,619	16,619	16,619
Croatia	0.96	53,730	53,730	53,730
Cyprus	0.14	7,755	7,755	7,755
EC	2.49	138,483	138,483	138,483
Egypt	0.49	27,143	27,143	27,143
France	37.75	2,103,262	2,103,262	2,103,262
Greece	2.79	155,653	155,653	155,653
Israel	1.46	81,427	81,427	81,427
Italy	31.19	1,737,670	1,737,670	1,737,670
Lebanon	0.07	3,877	3,877	3,877
Libya	1.96	109,124	109,124	109,124
Malta	0.07	3,877	3,877	3,877
Monaco	0.07	3,877	3,877	3,877
Morocco	0.28	15,511	15,511	15,511
Serbia and Montenegro*	0.57	18,000	32,000*	32,000*
Slovenia	0.67	37,113	37,113	37,113
Spain	14.90	830,337	830,337	830,337
Syria	0.28	15,511	15,511	15,511
Tunisia	0.21	11,632	11,632	11,632
Turkey	2.24	124,634	124,634	124,634
Sub-total	100.00	5,557,277	5,571,277	5,571,277
Host Country(Greece)		440,000	440,000	440,000
UNEP Environment Fund		22,000	16,580	16,580
TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS		6,019,277	6,027,857	6,027,857

* For 2006-2007 as per percentage of the scale of contributions.

Estimated Counterpart Contributions in Cash/Kind of Contracting Parties hosting Regional Activity Centres and of the U.N. Agencies participating in the MEDPOL Programme. The amounts have been provided to UNEP by the respective Centres and Agencies.

Countries		2006 (,000 €)	2007 (,000 €)
Croatia	PAP/RAC	160	145
France	BP/RAC	718	718
Italy	ERS/RAC	1,000	1,000
Malta	REMPEC	70	70
Spain	CP/RAC	650 *	650 *
Tunisia	SPA/RAC	90	90
U.N. Agencies			
WHO	MED POL	90	90
IAEA	MED POL	200	200

* Tentative figures, subjected to the approval of the Spanish Government that supports directly CP/RAC activities.

I. COORDINATION

I.A.1 LEGAL FRAMEWORK

ACTIVITY	OFFICE	Proposed Budget (in €)							
		2006				2007			
		MTF	UNEP	EC	EXT	MTF	UNEP	EC	EXT
Legal Assistance to the Secretariat	MEDU	12,000				12,000			
Assistance to countries to develop their national legislation and national enforcement of control mechanisms in line with the implementation of the Convention and its Protocols and the adopted protection measures, and reporting	MEDU	20,000				20,000			
Implementation and Compliance Working Group/Working document	MEDU		11,000				11,000		
Liability and Compensation/Working document	MEDU	8,000				8,000			
Assistance to countries to develop their reporting system	MEDU	40,000		20,000		10,000			
Reporting System Working document and Database	MEDU	10,000				10,000			
SUB-TOTAL ACTIVITIES		90,000	11,000	20,000	0	60,000	11,000	0	0

I.A.2 INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK

ACTIVITY	OFFICE	Proposed Budget (in €)					
		2006			2007		
		MTF	EC	EXT	MTF	EC	EXT
Evaluation of MAP and follow-up	MEDU	20,000		*	20,000		*
SUB-TOTAL ACTIVITIES		20,000	0	0	20,000	0	0

* External funding to be sought.

I.A.3 MEDITERRANEAN COMMISSION ON SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

ACTIVITY	OFFICE	Proposed Budget (in €)					
		2006			2007		
		MTF	EC	EXT	MTF	EC	EXT
Implementation of the Mediterranean Strategy for Sustainable Development: follow up, pilot actions and support to countries and partners	MEDU	20,000	30,000	100,000 *	20,000	30,000	40,000
Implementation of the MCSD "thematic" programme of work: follow up of recommendations and support to countries and partners	MEDU	19,965	10,500	30,000	19,965	10,500	30,000
SUB-TOTAL ACTIVITIES		39,965	40,500	130,000	39,965	40,500	70,000

* Financial support expected from Spain/Azahar Cooperation Programme for the preparation of NSSD in four Mediterranean countries.

I.A.4 COOPERATION AND PARTNERSHIP

ACTIVITY	OFFICE	Proposed Budget (in €)					
		2006			2007		
		MTF	EC	EXT	MTF	EC	EXT
Support to non-governmental organisations and other major actors	MEDU	55,000	11,000		33,000	33,000	
Promotion of regional cooperation	MEDU	10,000			10,000		
SUB-TOTAL ACTIVITIES		65,000	11,000	0	43,000	33,000	0

I.A.5 MEETINGS AND CONFERENCES ORGANIZED WITHIN THE MAP FRAMEWORK

ACTIVITY	OFFICE	Proposed Budget (in €)					
		2006			2007		
		MTF	EC	EXT	MTF	EC	EXT
Regional Workshop and working sessions on the preparation and implementation of the NSSDs and follow up of MSSD implementation	MEDU	30,000		50,000 *		20,000	40,000
Meetings of the Mediterranean Commission on Sustainable Development (MCSD)-one per year	MEDU	40,000		60,000 **	50,000		50,000 **
Meetings of the Steering Committee of the Mediterranean Commission on Sustainable Development (one per year)	MEDU	20,000		10,000	20,000		10,000
Meetings of the Bureau (two per year) to review the progress of the Action Plan, advise the Secretariat on matters arisen since the meeting of Contracting Parties, and decide on programme/ budget adjustments	MEDU	50,000			30,000		
Meeting of the MAP National Focal Points to consider the progress of the Action Plan and the 2008-9 programme budget followed by the 15th Ordinary Meeting of the Contracting Parties to review and approve the 2008-9 programme budget	MEDU				100,000		***
Meeting of the Regional Activity Centres' Directors and the Coordinating Unit for programming and coordination of MAP activities (two per year)	MEDU	10,000			10,000		
Consultation meetings of experts on Liability and Compensation	MEDU	20,000			30,000		
Meetings of the working group on implementation and compliance	MEDU	20,000			20,000		
Meeting on reporting system	MEDU	30,000			30,000		
Presentation Conferences for CAMP projects (participation of RACs)	MEDU	10,000			10,000		
Provision for unforeseen costs related to the organisation of Meetings	MEDU	10,000			10,000		
SUB-TOTAL ACTIVITIES	MEDU	240,000	0	120,000	310,000	20,000	100,000

* Financial support expected from Spain/Azahar Cooperation Programme for a Regional Workshop on NSSDs.

** Financial support expected from Host Country (at least two-thirds of MCSD meeting cost from EU countries and one-third from other countries).

*** The host country of the 15th Meeting of the Contracting Parties is expected to provide the overall cost.

I.A.6 INFORMATION, PUBLIC AWARENESS AND PARTICIPATION

ACTIVITY	OFFICE	Proposed Budget (in €)					
		2006			2007		
		MTF	EC	EXT	MTF	EC	EXT
Preparation, editing, translation, printing and dissemination of MAP reports, including the upgrading of the MAP website	MEDU	55,000			55,000		
Preparation and printing of information material for the public and the press	MEDU	25,000			15,000		
Preparation, translation, printing and dissemination of the MAP magazine MedWaves (Arabic, English and French)	MEDU	35,000			30,000		
Workshops for Mediterranean Communication Professionals on MAP fields of activity	MEDU	30,000					
Events and material to promote MAP visibility and to commemorate the 30 year Anniversary of the adoption of the Barcelona Convention	MEDU	10,000					
Support to Information and Communication Activities and Public Awareness through the Media	MEDU	30,000					
Assistance to countries for the promotion of Public Participation (implementation of Article 15 of the Barcelona Convention)	MEDU	5,000			2,995		
Preparation and printing of MAP Technical Reports Series (MTS)	MEDU	7,000			3,000		
Library Services		5,000			5,000		
SUB-TOTAL ACTIVITIES		202,000	0	0	110,995	0	0

ACTIVITY	OFFICE	Proposed Budget (in €)							
		2006				2007			
		MTF	UNEP	EC	EXT	MTF	UNEP	EC	EXT
TOTAL ACTIVITIES COORDINATION		656,965	11,000	71,500	250,000	583,960	11,000	93,500	170,000

II. COMPONENTS

II.A POLLUTION PREVENTION AND CONTROL

ACTIVITY	OFFICE	Proposed Budget (in €)					
		MTF	2006 EC	EXT	MTF	2007 EC	EXT
A. LAND BASED POLLUTION: <u>Implementation of SAP/LBS Protocol</u>							
Assistance to countries for the implementation of NAPs including capacity building	MEDPOL	35,000	33,220	10,000 (a)		21,780	10,000 (a)
Assistance to countries to facilitate transfer of technology for the implementation of NAPs	MEDPOL	20,000		5,000 (a)	20,000		
Feasibility study of the application of the principle of burden sharing in pollution reduction	MEDPOL	10,000		5,000 (a)	10,000		20,000 (a)
Preparation and implementation of mechanisms for the financial sustainability of SAP	MEDPOL	10,000		20,000 (a)			
Preparation of Regional Plans for pollution reduction	MEDPOL	40,000			10,000		
Preparation of documents/guides for the appropriate management of municipal waste water (WHO/MED POL)	MEDPOL	30,000		8,000 (b)	30,000		
Assistance to countries for the environmentally sound management of municipal sewage (WHO/MED POL)	MEDPOL	14,000			20,000		
Assistance to countries for the implementation of marine litter management Guidelines	MEDPOL	10,000		10,000 (a)	10,000		10,000 (a)
Pilot projects on energy efficiency and renewable energy in the framework of SAP	MEDPOL	10,000		20,000 (c)	10,000		
Review and assessment of the monitoring programme as tool for the SAP implementation	MEDPOL	10,000		5,000 (a)			
Assistance to countries for the formulation/implementation of national monitoring programmes	MEDPOL	130,000			130,000		
Assistance to countries for formulation and implementation of Eutrophication monitoring programmes	MEDPOL	20,000			20,000		
Preparation of updated assessment of eutrophication	MEDPOL	10,000					
Launch of baseline surveys at the sub-regional scale	MEDPOL	30,000		40,000 (c)	30,000		40,000 (c)
Data Quality Assurance (chemical parameters) (IAEA/MEL)	MEDPOL	110,000			110,000		
Data Quality Assurance (Bio-monitoring)	MEDPOL	15,000			15,000		
Assistance to countries for the preparation of beach profiles and other activities related to bathing water criteria (WHO/MED POL)	MEDPOL	20,000		10,000 (b)	30,000		10,000 (b)
Preparation of updated assessment of shellfish growing waters (WHO/MED POL)	MEDPOL	12,000					

