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INTRODUCTION

The Secretariat prepared a detailed report on the progress made by UNEP's Mediterranean Action Plan (UNEP/MAP- Barcelona Convention) over the 2010-2011 biennium since the Contracting Parties last convened in Marrakech, Morocco in November 2009, which was submitted to the meeting of the MAP Focal Points in Athens, November 2011 (UNEP(DEPI)/MED WG. 363/3). This report contains detailed information on the developments and achievements with respect to the implementation of the Convention, Protocols, Decisions of the meetings of the Contracting Parties and the 2010-2011 Programme of Work.

In view of the 16th meeting of the Contracting Parties, the Secretariat has prepared the present Progress Report containing brief, concise information on key UNEP/MAP-Barcelona Convention achievements over the biennium. In addition, it contains more detailed information on a number of policy, legal and institutional developments as well as on the way forward in these key areas.

I. SUMMARY OF ACHIEVEMENTS DURING 2010-2011

Over the biennium UNEP/MAP-Barcelona Convention implemented activities in the Programme of Work adopted by the Contracting Parties at its 16th Ordinary Meeting held in Marrakesh (Morocco) in 2009 with a view to further advance implementation of the Barcelona Convention and its Protocols as well as regional strategies and action plans adopted in its framework, including the Mediterranean Strategy for Sustainable Development (MSSD). The following key achievements can be noted in this respect:

- Progress towards the entry into force of all the Protocols under the Barcelona Convention with the entry into force of two UNEP/MAP legal instruments on the 24th March 2011: the Protocol on Integrated Coastal Zone Management in the Mediterranean (2008); and, 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 (1994);
- Further steps were taken towards facilitating compliance with the obligations under the Convention by holding the first two substantive sessions of the Compliance Committee established in 2008 for the purposes of assisting the Contracting Parties and the evaluation of the national reports submitted by the Contracting Parties pursuant to article 26 of the Barcelona Convention;
- Significant progress was achieved in advancing the implementation of the ecosystem approach roadmap approved by the Contracting Parties in 2008. A detailed first Integrated Assessment of the Mediterranean Ecosystem which has been peer reviewed by the Joint Group of Experts on the Scientific Aspects of Marine Environment Protection (GESAMP) and by countries was completed. Agreement was also reached on the 11 Mediterranean Ecological Objectives and Indicators integrating pollution, biodiversity and coastal management issues which were developed through a process fully owned by the Contracting Parties. This framework will be at the core of MAP's adaptive management strategy to influence human activities across the Mediterranean Ecosystem;
- The Action Plan for the implementation of the ICZM Protocol was prepared between the Coordinating Unit and UNEP/MAP-PAP/RAC and in full consultation with Contracting Parties with the overall aim to strengthen implementation of ICZM policies and projects through priority interventions. The objectives of the Action Plan are to: support the effective implementation of the ICZM Protocol at regional, national and local levels in particular through national strategies and local programmes for ICZM; strengthen the capacities of Contracting Parties to implement the Protocol and use in an effective manner ICZM policies, instruments, tools and processes; and, promoting visibility and implementation of the ICZM Protocol within the region;
- Within the framework of legally binding measures required by article 15 of the revised Land Based Sources (LBS) Protocol, UNEP/MAP-MEDPOL and CP/RAC worked in the preparation and adoption of regional plans including the BOD in the food sector, Mercury, and POPs; and, a policy paper and a strategic framework for marine litter was finalized;
- Within the UNEP/MAP-REMPEC framework the Mediterranean Strategy on Ships' Ballast Water Management has been endorsed and interim voluntary arrangements to address the risk of alien species invasions via ships' ballast water and sediment have been adopted, until the date the Ballast Water Convention enters into force;
- Within the UNEP/MAP-SPA-RAC framework, progress continued towards establishing a representative network of Specially Protected Areas of the Mediterranean Importance (SPAMI). In particular, steps were taken to identifying

SPAMIs in High Seas and Deep Waters in accordance with the scientific criteria *Ecologically or Biologically Significant Areas* (EBSA) established by the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) in 2009 and the procedures defined by the revised SPA/BD Protocol for the establishment of SPAMIs including in cases when the areas were wholly or partly in Areas Beyond National Jurisdiction (ABNJ). In addition, the first two SPAMIs in the Eastern Mediterranean are proposed for inclusion in the SPAMI list and two SPAMIs were evaluated in accordance with the procedures under the Protocol;

- The assessment on the implementation of the Mediterranean Strategy for Sustainable Development (MSSD) for the period 2005 – 2010 was completed and recommendations reviewed and approved at the 14th MCSD meeting, along with the analysis of 34 priority MSSD indicators. The assessment points to the legitimacy and overall validity of the MSSD objectives and to progress achieved in its implementation with the adoption of the ICZM Protocol and many of its social objectives. The main lessons learned were that in order to achieve Sustainable Development targets in the Mediterranean complex packages of policies should be implemented; and, that a harmonization of National Strategies for Sustainable Development (NSSD) at Mediterranean level will be encouraged by the strengthening of the MSSD in terms of operational influence through the elaboration of guidelines, capacity building and information exchanges. It also recommended to follow the forthcoming World Conference on Sustainable Development (WSSD) with steps towards revising the Strategy by 2015, updating it with issues of emerging relevance within the Barcelona Convention and the Rio+20 contexts such as the Green Economy and Climate Change Adaptation and to put more emphasis on orientations, actions and indicators fitting concrete operational functionality criteria;
- Implementation of several on-going projects progressed including the GEF funded *MedPartnership*, activities within the EU Horizon 2020 Initiative, *Globalast*, PEGASO, SAFEMED and others. New project proposals and concepts were submitted and approved by to the Global Environment Facility (GEF), the European Commission and other donors for achieving the outputs of the Five-Year Strategic Programme of Work with regard to ecosystem approach, adaptation to climate change, promotion of Sustainable Consumption and Production practices in the Mediterranean, Improved Governance and Knowledge Management, etc. A UNEP/MAP-Barcelona Convention coordinated resource mobilization strategy was also developed;
- Outreach activities were conducted including: the regional celebrations of Coast Day in Slovenia (2010) and Algeria (2011); annual fora on Green Economy in cooperation with the Mediterranean Chambers of Commerce; the publication of a revised and updated version of the legal texts of the Barcelona Convention and its Protocols; and, preparations of a State of the Environment report well underway. In addition, UNEP/MAP prepared a Communications Strategy and Action Plan and developed an analysis on the “State of play and specific needs of Countries in the South of the Mediterranean for establishing a Shared Environmental Information System” focusing on priorities linked to de-polluting the Mediterranean (H2020);
- A common template for the hosting of Regional Activity Centers (RACs) by the concerned countries outlining the mandate, responsibilities and governance for all Centres was developed by the Secretariat and endorsed after discussions with the ECP and the Bureau; and,
- Financial management was strengthened and many other measures to enhance efficiency and effectiveness in the implementation of the Programme of Work were taken in close discussion with the Contracting Parties with a view to correct the over-budgeting, address the financial deficit of the Mediterranean Trust Fund and establish the basis for improved financial sustainability in the future.

2. MAIN LEGAL, INSTITUTIONAL AND POLICY DEVELOPMENTS

2.1 *Legal issues*

Status of Ratification of