ACTIVITY	OFFICE	Proposed Budget (in €)					
		2006			2007		
		MTF	EC	EXT	MTF	EC	EXT
Assessment of health-related risks associated to tourist establishments (WHO/MED POL)	MEDPOL	12,000			20,000		7,000 (b)
Maintenance of MED POL database and preparation of Information System	MEDPOL	15,000		30,000 (d)	10,000		20,000 (d)
Studies and research on emerging issues related to marine pollution	MEDPOL	30,000			20,000		
Assistance to countries for environmental inspection systems (WHO/MED POL)	MEDPOL	25,000		10,000 (a)	15,000		
Finalization of SAP Reporting System	MEDPOL	10,000			10,000		
Assistance to countries for the launch of PRTRs	MEDPOL	20,000			10,000		
Training and Fellowships	MEDPOL	20,000			20,000		
Development of marine pollution indicators	MEDPOL	18,000	22,000				
Dumping Protocol Preparation of assessment of dumping of ordonance	MEDPOL	10,000					
Assistance to countries for the implementation of Dumping Protocol & its guidelines	MEDPOL	25,000			7,000		
Hazardous Wastes Protocol Launching of pilot projects for the management of hazardous wastes	MEDPOL	20,000			20,000		
Coordination and policy MED POL National Coordinators Meeting	MEDPOL				40,000		10,000 (c)
Preparation of operational details of MED POL Phase IV	MEDPOL	20,000			20,000		
Project on the application of the ecosystem approach	MEDPOL	10,000		60,000 (e)	10,000		20,000 (e)
Preparation of elements for the future legally binding SAP	MEDPOL	10,000			10,000		
Government-designated Meeting of Experts to review implementation of monitoring activities	MEDPOL				40,000		10,000 (c)
Meeting of Network on compliance & enforcement (WHO/MEDPOL)	MEDPOL				40,000		10,000 (c)
Regional Workshop on marine litter management	MEDPOL	10,000		40,000 (f)			
Regional Workshop on financial sustainability of SAP	MEDPOL	10,000		40,000 (f)			
Assistance to countries to facilitate ratification of LBS, Dumping and Hazardous Waste Protocols	MEDPOL	10,000			10,000		
B. SEA BASED POLLUTION Pollution Prevention/Control Preparation by consultants of a study concerning the level of enforcement in the Mediterranean region of international regulations concerning prevention and control of operational pollution	REMPEC	18,000					

ACTIVITY	OFFICE	Proposed Budget (in €)					
		2006			2007		
		MTF	EC	EXT	MTF	EC	EXT
Development of comprehensive guidelines for the application of principles underlying the sustainable development and respect for the environment by pleasure craft activities in the Mediterranean Sea	REMPEC	14,000					
Assistance to individual countries on specific issues, upon their request	REMPEC	10,000			10,000		
Preparation by consultants or consultancy firms of national legal acts, contingency plans, equipment lists, proposals for national spill response centres, training programmes, and other related technical or legal documents	REMPEC	23,000			20,000		
Provision by consultants or consultancy firms of requested advisory services to individual countries or groups of countries, aimed at development, improving and maintaining their local, national and sub-regional systems and operational agreements for prevention of, preparedness for and response to marine pollution incidents	REMPEC	20,000			13,000	12,000	
Development and upgrading of technical and decision support tools, in particular sensitivity maps, spill forecasting models and databases	REMPEC	3,000	12,000				
Maintaining the level of preparedness of the Mediterranean Assistance Unit (MAU), for assisting the CPs in case of emergency	REMPEC	1,000					
Development of REMPEC information system (website, interactive databases)	REMPEC	13,500			12,000		
Organization and delivery of a regional workshop on places of refuge for ships in distress (Complementing SAFEMED)	REMPEC	40,000					
Organization and delivery of a regional training activity on 2001 Bunker Convention (Complementing CLEANMED)	REMPEC	40,000					
Organization and delivery of a regional training course / exercise (MEDIPOL/MEDEXPOL)	REMPEC				75,000		
Organization and delivery of a regional workshop on regional partnership for enforcement of maritime regulations on operational pollution (Complementing SAFEMED)	REMPEC				30,000		
Support to the organization and delivery of a national training courses on oil spill response	REMPEC	8,000			7,000		
Support to the organization and delivery of national training courses on prevention of pollution from ships	REMPEC	8,000			7,000		

ACTIVITY	OFFICE	Proposed Budget (in €)					
		2006			2007		
		MTF	EC	EXT	MTF	EC	EXT
Participation in a full scale exercise involving deployment of equipment	REMPEC			*			*
Support to the organisation and delivery of a seminar for presentation of the results of the project on Arial and Satellite Surveillance of operational pollution in the Adriatic Sea (ASEOP)	REMPEC			*			
8th Meeting of REMPEC Focal Points	REMPEC				80,000		
Meeting on guidelines for pleasure craft activities	REMPEC			*			
Meeting of Contracting Parties' representatives and potential donors to identify possible external sources of financing for the implementation of the Regional Strategy	REMPEC						*
Supporting the organization of joint activities aimed at revision, completion or updating of sub-regional operational agreements in the Mediterranean (Meeting of National Operational Authorities)	REMPEC	5,000			5,000		
TOTAL ACTIVITIES		1,014,500	67,220	313,000	1,006,000	33,780	167,000

Note: (a) = GEF; (b) = WHO; (c) = Host country; (d) = ERS/RAC; (e) = EC;
(f) = GEF and host country

* External sources/ additional donors to be identified

II.B BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY AND SPECIALLY-PROTECTED AREAS

ACTIVITY	OFFICE	Proposed Budget (in €)					
		2006			2007		
		MTF	EC	EXT	MTF	EC	EXT
Implementation of Action Plans Monk seal, Marine Turtles, Cetaceans, Marine vegetation, Cartilaginous fishes, Birds, Invasive species	SPA/RAC	35,000	105,000		10,000	95,000	
<u>Marine Protected Areas</u> Support to the countries for strengthening existing MPAs and creation of new MPAs Preparation of an "evaluation procedure" of the SPAMIs and evaluation test on two voluntary SPAMIs	SPA/RAC	55,000			35,000		
<u>Biodiversity Data Management:</u> Data collection : inventory of sites of conservation interest using the FSD and GIS Data management : improvement and development of RAC/SPA's directories and databases Data circulation : (i) Development of MedGIS for the management and exchange of data, and as a link in between the RACs of MAP (ii) Implement the regional Clearing House Mechanism and assist countries to develop their national CHM	SPA/RAC	40,000			35,000		
<u>SAP BIO</u> Implementation of the SAP BIO in the frame of PDF B Support countries to start the implementation of NAPs	SPA/RAC	30,000			40,000		
<u>Amendment of the Annex II and III of SPA Protocol</u> Finalize the criteria for adoption by the Contracting Parties and prepare an annotated format for proposal of amendments <u>Taxonomy:</u> (i) Support the preparation of new guides and/or update of existing guides (ii) Support the training in taxonomy (iii) Organize a Mediterranean workshop <u>Capacity Building:</u> Support training courses on the scientific and technical aspects of conservation of the natural heritage <u>Protection of coralligenous, other calcareous bio-concretions and corals:</u> (i) Identify the priorities with a group of experts (ii) Elaborate a work programme with concrete actions to be submitted to the next NFP meeting	SPA/RAC	30,000	65,000		10,000	35,000	
Meeting of SPAs National Focal Points	SPA/RAC				60,000		
TOTAL ACTIVITIES		190,000	170,000	0	190,000	130,000	0

II.C SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF COASTAL ZONES

ACTIVITY	OFFICE	Proposed Budget (in €)					
		2006			2007		
		MTF	EC	EXT	MTF	EC	EXT
Systemic and prospective analysis of the coastal regions and the connected information systems. Contribution to the CAP of the MAP	BP/RAC		30,000			30,000	
<u>MAP CAMPs:</u> Co-ordinating role; implementation of ICAM activities in Cyprus, Slovenia and Spain; natural resources management; participatory programmes; data management; capacity building; environmental assessment; sustainable urban management; CCA for tourism; preparation of ICAM strategies, programmes and plans; implementation of economic instruments for coastal zone management as a follow-up to SAP MED; integration of activities; preparation of final integrated reports; preparation of bankable projects as a follow-up of CAMP activities; preparatory activities for CAMP projects in Morocco, and Serbia and Montenegro	PAP/RAC	14,207	115,793	600,000	6,207	123,793	600,000
Capacity building of stakeholders in CAMPs	PAP/RAC		20,000			20,000	
<u>ICAM:</u> Improvement and implementation of the internet-based open training course on ICAM (MedOpen); training documents, case studies, selection of candidates, helpdesk, discussion groups, basic and advanced courses, examinations; implementation of the Educom@Med master's degree course on integrated coastal area management	PAP/RAC	3,000			3,000		
Regional workshop to discuss and adopt the good practices guidelines on beach management in the Mediterranean	PAP/RAC				25,000		
Regional workshop to propose measures to improve spatial planning in Mediterranean coastal areas	PAP/RAC				25,596		
Implementation of the Strategy on integrated coastal management and CAMPs in the Mediterranean	PAP/RAC		10,000		10,000		
Preparation of the final text of the Protocol for ICAM through a series of expert meetings and stakeholder forums	PAP/RAC	40,000		60,000		30,000	70,000
Assistance to Mediterranean countries in application of ICAM and ICARM methodologies: application/development of tools and instruments for ICAM - marine spatial planning, SEA, coastal hazard assessment and risk management, coastal information systems, land and sea use planning systems, vulnerability studies	PAP/RAC	20,000		30,000	20,000		30,000
Preparation of the good practices guidelines for beach management in the Mediterranean	PAP/RAC	10,000					

ACTIVITY	OFFICE	Proposed Budget (in €)					
		2006			2007		
		MTF	EC	EXT	MTF	EC	EXT
Preparation of the analysis of the spatial planning systems in Mediterranean coastal regions	PAP/RAC	15,000					
Assistance to Mediterranean countries in preparing their national reports on coastal management (Albania, Egypt)	PAP/RAC	5,000			5,000		
Implementation of SMAP (EU project on ICZM); raising awareness, enabling implementation of activities*	PAP/RAC	25,300	*	300,000			
Implementation of thematic studies with a view to development and application of landscape management methodologies and tools in Mediterranean coastal areas	PAP/RAC	15,000					
Update and improvement of the Regional clearing house mechanism for documentation, information dissemination and awareness on coastal area management initiatives in the Mediterranean countries	PAP/RAC	5,000			5,000		
Regional training to introduce methodologies and tools for landscape management; landscape planning, vulnerability studies, landscape typology	PAP/RAC	21,196		15,000			
National Focal Points Meeting of PAP/RAC (jointly with ERS/RAC and BP/RAC)	PAP/RAC				25,000		
TOTAL ACTIVITIES		173,703	175,793	1,005,000	124,803	203,793	700,000

* Pending decision EU.

II.D INTEGRATING ENVIRONMENT AND DEVELOPMENT

ACTIVITY	OFFICE	Proposed Budget (in €)					
		2006			2007		
		MTF	EC	EXT	MTF	EC	EXT
<u>Integrating Environment and Development. Indicators and Policies</u> Training courses and support mission / Training in the countries	BP/RAC	62,000			20,000		
<u>National evaluations (indicators and policies)</u> In the priority themes (Water, Energy, Rural Development) and Regional expertise	BP/RAC	36,000	36,000	36,242	30,000	30,000	
Experts meeting on the priority themes	BP/RAC	36,000				36,000	
<u>Regional Workshop</u> on water demand management	BP/RAC				5,700	25,720	60,000
SilvaMediterranea programme for the FAO	BP/RAC			45,000			45,000
<u>Indicators and Statistics</u> Coastal zones indicators selection and research. Coastal zones indicators selection and research in connection with the other components of the MAP. Experts meeting.	BP/RAC		18,000		18,000		
Euro-Mediterranean project MEDSTAT Environment	BP/RAC			125,000			*
Feasibility study of a Maritime Transport Statistics Observatory in collaboration with REMPEC.	BP/RAC	5,000					
Contribution to the Safe Med project head by REMPEC	BP/RAC			*			*
<u>Communication, translation and valorisation of the by-products</u> Conception, translation and publishing of communication supports (policy briefs, dossier, web sites) and dissemination	BP/RAC	18,590	14,280	20,000	14,942		
BP/RAC Focal Points Meeting	BP/RAC				35,000		
Implementation of the recommendations of the MCSD Working Group on Urban Management and SD: awareness raising, regional exchange of experience	PAP/RAC	5,000			5,000		
Assistance to countries in implementation of the Mediterranean Strategy for Sustainable Development (MSSD)	PAP/RAC	5,000			5,000		
Assistance to countries in development and preparation of strategies and management plans to combat land degradation (e.g. soil erosion/desertification control)	PAP/RAC		20,000			20,000	
Regional TC on application of guidelines for sustainable urban water resources management in French	PAP/RAC				13,900		5,000

ACTIVITY	OFFICE	Proposed Budget (in €)					
		2006			2007		
		MTF	EC	EXT	MTF	EC	EXT
Regional TC to implement the Guidelines for Carrying Capacity Assessment for Sustainable Tourism in the Mediterranean	PAP/RAC				13,000		5,000
Workshop for the identification of user-segments and information needs together with design and establishment of a common information management infrastructure (MAP Info)	ERS/RAC	20,000		150,000 **	20,000		100,000 **
Enhance and strengthen partnerships for promoting public participation and raising awareness about MAP system	ERS/RAC	16,000		50,000 **	16,000		30,000 **
Organize and promote the annual Mediterranean Environmental	ERS/RAC	20,000		250,000 **	20,000		250,000 **
Organize workshop(s) and prepare an information and communication strategy in the context of the MSSD in coherence with "MAP Info"	ERS/RAC	10,000		50,000 **	10,000		20,000 **
Joint Focal Points Meeting of ERS-BP-PAP/RACs ***	ERS/RAC						50,000 **
Provide technical information and communication assistance for organization of the 15th Ordinary Meeting of the Contracting	ERS/RAC						50,000 **
TOTAL ACTIVITIES		233,590	88,280	726,242	226,542	111,720	615,000

* Pending financing decision.

** Funds to be provided by the Italian Government.

*** The Joint FP meeting, to be cost-shared by the 3 RACs, is expected to be organized in Italy by ERS/RAC on behalf of the three RACs; however, the organization of such meeting depends on the relevant decision of the MAP FP.

III. ADMINISTRATIVE AND OPERATING COSTS
1. COORDINATING UNIT (including MED POL), Athens, Greece

	Approved Budget (in €)			Proposed Budget (in €)			
		2005		2006		2007	
		MTF	GREEK CP	MTF	GREEK CP	MTF	GREEK CP
Professional Staff	m/m						
Coordinator - D.2	12	135,052		135,052		135,052	
Deputy Coordinator - D.1	12	136,007		136,007		136,007	
Programme Officer - P.4	12	96,528		96,528		96,528	
Admin/Fund Management Officer - P.4	12	*		*		*	
MEDPOL Coordinator - P.5/D1	12	120,921		129,405		129,405	
MEDPOL Programme Officer - P.4	12	98,652		98,652		98,652	
MEDPOL Programme Officer - P.4	12	90,156		90,156		90,156	
Information Officer - P.3	12	92,279		83,000		83,000	
ICT Officer - P.4	12	-		**		**	
Total Professional Staff		769,594		768,800		768,800	
Administrative Support (b)							
Meeting Services Assistant - G.7	12			*	*	*	
Senior Secretary - G.5	12		28,952		29,743		30,821
Administrative Clerk - G.5/G.6	12	*		*		*	
Computer Operations Assistant - G.6	12	*		*		*	
Budget Assistant - G.6 /G.7	12	*		*		*	
Administrative Assistant - G.6	12	*		*		*	
Library Assistant - G.6	12		32,556		37,046		37,557
Liaison Assistant - G.6	12			***		***	
Programme Assistant- G.5	12		26,521		31,539		32,617
Secretary - G.4/G.5	12		23,556		27,587		28,665
Secretary (MEDPOL) - G.5	12	28,926		33,335		34,054	
Secretary (MEDPOL) - G.4	12	23,556		24,125		25,087	
Secretary (MEDPOL) - G.4	12	19,447		20,676		21,639	
Administrative Clerk - G.4/ G.5	12	*		*		*	
Administrative Clerk - G.4	12	*		*		*	
Information Assistant - G.5	12		24,116		27,138		28,216
Administrative Clerk - G.5	12	*		*		*	
Temporary Assistance		10,000		10,000		10,000	
Training of MEDU Staff		10,500		10,000		10,000	
Overtime		8,750		8,000		8,000	
Hospitality		12,500		10,500		10,500	
Total Administrative support		113,679	135,701	116,636	153,053	119,280	157,876
Travel on Official Business		150,000		150,000		150,000	
Office Costs							
Rental			155,100		155,000		155,000
Other Office costs (including sundry)			149,199		131,947		127,124
Total Office costs		0	304,299	0	286,947	0	282,124
TOTAL PERSONNEL AND OPERATING COSTS		1,033,273	440,000	1,035,436	440,000	1,038,080	440,000

- * Paid under Programme Support Costs.
- ** Funded through MTF contingency fund.
- *** To be paid from external budget (UNSECOORD).

2. MED POL COOPERATING AGENCIES

		Approved Budget (in €)		Proposed Budget (in €)	
		2005		2006	2007
		MTF		MTF	MTF
Professional Staff		m/m			
WHO Programme Officer/Senior Scientist, MAP Coordinating Unit (Athens) P.5	12	120,921	120,921	120,921	
Total Professional Staff		120,921	120,921	120,921	
Administrative Support					
WHO Secretary MAP Coordinating Unit (Athens) G.5	12	28,926	33,760	34,389	
IAEA Laboratory Assistant MEL (Monaco) G.6	12	57,225	59,342	60,958	
IOC Temporary Assistance - IOC/HQ (Paris)		5,500			
Total Administrative Support		91,651	93,102	95,347	
Travel on Official Business					
WHO (Athens)		15,000	15,000	15,000	
IAEA (Monaco)		15,000	15,000	15,000	
IOC of UNESCO (Paris)		3,300			
Total Travel		33,300	30,000	30,000	
Office costs		*	*	*	
TOTAL PERSONNEL AND OPERATING COSTS		245,872	244,023	246,268	

* Office costs incurred by WHO staff stationed in the Coordinating Unit in Athens are covered by the MED Unit office costs. Office costs incurred by all agencies at their own Headquarters or Regional Offices are covered by the respective agencies as part of their counterpart contributions.

3. REGIONAL MARINE POLLUTION EMERGENCY RESPONSE CENTRE FOR THE MEDITERRANEAN (REMPEC) Valletta, Malta
Cooperating Agency IMO

		Approved Budget (in €)	Proposed Budget (in €)	
		2005	2006	2007
		MTF	MTF	MTF
Professional Staff	m/m			
Director - D.1	12	133,420	143,625	125,678
Programme Officer (OPRC) – P5	12	120,921	124,669	105,169
Programme Officer (MEP) - P4	12	88,031	87,051	88,887
Programme Officer (PREV) - P4	12	85,998	92,894	94,730
Programme Officer - P3 (1)	12	-	23,500	25,000
Administrative Officer (P.1) (2)	12	22,166	-	-
Programme Officer - L4 (3)	12	-	-	-
Programme Officer - L3 (3)	12	-	-	-
Administrator - L3 (3)	12	-	-	-
Total Professional Staff		450,536	471,739	439,464
Administrative Support (4)				
Administrative Assistant - G.7	*	-	9,283	9,750
Information Assistant - G.7	12	19,834	23,193	23,193
Assistant to the Director - G.7	12	16,320	19,467	19,937
Clerk/Secretary - G.4	12	16,186	16,338	16,702
Secretary - G.5	12	14,858	19,304	19,697
Technical Assistant/Logistics - G.4	12	16,186	15,972	16,338
Administrative Assistant - G.6 (3)	12	-	-	-
Total Administrative Support		83,384	103,557	105,617
Travel on Official Business		40,000	60,000	50,000
Office costs		66,307	92,335	92,969
TOTAL PERSONNEL AND OPERATING COSTS		640,227	727,631	688,050

- (1) Position financed by the Italian Ministry of the Environment, from its voluntary contribution to MTF for REMPEC (Euro 60,000/ year for three (3) years (2006-2008) with a possibility of extension on the condition that it would be utilised for the recruitment of a Programme Officer of Italian nationality. The difference which is required to cover the balance on salary for a P3 Officer is financed by MTF.
- (2) Although the post of Administrator will be financed from SAFEMED project in the years 2006-2008, the post of Administrative Officer (P1) as adopted by the 13th Meeting of the Contracting Parties will be retained "per memory" and the amount which was provided by MTF in 2004-2005 is utilized to cover the balance on salary for the P3 level post.
- (3) Post totally covered by the EC-SAFEMED project (2006-2008)
- (4) At the time the proposed budget was prepared a "salary survey" carried out by IMO and HR-UN NY was in progress. The outcome is expected to be presented to REMPEC in the third quarter of 2005. However, it is envisaged that the outcome might effect the general service staff salaries by +7% +8%.

**4. BLUE PLAN REGIONAL ACTIVITY CENTRE (BP/RAC)
Sophia Antipolis, France**

		Approved Budget (in €)	Proposed Budget (in €)	
		2005	2006	2007
		MTF	MTF	MTF
Professional Staff	m/m			
Director (a)	12	-		
Deputy Director (a)	12	-		
Environmental Economist	12	114,400	96,000	98,400
Territorial Analysis and Prospective Expert	12	93,500	77,100	79,000
Statistics and Indicators Expert (b)	12	61,600	66,700	91,100
Institutions and Environment Expert (b)	12	5,500	25,400	26,000
GIS, Data Base and Computing Expert (c)	12	-	-	-
Environment, Transport and Energy Expert (a)	12	-	-	-
Administrative and Finance Officer (b)	12	66,000	69,000	70,800
Cartography and computing Expert (c)	12	-	-	-
Water Expert (d)	12	-	-	-
Statistician, Project Manager (c)	12	-	-	-
Statistician, Deputy Project Manager (c)	12	-	-	-
Senior Expert, Project Manager for "Mediterranean Forests and Sustainable Development" project (a)	12	-	-	-
FAO Expert for "Mediterranean Forests and Sustainable Development" project (e)	12	-	-	-
Total Professional Staff		341,000	334,200	365,300
Administrative Support				
Data Collection Assistant/Senior Secretary	12	56,100	42,500	43,600
Bilingual Secretary/ Assistant to Head of office	12	56,100	49,000	50,100
Bilingual Secretary	12	-	39,300	40,400
Project Secretary (b)	12	-	-	-
Documentation Officer (a)	12	-	-	-
Temporary Assistance		17,600	4,000	4,000
Total Administrative Support		129,800	134,800	138,100
Travel on Official Business		37,400	31,486	31,485
Office and Operating costs		49,500	50,750	50,750
TOTAL PERSONNEL AND OPERATING COSTS		557,700	551,236	585,635

- (a) Seconded or financed by the French Government
(b) Covered by other projects and funds
(c) Covered by other projects for 2006-2007
(d) Seconded by the Kingdom of Morocco
(e) Seconded by the FAO

**5. PRIORITY ACTIONS PROGRAMME REGIONAL ACTIVITY CENTRE (PAP/RAC)
Split, Croatia**

		Approved Budget (in €)	Proposed Budget (in €)	
		2005	2006	2007
		MTF	MTF	MTF
Professional Staff	m/m			
Director	12	60,500	63,500	66,500
Deputy Director	12	45,100	47,300	49,600
Total Professional Staff		105,600	110,800	116,100
Administrative Support				
Senior Assistant to Projects/Translator	12	31,900	33,500	35,000
Assistant to Projects/Translator	12	30,800	32,300	33,900
Assistant to Projects/Translator	12	30,800	32,300	33,900
Assistant to Projects/Translator	12	30,800	32,300	33,900
Administrative Assistant	12	30,800	32,300	33,900
Financial Assistant	12	30,800	32,300	33,900
Temporary Assistance		16,500	17,000	17,000
Total Administrative Support		202,400	212,000	221,500
Travel on Official Business		44,400	50,000	50,000
Office costs		81,000	80,000	80,000
TOTAL PERSONNEL AND OPERATING COSTS		433,400	452,800	467,600

**6. SPECIALLY PROTECTED AREAS REGIONAL ACTIVITY CENTRE (SPA/RAC)
Tunis, Tunisia**

		Approved Budget (in €)	Proposed Budget (in €)	
		2005	2006	2007
		MTF	MTF	MTF
Professional Staff	m/m			
Director	12	37,950	39,847	41,839
Scientific Director	12	50,600	53,130	55,787
Expert	12	19,250	20,213	21,223
Expert	12	71,500	68,000	71,400
Expert	12		15,000	15,750
Expert	12		14,000	14,700
Administrative Officer	12	27,000	28,350	29,768
Total Professional Staff		206,300	238,540	250,467
Administrative Support				
Administrative Assistant	12	-	12,000	12,600
Bilingual Secretary	12	13,750	12,600	13,230
Bilingual Secretary	12	13,750	12,600	13,230
Driver	12	7,700	8,085	8,489
Finance Officer	12	2,200	3,000	3,000
Cleaner	12			
Caretaker	12			
Temporary Assistance		25,000	10,000	10,000
Total Administrative Support		62,400	58,285	60,549
Travel on Official Business		31,900	36,000	36,000
Office costs		59,400	41,000	41,465
TOTAL PERSONNEL AND OPERATING COSTS		360,000	373,825	388,481

**7. ENVIRONMENT REMOTE SENSING REGIONAL ACTIVITY CENTRE (ERS/RAC)
Palermo, Italy**

	Proposed Budget (in €)			
	2006		2007	
	MTF	ITALY	MTF	ITALY
Director General		90,000		90,000
Employees and Consultants		280,000		280,000
Legal and Administrative costs		40,000		40,000
Office costs		40,000		40,000
Travel on Official Business		50,000		50,000
TOTAL PERSONNEL AND OPERATING COSTS		500,000		500,000

* Personnel and Operating Costs are fully funded under the counterpart contribution of Italy.

8. **CLEANER PRODUCTION REGIONAL ACTIVITY CENTRE (CP/RAC)**
Barcelona, Spain

	Proposed Budget (in €)	
	2006	2007
TOTAL PERSONNEL AND OPERATING COSTS	*	*

* Personnel and Operating Costs are fully funded by the Spanish Government.

ANNEX I

**PROPOSED PROGRAMME BUDGET FOR THE
2006-2007 BIENNIUM
IN US DOLLAR**

SUMMARY OF BUDGETARY ALLOCATIONS (in USD*)

	Approved Budget (in USD)		Proposed Budget (in USD)	
	2004	2005	2006	2007
I. ADMINISTRATIVE AND OPERATING COSTS				
1. COORDINATING UNIT, Athens, Greece				
- Secretariat's Personnel and Operating Costs	780,972	744,704	770,913	770,914
- MEDPOL Personnel	427,995	436,180	478,105	481,294
- Operating Costs covered by the Greek Counterpart Contribution	502,857	502,857	530,760	530,760
2. MEDPOL COOPERATING AGENCIES	279,335	280,997	294,358	297,066
3. REGIONAL MARINE POLLUTION EMERGENCY RESPONSE CENTRE FOR THE MEDITERRANEAN (REMPEC)	743,026	731,688	877,721	829,976
4. BLUE PLAN REGIONAL ACTIVITY CENTRE (BP/RAC)	629,829	637,371	664,940	706,435
5. PRIORITY ACTIONS PROGRAMME REGIONAL ACTIVITY CENTRE (PAP/RAC)	482,743	495,314	546,200	564,053
6. SPECIALLY PROTECTED AREAS REGIONAL ACTIVITY CENTRE SPA/RAC)	411,429	411,429	450,935	468,614
7. ENVIRONMENT REMOTE SENSING REGIONAL ACTIVITY CENTRE (ERS/RAC)	0	0	0	0
8. CLEANER PRODUCTION REGIONAL ACTIVITY CENTRE (CP/RAC)	0	0	0	0
SUB-TOTAL	4,258,185	4,240,539	4,613,932	4,649,112
PROGRAMME SUPPORT COSTS**	488,193	485,899	530,812	535,386
TOTAL ADMINISTRATIVE AND OPERATING COSTS	4,746,378	4,726,438	5,144,744	5,184,498

* The exchange rate used in this Annex 1 USD = 0.829 € the Official U.N exchange rate as at July 2005.

** The Programme Support Costs of 13% is not charged to the Greek Counterpart Contribution.

ACTIVITIES (in USD*):

	Approved Budget (in USD)		Proposed Budget (in USD)	
	2004	2005	2006	2007
II. ACTIVITIES				
TOTAL ACTIVITIES TO BE FUNDED				
1. PROGRAMME COORDINATION	836,046	739,745	885,965	824,439
2. POLLUTION PREVENTION AND CONTROL	1,321,032	1,292,461	1,304,849	1,254,258
3. PROTECTION OF BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY	426,175	353,603	434,258	386,007
4. SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF COASTAL ZONES	482,738	484,224	421,587	396,376
5. INTEGRATING ENVIRONMENT AND DEVELOPMENT	350,745	317,601	388,263	408,036
SUB-TOTAL	3,416,736	3,187,634	3,434,923	3,269,117
PROGRAMME SUPPORT COSTS (13%)	385,264	355,481	386,085	364,530
TOTAL ACTIVITIES FUNDED	3,802,000	3,543,115	3,821,008	3,633,647

	Approved Budget (in USD)		Proposed Budget (in USD)	
	2004	2005	2006	2007
A. ACTIVITIES TO BE FUNDED THROUGH THE MTF (excluding the EC voluntary contribution)				
1. PROGRAMME COORDINATION	753,760	633,459	799,717	711,653
2. POLLUTION PREVENTION AND CONTROL	1,282,175	1,215,889	1,223,764	1,213,510
3. PROTECTION OF BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY	254,746	227,889	229,192	229,192
4. SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF COASTAL ZONES	216,118	218,175	209,533	150,546
5. INTEGRATING ENVIRONMENT AND DEVELOPMENT	255,317	237,601	281,773	273,271
SUB-TOTAL	2,762,115	2,533,014	2,743,978	2,578,172
PROGRAMME SUPPORT COSTS (13%)	355,806	326,023	354,992	333,437
TOTAL ACTIVITIES FUNDED THROUGH THE MTF	3,117,922	2,859,037	3,098,970	2,911,610

	Approved Budget (in USD)		Proposed Budget (in USD)	
	2004	2005	2006	2007
B. ACTIVITIES TO BE FUNDED THROUGH THE EC VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTION				
1. PROGRAMME COORDINATION	82,286	106,286	86,248	112,786
2. POLLUTION PREVENTION AND CONTROL	38,857	76,571	81,086	40,748
3. PROTECTION OF BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY	171,429	125,714	205,066	156,815
4. SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF COASTAL ZONES	266,621	266,049	212,054	245,830
5. INTEGRATING ENVIRONMENT AND DEVELOPMENT	95,429	80,000	106,490	134,765
SUB-TOTAL	654,621	654,621	690,945	690,945
PROGRAMME SUPPORT COSTS (4.5%)	29,458	29,458	31,093	31,093
TOTAL ACTIVITIES TO BE FUNDED THROUGH THE EC VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTION	684,078	684,078	722,037	722,037

* The exchange rate used in this Annex 1 USD = 0.829 € the Official U.N exchange rate as at July 2005.

**AGGREGATE BUDGET COVERING ACTIVITIES , ADMINISTRATIVE AND OPERATING COSTS
FOR THE COORDINATING UNIT AND THE CENTRES (in USD):**

	Approved Budget (in USD)		Proposed Budget (in USD)	
	2004	2005	2006	2007
COORDINATING UNIT, Athens, Greece				
TOTAL ACTIVITIES	836,046	739,745	885,965	824,439
TOTAL ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS	1,711,824	1,683,741	1,779,778	1,782,968
TOTAL	2,547,870	2,423,486	2,665,743	2,607,407
MEDPOL				
TOTAL ACTIVITIES	931,429	937,143	1,044,897	927,358
TOTAL ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS MEDPOL				
COOPERATING AGENCIES	279,335	280,997	294,358	297,066
TOTAL	1,210,763	1,218,140	1,339,255	1,224,424
REGIONAL MARINE POLLUTION EMERGENCY RESPONSE CENTRE FOR THE MEDITERRANEAN (REMPEC)				
TOTAL ACTIVITIES	366,746	332,461	259,952	326,900
TOTAL ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS	743,026	731,688	877,721	829,976
TOTAL	1,109,772	1,064,148	1,137,673	1,156,876
BLUE PLAN REGIONAL ACTIVITY CENTRE (BP/RAC)				
TOTAL ACTIVITIES	323,888	281,030	308,649	295,973
TOTAL ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS	629,829	637,371	664,940	706,435
TOTAL	953,717	918,401	973,589	1,002,409
PRIORITY ACTIONS PROGRAMME REGIONAL ACTIVITY CENTRE (PAP/RAC)				
TOTAL ACTIVITIES	434,167	445,367	421,587	428,825
TOTAL ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS	482,743	495,314	546,200	564,053
TOTAL	916,910	940,681	967,788	992,878
SPECIALY PROTECTED AREAS REGIONAL ACTIVITY CENTRE (SPA/RAC)				
TOTAL ACTIVITIES	449,032	376,461	434,258	386,007
TOTAL ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS	411,429	411,429	450,935	468,614
TOTAL	860,461	787,889	885,193	854,621
ENVIRONMENT REMOTE SENSING REGIONAL ACTIVITY CENTRE (ERS/RAC)				
TOTAL ACTIVITIES	75,429	75,429	79,614	79,614
TOTAL ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	75,429	75,429	79,614	79,614
CLEANER PRODUCTION REGIONAL ACTIVITY CENTRE (CP/RAC)				
TOTAL ACTIVITIES	0	0	0	0
TOTAL ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	0	0	0
PROGRAMME SUPPORT COSTS	873,457	841,380	916,897	899,916
GRAND TOTAL	8,548,378	8,269,554	8,965,752	8,818,145

SOURCES OF FINANCING (in USD):

A. Income	2006	2007
MTF Contributions	6,720,478	6,720,478
Greek Counterpart Contribution	530,760	530,760
UNEP Counterpart Contribution	20,000	20,000
Total Contributions	7,271,238	7,271,238
Unpaid Pledges for 2004-2005 and prior years (average estimate)	1,326,900	
Bank Interest 2005-2006 (estimate)	470,446	
Total expected income	16,339,823	
B. Commitments		
Commitments	7,357,910	7,227,284
Programme Support Costs	885,805	868,823
Total commitments	16,339,823	

A. Income	2006	2007
Voluntary Contribution of EC	722,037	722,037
B. Commitments		
Activities funded through the EC Voluntary Contribution	690,945	690,945
Programme Support Costs (4.5 %)	31,093	31,093
Total commitments	722,037	722,037

CONTRIBUTIONS FOR 2006-2007 (in USD):

Contracting Parties	%	Ordinary Contributions to MTF for 2005 (in USD)	Ordinary Contributions to MTF for 2006 (in USD)	Ordinary Contributions to MTF for 2007 (in USD)
Albania	0.07	4,431	4,677	4,677
Algeria	1.04	66,472	70,161	70,161
Bosnia and Herzegovina	0.30	18,993	20,047	20,047
Croatia	0.96	61,406	64,814	64,814
Cyprus	0.14	8,863	9,355	9,355
EC	2.49	158,267	167,049	167,049
Egypt	0.49	31,021	32,742	32,742
France	37.75	2,403,728	2,537,108	2,537,108
Greece	2.79	177,889	187,760	187,760
Israel	1.46	93,059	98,223	98,223
Italy	31.19	1,985,909	2,096,104	2,096,104
Lebanon	0.07	4,431	4,677	4,677
Libya	1.96	124,714	131,634	131,634
Malta	0.07	4,431	4,677	4,677
Monaco	0.07	4,431	4,677	4,677
Morocco	0.28	17,726	18,710	18,710
Serbia and Montenegro*	0.57	21,713	38,601*	38,601*
Slovenia	0.67	42,415	44,768	44,768
Spain	14.90	948,957	1,001,613	1,001,613
Syria	0.28	17,726	18,710	18,710
Tunisia	0.21	13,294	14,032	14,032
Turkey	2.24	142,439	150,342	150,342
Sub-total	100.00	6,352,315	6,720,478	6,720,478
Host Country(Greece)		502,857	530,760	530,760
UNEP Environment Fund		20,000	20,000	20,000
TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS		6,875,172	7,271,239	7,271,239

* For 2006-2007 as per percentage of the scale of contributions.

Estimated Counterpart Contributions in Cash/Kind of Contracting Parties hosting Regional Activity Centres and of the U.N. Agencies participating in the MEDPOL Programme. The amounts have been provided to UNEP by the respective Centres and Agencies.

Countries		2006 (,000 USD)	2007 (,000 USD)
Croatia	PAP/RAC	193	175
France	BP/RAC	866	866
Italy	ERS/RAC	1,206	1,206
Malta	REMPEC	84	84
Spain	CP/RAC	784 *	784 *
Tunisia	SPA/RAC	109	109
U.N. Agencies			
WHO	MED POL	109	109
IAEA	MED POL	241	241

* Tentative figures, subjected to the approval of the Spanish Government that supports directly CP/RAC activities.

I. COORDINATION**I.A.1 LEGAL FRAMEWORK**

ACTIVITY	OFFICE	Proposed Budget (in USD)							
		2006				2007			
		MTF	UNEP	EC	EXT	MTF	UNEP	EC	EXT
Legal Assistance to the Secretariat	MEDU	14,475				14,475			
Assistance to countries to develop their national legislation and national enforcement of control mechanisms in line with the implementation of the Convention and its Protocols and the adopted protection measures, and reporting	MEDU	24,125				24,125			
Implementation and Compliance Working Group/Working document	MEDU		13,269				13,269		
Liability and Compensation/Working document	MEDU	9,650				9,650			
Assistance to countries to develop their reporting system	MEDU	48,251		24,125		12,063			
Reporting System Working document and Database	MEDU	12,063				12,063			
SUB-TOTAL ACTIVITIES		108,565	13,269	24,125	0	72,376	13,269	0	0

I.A.2 INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK

ACTIVITY	OFFICE	Proposed Budget (in USD)					
		2006			2007		
		MTF	EC	EXT	MTF	EC	EXT
Evaluation of MAP and follow-up	MEDU	24,125		*	24,125		*
SUB-TOTAL ACTIVITIES		24,125	0	0	24,125	0	0

* External funding to be sought.

I.A.3 MEDITERRANEAN COMMISSION ON SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

ACTIVITY	OFFICE	Proposed Budget (in USD)					
		2006			2007		
		MTF	EC	EXT	MTF	EC	EXT
Implementation of the Mediterranean Strategy for Sustainable Development: follow up, pilot actions and support to countries and partners	MEDU	24,125	36,188	120,627 *	24,125	36,188	48,251
Implementation of the MCSD "thematic" programme of work: follow up of recommendations and support to countries and partners	MEDU	24,083	12,666	36,188	24,083	12,666	36,188
SUB-TOTAL ACTIVITIES		48,209	48,854	156,815	48,209	48,854	84,439

* Financial support expected from Spain/Azahar Cooperation Programme for the preparation of NSSD in four Mediterranean countries.

I.A.4 COOPERATION AND PARTNERSHIP

ACTIVITY	OFFICE	Proposed Budget (in USD)					
		2006			2007		
		MTF	EC	EXT	MTF	EC	EXT
Support to non-governmental organisations and other major actors	MEDU	66,345	13,269		39,807	39,807	
Promotion of regional cooperation	MEDU	12,063			12,063		
SUB-TOTAL ACTIVITIES		78,408	13,269	0	51,870	39,807	0

I.A.5 MEETINGS AND CONFERENCES ORGANIZED WITHIN THE MAP FRAMEWORK

ACTIVITY	OFFICE	Proposed Budget (in USD)					
		2006			2007		
		MTF	EC	EXT	MTF	EC	EXT
Regional Workshop and working sessions on the preparation and implementation of the NSSDs and follow up of MSSD implementation	MEDU	36,188		60,314 *		24,125	48,251
Meetings of the Mediterranean Commission on Sustainable Development (MCSD)-one per year	MEDU	48,251		72,376 **	60,314		60,314 **
Meetings of the Steering Committee of the Mediterranean Commission on Sustainable Development (one per year)	MEDU	24,125		12,063	24,125		12,063
Meetings of the Bureau (two per year) to review the progress of the Action Plan, advise the Secretariat on matters arisen since the meeting of Contracting Parties, and decide on programme/ budget adjustments	MEDU	60,314			36,188		
Meeting of the MAP National Focal Points to consider the progress of the Action Plan and the 2008-9 programme budget followed by the 15th Ordinary Meeting of the Contracting Parties to review and approve the 2008-9 programme budget	MEDU				120,627		***
Meeting of the Regional Activity Centres' Directors and the Coordinating Unit for programming and coordination of MAP activities (two per year)	MEDU	12,063			12,063		
Consultation meetings of experts on Liability and Compensation	MEDU	24,125			36,188		
Meetings of the working group on implementation and compliance	MEDU	24,125			24,125		
Meeting on reporting system	MEDU	36,188			36,188		
Presentation Conferences for CAMP projects (participation of RACs)	MEDU	12,063			12,063		
Provision for unforeseen costs related to the organisation of Meetings	MEDU	12,063			12,063		
SUB-TOTAL ACTIVITIES	MEDU	289,505	0	144,753	373,945	24,125	120,627

* Financial support expected from Spain/Azahar Cooperation Programme for a Regional Workshop on NSSDs.

** Financial support expected from Host Country (at least two-thirds of MCSD meeting cost from EU countries and one-third from other countries).

*** The host country of the 15th Meeting of the Contracting Parties is expected to provide the overall cost.

I.A.6 INFORMATION, PUBLIC AWARENESS AND PARTICIPATION

ACTIVITY	OFFICE	Proposed Budget (in USD)					
		2006			2007		
		MTF	EC	EXT	MTF	EC	EXT
Preparation, editing, translation, printing and dissemination of MAP reports, including the upgrading of the MAP website	MEDU	66,345			66,345		
Preparation and printing of information material for the public and the press	MEDU	30,157			18,094		
Preparation, translation, printing and dissemination of the MAP magazine MedWaves (Arabic, English and French)	MEDU	42,220			36,188		
Workshops for Mediterranean Communication Professionals on MAP fields of activity	MEDU	36,188					
Events and material to promote MAP visibility and to commemorate the 30 year Anniversary of the adoption of the Barcelona Convention	MEDU	12,063					
Support to Information and Communication Activities and Public Awareness through the Media	MEDU	36,188					
Assistance to countries for the promotion of Public Participation (implementation of Article 15 of the Barcelona Convention)	MEDU	6,031			3,613		
Preparation and printing of MAP Technical Reports Series (MTS)	MEDU	8,444			3,619		
Library Services		6,031			6,031		
SUB-TOTAL ACTIVITIES		243,667	0	0	133,890	0	0

ACTIVITY	OFFICE	Proposed Budget (in USD)							
		2006				2007			
		MTF	UNEP	EC	EXT	MTF	UNEP	EC	EXT
TOTAL ACTIVITIES COORDINATION		792,479	13,269	86,248	301,568	704,415	13,269	112,786	205,066

II. COMPONENTS**II.A POLLUTION PREVENTION AND CONTROL**

ACTIVITY	OFFICE	Proposed Budget (in USD)					
		2006			2007		
		MTF	EC	EXT	MTF	EC	EXT
A. LAND BASED POLLUTION: Implementation of SAP/LBS Protocol							
Assistance to countries for the implementation of NAPs including capacity building	MEDPOL	42,220	40,072	12,063 (a)		26,273	12,063 (a)
Assistance to countries to facilitate transfer of technology for the implementation of NAPs	MEDPOL	24,125		6,031 (a)	24,125		
Feasibility study of the application of the principle of burden sharing in pollution reduction	MEDPOL	12,063		6,031 (a)	12,063		24,125 (a)
Preparation and implementation of mechanisms for the financial sustainability of SAP	MEDPOL	12,063		24,125 (a)			
Preparation of Regional Plans for pollution reduction	MEDPOL	48,251			12,063		
Preparation of documents/guides for the appropriate management of municipal waste water (WHO/MED POL)	MEDPOL	36,188		9,650 (b)	36,188		
Assistance to countries for the environmentally sound management of municipal sewage (WHO/MED POL)	MEDPOL	16,888			24,125		
Assistance to countries for the implementation of marine litter management Guidelines	MEDPOL	12,063		12,063 (a)	12,063		12,063 (a)
Pilot projects on energy efficiency and renewable energy in the framework of SAP	MEDPOL	12,063		24,125 (c)	12,063		
Review and assessment of the monitoring programme as tool for the SAP implementation	MEDPOL	12,063		6,031 (a)			
Assistance to countries for the formulation/implementation of national monitoring programmes	MEDPOL	156,815			156,815		
Assistance to countries for formulation and implementation of Eutrophication monitoring programmes	MEDPOL	24,125			24,125		
Preparation of updated assessment of eutrophication	MEDPOL	12,063					
Launch of baseline surveys at the sub-regional scale	MEDPOL	36,188		48,251 (c)	36,188		48,251 (c)
Data Quality Assurance (chemical parameters) (IAEA/MEL)	MEDPOL	132,690			132,690		
Data Quality Assurance (Bio-monitoring)	MEDPOL	18,094			18,094		
Assistance to countries for the preparation of beach profiles and other activities related to bathing water criteria (WHO/MED POL)	MEDPOL	24,125		12,063 (b)	36,188		12,063 (b)

ACTIVITY	OFFICE	Proposed Budget (in USD)					
		2006			2007		
		MTF	EC	EXT	MTF	EC	EXT
Preparation of updated assessment of shellfish growing waters (WHO/MED POL)	MEDPOL	14,475					
Assessment of health-related risks associated to tourist establishments (WHO/MED POL)	MEDPOL	14,475			24,125		8,444 (b)
Maintenance of MED POL database and preparation of Information System	MEDPOL	18,094		36,188 (d)	12,063		24,125 (d)
Studies and research on emerging issues related to marine pollution	MEDPOL	36,188			24,125		
Assistance to countries for environmental inspection systems (WHO/MED POL)	MEDPOL	30,157		12,063 (a)	18,094		
Finalization of SAP Reporting System	MEDPOL	12,063			12,063		
Assistance to countries for the launch of PRTRs	MEDPOL	24,125			12,063		
Training and Fellowships	MEDPOL	24,125			24,125		
Development of marine pollution indicators	MEDPOL	21,713	26,538				
<u>Dumping Protocol</u> Preparation of assessment of dumping of ordonance	MEDPOL	12,063					
Assistance to countries for the implementation of Dumping Protocol & its guidelines	MEDPOL	30,157			8,444		
<u>Hazardous Wastes Protocol</u> Launching of pilot projects for the management of hazardous wastes	MEDPOL	24,125			24,125		
<u>Coordination and policy</u> MED POL National Coordinators Meeting	MEDPOL				48,251		12,063 (c)
Preparation of operational details of MED POL Phase IV	MEDPOL	24,125			24,125		
Project on the application of the ecosystem approach	MEDPOL	12,063		72,376 (e)	12,063		24,125 (e)
Preparation of elements for the future legally binding SAP	MEDPOL	12,063			12,063		
Government-designated Meeting of Experts to review implementation of monitoring activities	MEDPOL				48,251		12,063 (c)
Meeting of Network on compliance & enforcement (WHO/MEDPOL)	MEDPOL				48,251		12,063 (c)
Regional Workshop on marine litter management	MEDPOL	12,063		48,251 (f)			
Regional Workshop on financial sustainability of SAP	MEDPOL	12,063		48,251 (f)			
Assistance to countries to facilitate ratification of LBS, Dumping and Hazardous Waste Protocols	MEDPOL	12,063			12,063		

ACTIVITY	OFFICE	Proposed Budget (in USD)					
		2006			2007		
		MTF	EC	EXT	MTF	EC	EXT
B. SEA BASED POLLUTION <u>Pollution Prevention/Control</u> Preparation by consultants of a study concerning the level of enforcement in the Mediterranean region of international regulations concerning prevention and control of operational pollution	REMPEC	21,713					
Development of comprehensive guidelines for the application of principles underlying the sustainable development and respect for the environment by pleasure craft activities in the Mediterranean Sea	REMPEC	16,888					
Assistance to individual countries on specific issues, upon their request	REMPEC	12,063			12,063		
Preparation by consultants or consultancy firms of national legal acts, contingency plans, equipment lists, proposals for national spill response centres, training programmes, and other related technical or legal documents	REMPEC	27,744			24,125		
Provision by consultants or consultancy firms of requested advisory services to individual countries or groups of countries, aimed at development, improving and maintaining their local, national and sub-regional systems and operational agreements for prevention of, preparedness for and response to marine pollution incidents	REMPEC	24,125			15,682	14,475	
Development and upgrading of technical and decision support tools, in particular sensitivity maps, spill forecasting models and databases	REMPEC	3,619	14,475				
Maintaining the level of preparedness of the Mediterranean Assistance Unit (MAU), for assisting the CPs in case of emergency	REMPEC	1,206					
Development of REMPEC information system (website, interactive databases)	REMPEC	16,285			14,475		
Organization and delivery of a regional workshop on places of refuge for ships in distress (Complementing SAFEMED)	REMPEC	48,251					
Organization and delivery of a regional training activity on 2001 Bunker Convention (Complementing CLEANMED)	REMPEC	48,251					
Organization and delivery of a regional training course / exercise (MEDIPOL/MEDEXPOL)	REMPEC				90,470		

ACTIVITY	OFFICE	Proposed Budget (in USD)					
		2006			2007		
		MTF	EC	EXT	MTF	EC	EXT
Organization and delivery of a regional workshop on regional partnership for enforcement of maritime regulations on operational pollution (Complementing SAFEMED)	REMPEC				36,188		
Support to the organization and delivery of a national training courses on oil spill response	REMPEC	9,650			8,444		
Support to the organization and delivery of national training courses on prevention of pollution from ships	REMPEC	9,650			8,444		
Participation in a full scale exercise involving deployment of equipment	REMPEC			*			*
Support to the organisation and delivery of a seminar for presentation of the results of the project on Arial and Satellite Surveillance of operational pollution in the Adriatic Sea (ASEOP)	REMPEC			*			
8th Meeting of REMPEC Focal Points	REMPEC				96,502		
Meeting on guidelines for pleasure craft activities	REMPEC			*			
Meeting of Contracting Parties' representatives and potential donors to identify possible external sources of financing for the implementation of the Regional Strategy	REMPEC						*
Supporting the organization of joint activities aimed at revision, completion or updating of sub-regional operational agreements in the Mediterranean (Meeting of National Operational Authorities)	REMPEC	6,031			6,031		
TOTAL ACTIVITIES		1,223,764	81,086	377,563	1,213,510	40,748	201,448

Note: (a) = GEF; (b) = WHO; (c) = Host country; (d) = ERS/RAC; (e) = EC;
(f) = GEF and host country

* External sources/ additional donors to be identified

II.B BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY AND SPECIALLY PROTECTED AREAS

ACTIVITY	OFFICE	Proposed Budget (in USD)					
		2006			2007		
		MTF	EC	EXT	MTF	EC	EXT
<u>Implementation of Action Plans</u> Monk seal, Marine Turtles, Cetaceans, Marine vegetation, Cartilaginous fishes, Birds, Invasive species	SPA/RAC	42,220	126,659		12,063	114,596	
<u>Marine Protected Areas</u> Support to the countries for strengthening existing MPAs and creation of new MPAs Preparation of an "evaluation procedure" of the SPAMIs and evaluation test on two voluntary SPAMIs	SPA/RAC	66,345			42,220		
<u>Biodiversity Data Management:</u> Data collection : inventory of sites of conservation interest using the FSD and GIS Data management : improvement and development of RAC/SPA's directories and databases Data circulation : (i) Development of MedGIS for the management and exchange of data, and as a link in between the RACs of MAP (ii) Implement the regional Clearing House Mechanism and assist countries to develop their national CHM	SPA/RAC	48,251			42,220		
<u>SAP BIO</u> Implementation of the SAP BIO in the frame of PDF B Support countries to start the implementation of NAPs	SPA/RAC	36,188			48,251		
<u>Amendment of the Annex II and III of SPA Protocol</u> Finalize the criteria for adoption by the Contracting Parties and prepare an annotated format for proposal of amendments <u>Taxonomy:</u> (i) Support the preparation of new guides and/or update of existing guides (ii) Support the training in taxonomy (iii) Organize a Mediterranean workshop <u>Capacity Building:</u> Support training courses on the scientific and technical aspects of conservation of the natural heritage <u>Protection of coralligenous, other calcareous bio-concretions and corals:</u> (i) Identify the priorities with a group of experts (ii) Elaborate a work programme with concrete actions to be submitted to the next NFP meeting	SPA/RAC	36,188	78,408		12,063	42,220	
Meeting of SPAs National Focal Points	SPA/RAC				72,376		
TOTAL ACTIVITIES		229,192	205,066	0	229,192	156,815	0

II.C SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF COASTAL ZONES

ACTIVITY	OFFICE	Proposed Budget (in USD)					
		2006			2007		
		MTF	EC	EXT	MTF	EC	EXT
Systemic and prospective analysis of the coastal regions and the connected information systems. Contribution to the CAP of the MAP	BP/RAC		36,188			36,188	
<u>MAP CAMPS:</u> Co-ordinating role; implementation of ICAM activities in Cyprus, Slovenia and Spain; natural resources management; participatory programmes; data management; capacity building; environmental assessment; sustainable urban management; CCA for tourism; preparation of ICAM strategies, programmes and plans; implementation of economic instruments for coastal zone management as a follow-up to SAP MED; integration of activities; preparation of final integrated reports; preparation of bankable projects as a follow-up of CAMP activities; preparatory activities for CAMP projects in Morocco, and Serbia and Montenegro	PAP/RAC	17,138	139,678	723,764	7,487	149,328	723,764
Capacity building of stakeholders in CAMPs	PAP/RAC		24,125			24,125	
<u>ICAM:</u> Improvement and implementation of the internet-based open training course on ICAM (MedOpen); training documents, case studies, selection of candidates, helpdesk, discussion groups, basic and advanced courses, examinations; implementation of the Educom@Med master's degree course on integrated coastal area management	PAP/RAC	3,619			3,619		
Regional workshop to discuss and adopt the good practices guidelines on beach management in the Mediterranean	PAP/RAC				30,157		
Regional workshop to propose measures to improve spatial planning in Mediterranean coastal areas	PAP/RAC				30,876		
Implementation of the Strategy on integrated coastal management and CAMPs in the Mediterranean	PAP/RAC		12,063		12,063		
Preparation of the final text of the Protocol for ICAM through a series of expert meetings and stakeholder forums	PAP/RAC	48,251		72,376		36,188	84,439
Assistance to Mediterranean countries in application of ICAM and ICARM methodologies: application/development of tools and instruments for ICAM - marine spatial planning, SEA, coastal hazard assessment and risk management, coastal information systems, land and sea use planning systems, vulnerability studies	PAP/RAC	24,125		36,188	24,125		36,188
Preparation of the good practices guidelines for beach management in the Mediterranean	PAP/RAC	12,063					

ACTIVITY	OFFICE	Proposed Budget (in USD)					
		2006			2007		
		MTF	EC	EXT	MTF	EC	EXT
Preparation of the analysis of the spatial planning systems in Mediterranean coastal regions	PAP/RAC	18,094					
Assistance to Mediterranean countries in preparing their national reports on coastal management (Albania, Egypt)	PAP/RAC	6,031			6,031		
Implementation of SMAP (EU project on ICZM); raising awareness, enabling implementation of activities*	PAP/RAC	30,519	*	361,882			
Implementation of thematic studies with a view to development and application of landscape management methodologies and tools in Mediterranean coastal areas	PAP/RAC	18,094					
Update and improvement of the Regional clearing house mechanism for documentation, information dissemination and awareness on coastal area management initiatives in the Mediterranean countries	PAP/RAC	6,031			6,031		
Regional training to introduce methodologies and tools for landscape management; landscape planning, vulnerability studies, landscape typology	PAP/RAC	25,568		18,094			
National Focal Points Meeting of PAP/RAC (jointly with ERS/RAC and BP/RAC)	PAP/RAC				30,157		
TOTAL ACTIVITIES		209,533	212,054	1,212,304	150,546	245,830	844,391

* Pending decision EU.

II.D INTEGRATING ENVIRONMENT AND DEVELOPMENT

ACTIVITY	OFFICE	Proposed Budget (in USD)					
		2006			2007		
		MTF	EC	EXT	MTF	EC	EXT
<u>Integrating Environment and Development. Indicators and Policies</u> Training courses and support mission / Training in the countries	BP/RAC	74,789			24,125		
<u>National evaluations (indicators and policies)</u> In the priority themes (Water, Energy, Rural Development) and Regional expertise	BP/RAC	43,426	43,426	43,718	36,188	36,188	
Experts meeting on the priority themes	BP/RAC	43,426				43,426	
<u>Regional Workshop</u> on water demand management	BP/RAC				6,876	31,025	72,376
SilvaMediterranea programme for the FAO	BP/RAC			54,282			54,282
<u>Indicators and Statistics</u> Coastal zones indicators selection and research. Coastal zones indicators selection and research in connection with the other components of the MAP. Experts meeting.	BP/RAC		21,713		21,713		
Euro-Mediterranean project MEDSTAT Environment	BP/RAC			150,784			*
Feasibility study of a Maritime Transport Statistics Observatory in collaboration with REMPEC.	BP/RAC	6,031					
Contribution to the Safe Med project head by REMPEC	BP/RAC			*			*
<u>Communication, translation and valorisation of the by-products</u> Conception, translation and publishing of communication supports (policy briefs, dossier, web sites) and dissemination	BP/RAC	22,425	17,226	24,125	18,024		
BP/RAC Focal Points Meeting	BP/RAC				42,220		
Implementation of the recommendations of the MCSD Working Group on Urban Management and SD: awareness raising, regional exchange of experience	PAP/RAC	6,031			6,031		
Assistance to countries in implementation of the Mediterranean Strategy for Sustainable Development (MSSD)	PAP/RAC	6,031			6,031		
Assistance to countries in development and preparation of strategies and management plans to combat land degradation (e.g. soil erosion/desertification control)	PAP/RAC		24,125			24,125	

ACTIVITY	OFFICE	Proposed Budget (in USD)					
		2006			2007		
		MTF	EC	EXT	MTF	EC	EXT
Regional TC on application of guidelines for sustainable urban water resources management in French	PAP/RAC				16,767		6,031
Regional TC to implement the Guidelines for Carrying Capacity Assessment for Sustainable Tourism in the Mediterranean	PAP/RAC				15,682		6,031
Workshop for the identification of user-segments and information needs together with design and establishment of a common information management infrastructure (MAP Info)	ERS/RAC	24,125		180,941 **	24,125		120,627 **
Enhance and strengthen partnerships for promoting public participation and raising awareness about MAP system	ERS/RAC	19,300		60,314 **	19,300		36,188 **
Organize and promote the annual Mediterranean Environmental	ERS/RAC	24,125		301,568 **	24,125		301,568 **
Organize workshop(s) and prepare an information and communication strategy in the context of the MSSD in coherence with "MAP Info"	ERS/RAC	12,063		60,314 **	12,063		24,125 **
Joint Focal Points Meeting of ERS-BP-PAP/RACs ***	ERS/RAC						60,314 **
Provide technical information and communication assistance for organization of the 15th Ordinary Meeting of the Contracting	ERS/RAC						60,314 **
TOTAL ACTIVITIES		281,773	106,490	876,046	273,271	134,765	741,858

* Pending financing decision.

** Funds to be provided by the Italian Government.

*** The Joint FP meeting, to be cost-shared by the 3 RACs, is expected to be organized in Italy by ERS/RAC on behalf of the three RACs; however, the organization of such meeting depends on the relevant decision of the MAP FP.

III. ADMINISTRATIVE AND OPERATING COSTS
2. COORDINATING UNIT (including MED POL), Athens, Greece

	Approved Budget (in USD)			Proposed Budget (in USD)			
		2005		2006		2007	
		MTF	GREEK CP	MTF	GREEK CP	MTF	GREEK CP
Professional Staff	m/m						
Coordinator - D.2	12	154,345		162,910		162,910	
Deputy Coordinator - D.1	12	155,437		164,062		164,062	
Programme Officer - P.4	12	110,317		116,439		116,439	
Admin/Fund Management Officer - P.4	12	*		*		*	
MEDPOL Coordinator - P.5/D1	12	138,195		156,098		156,098	
MEDPOL Programme Officer - P.4	12	112,745		119,001		119,001	
MEDPOL Programme Officer - P.4	12	103,035		108,753		108,752	
Information Officer - P.3	12	105,462		100,121		100,121	
MSSD Officer - L3	12	**		**		**	
ICT Officer - P.4	12	-		**		**	
Total Professional Staff		879,536		927,382		927,383	
Administrative Support (b)							
Meeting Services Assistant - G.7	12			*	*	*	
Senior Secretary - G.5	12		33,088		35,878		37,179
Administrative Clerk - G.5/G.6	12	*		*		*	
Computer Operations Assistant - G.6	12	*		*		*	
Budget Assistant - G.6 /G.7	12	*		*		*	
Administrative Assistant - G.6	12	*		*		*	
Library Assistant - G.6	12		37,207		44,688		45,304
Liaison Assistant. G.6	12			***		***	
Programme Assistant- G.5	12		30,310		38,045		39,345
Secretary - G.4/G.5	12		26,921		33,277		34,578
Secretary (MEDPOL) - G.5	12	33,058		40,211		41,078	
Secretary (MEDPOL) - G.4	12	26,921		29,101		30,262	
Secretary (MEDPOL) - G.4	12	22,225		24,941		26,103	
Administrative Clerk - G.4/ G.5	12	*		*		*	
Administrative Clerk - G.4	12	*		*		*	
Information Assistant - G.5	12		27,561		32,736		34,036
Administrative Clerk - G.5	12	*		*		*	
Temporary Assistance		11,429		12,063		12,063	
Training of MEDU Staff		12,000		12,063		12,063	
Overtime		10,000		9,650		9,650	
Hospitality		14,286		12,666		12,666	
Total Administrative support		129,919	155,087	140,695	184,623	143,884	190,441
Travel on Official Business		171,429		180,941		180,941	
Office Costs							
Rental			177,257		186,972		186,972
Other Office costs (including sundry)			170,513		159,164		153,346
Total Office costs		0	347,770	0	346,136	0	340,318
TOTAL PERSONNEL AND OPERATING COSTS		1,180,884	502,857	1,249,018	530,760	1,252,208	530,760

* Paid under Programme Support Costs.

** Funded through MTF contingency fund.

*** To be paid from external budget (UNSECOORD).

2. MED POL COOPERATING AGENCIES

		Approved Budget (in USD)	Proposed Budget (in USD)	
		2005	2006	2007
		MTF	MTF	MTF
Professional Staff	m/m			
WHO Programme Officer/Senior Scientist, MAP Coordinating Unit (Athens) P.5	12	138,195	145,864	145,864
Total Professional Staff		138,195	145,864	145,864
Administrative Support				
WHO Secretary MAP Coordinating Unit (Athens) G.5	12	33,059	40,723	41,482
IAEA Laboratory Assistant MEL (Monaco) G.6	12	65,400	71,583	73,532
IOC Temporary Assistance - IOC/HQ (Paris)		6,286		
Total Administrative Support		104,745	112,306	115,014
Travel on Official Business				
WHO (Athens)		17,143	18,094	18,094
IAEA (Monaco)		17,143	18,094	18,094
IOC of UNESCO (Paris)		3,771		
Total Travel		38,057	36,188	36,188
Office costs		*	*	*
TOTAL PERSONNEL AND OPERATING COSTS		280,997	294,358	297,066

* Office costs incurred by WHO staff stationed in the Coordinating Unit in Athens are covered by the MED Unit office costs. Office costs incurred by all agencies at their own Headquarters or Regional Offices are covered by the respective agencies as part of their counterpart contributions.

3. REGIONAL MARINE POLLUTION EMERGENCY RESPONSE CENTRE FOR THE MEDITERRANEAN (REMPEC) Valletta, Malta
Cooperating Agency IMO

		Approved Budget (in USD)	Proposed Budget (in USD)	
		2005	2006	2007
		MTF	MTF	MTF
Professional Staff	m/m			
Director - D.1	12	152,480	173,251	151,602
Programme Officer (OPRC) – P5	12	138,195	150,385	126,862
Programme Officer (MEP) - P4	12	100,607	105,007	107,222
Programme Officer (PREV) - P4	12	98,284	112,055	114,270
Programme Officer - P3 (1)	12	-	28,347	30,157
Administrative Officer (P.1) (2)	12	25,333	-	-
Programme Officer - L4 (3)	12	-	-	-
Programme Officer - L3 (3)	12	-	-	-
Administrator - L3 (3)	12	-	-	-
Total Professional Staff		514,898	569,046	530,113
Administrative Support (4)				
Administrative Assistant - G.7	*	-	11,198	11,761
Information Assistant - G.7	12	22,667	27,977	27,977
Assistant to the Director - G.7	12	18,651	23,483	24,049
Clerk/Secretary - G.4	12	18,498	19,708	20,147
Secretary - G.5	12	16,981	23,286	23,760
Technical Assistant/Logistics - G.4	12	18,498	19,267	19,708
Administrative Assistant - G.6 (3)	12	-	-	-
Total Administrative Support		95,296	124,918	127,403
Travel on Official Business		45,714	72,376	60,314
Office costs		75,779	111,381	112,146
TOTAL PERSONNEL AND OPERATING COSTS		731,688	877,721	829,976

- (1) Position financed by the Italian Ministry of the Environment, from its voluntary contribution to MTF for REMPEC (Euro 60,000/ year for three (3) years (2006-2008) with a possibility of extension on the condition that it would be utilised for the recruitment of a Programme Officer of Italian nationality. The difference which is required to cover the balance on salary for a P3 Officer is financed by MTF.
- (2) Although the post of Administrator will be financed from SAFEMED project in the years 2006-2008, the post of Administrative Officer (P1) as adopted by the 13th Meeting of the Contracting Parties will be retained "per memory" and the amount which was provided by MTF in 2004-2005 is utilized to cover the balance on salary for the P3 level post.
- (3) Post totally covered by the EC-SAFEMED project (2006-2008)
- (4) At the time the proposed budget was prepared a "salary survey" carried out by IMO and HR-UN NY was in progress. The outcome is expected to be presented to REMPEC in the third quarter of 2005. However, it is envisaged that the outcome might effect the general service staff salaries by +7% +8%.

**4. BLUE PLAN REGIONAL ACTIVITY CENTRE (BP/RAC)
Sophia Antipolis, France**

		Approved Budget (in USD)	Proposed Budget (in USD)	
		2005	2006	2007
		MTF	MTF	MTF
Professional Staff	m/m			
Director (a)	12	-		
Deputy Director (a)	12	-		
Environmental Economist	12	130,743	115,802	118,697
Territorial Analysis and Prospective Expert	12	106,857	93,004	95,296
Statistics and Indicators Expert (b)	12	70,400	80,458	109,891
Institutions and Environment Expert (b)	12	6,286	30,639	31,363
GIS, Data Base and Computing Expert (c)	12	-	-	-
Environment, Transport and Energy Expert (a)	12	-	-	-
Administrative and Finance Officer (b)	12	75,429	83,233	85,404
Cartography and computing Expert (c)	12	-	-	-
Water Expert (d)	12	-	-	-
Statistician, Project Manager (c)	12	-	-	-
Statistician, Deputy Project Manager (c)	12	-	-	-
Senior Expert, Project Manager for « Mediterranean Forests and Sustainable Development » project (a)	12	-	-	-
FAO Expert for « Mediterranean Forests and Sustainable Development » project (e)	12	-	-	-
Total Professional Staff		389,714	403,136	440,651
Administrative Support				
Data Collection Assistant/Senior Secretary	12	64,114	51,267	52,593
Bilingual Secretary/ Assistant to Head of office	12	64,114	59,107	60,434
Bilingual Secretary	12	-	47,407	48,733
Project Secretary (b)	12	-	-	-
Documentation Officer (a)	12	-	-	-
Temporary Assistance		20,114	4,825	4,825
Total Administrative Support		148,343	162,606	166,586
Travel on Official Business		42,743	37,979	37,979
Office and Operating costs		56,571	61,218	61,218
TOTAL PERSONNEL AND OPERATING COSTS		637,371	664,940	706,435

(a) Seconded or financed by the French Government

(b) Covered by other projects and funds

(c) Covered by other projects for 2006-2007

(d) Seconded by the Kingdom of Morocco

(e) Seconded by the FAO

**5. PRIORITY ACTIONS PROGRAMME REGIONAL ACTIVITY CENTRE (PAP/RAC)
Split, Croatia**

		Approved Budget (in USD)	Proposed Budget (in USD)	
		2005	2006	2007
		MTF	MTF	MTF
Professional Staff	m/m			
Director	12	69,143	76,598	80,217
Deputy Director	12	51,543	57,057	59,831
Total Professional Staff		120,686	133,655	140,048
Administrative Support				
Senior Assistant to Projects/Translator	12	36,457	40,410	42,220
Assistant to Projects/Translator	12	35,200	38,963	40,893
Assistant to Projects/Translator	12	35,200	38,963	40,893
Assistant to Projects/Translator	12	35,200	38,963	40,893
Administrative Assistant	12	35,200	38,963	40,893
Financial Assistant	12	35,200	38,963	40,893
Temporary Assistance		18,857	20,507	20,507
Total Administrative Support		231,314	255,730	267,189
Travel on Official Business		50,743	60,314	60,314
Office costs		92,571	96,502	96,502
TOTAL PERSONNEL AND OPERATING COSTS		495,314	546,200	564,053

6. SPECIALLY PROTECTED AREAS REGIONAL ACTIVITY CENTRE (SPA/RAC)
Tunis, Tunisia

		Approved Budget (in USD)	Proposed Budget (in USD)	
		2005	2006	2007
		MTF	MTF	MTF
Professional Staff				
Director	m/m	43,371	48,066	50,469
Scientific Director	12	57,829	64,089	67,294
Expert	12	22,000	24,382	25,601
Expert	12	81,714	82,027	86,128
Expert	12		18,094	18,999
Expert	12		16,888	17,732
Administrative Officer	12	30,857	34,198	35,908
Total Professional Staff		235,771	287,744	302,131
Administrative Support				
Administrative Assistant	12	-	14,475	15,199
Bilingual Secretary	12	15,714	15,199	15,959
Bilingual Secretary	12	15,714	15,199	15,959
Driver	12	8,800	9,753	10,240
Finance Officer	12	2,514	3,619	3,619
Cleaner	12			
Caretaker	12			
Temporary Assistance		28,571	12,063	12,063
Total Administrative Support		71,314	70,308	73,039
Travel on Official Business		36,457	43,426	43,426
Office costs		67,886	49,457	50,018
TOTAL PERSONNEL AND OPERATING COSTS		411,429	450,935	468,614

**7. ENVIRONMENT REMOTE SENSING REGIONAL ACTIVITY CENTRE (ERS/RAC)
Palermo, Italy**

	Proposed Budget (in USD)			
	2006		2007	
	MTF	ITALY*	MTF	ITALY*
Director General		108,565		108,565
Employees and Consultants		337,756		337,756
Legal and Administrative costs		48,251		48,251
Office costs		48,251		48,251
Travel on Official Business		60,314		60,314
TOTAL PERSONNEL AND OPERATING COSTS		603,136		603,136

* Personnel and Operating Costs are fully funded under the counterpart contribution of Italy.

**8. CLEANER PRODUCTION REGIONAL ACTIVITY CENTRE (CP/RAC)
Barcelona, Spain**

	Proposed Budget (in USD)	
	2006	2007
TOTAL PERSONNEL AND OPERATING COSTS	*	*

* Personnel and Operating Costs are fully funded by the Spanish Government.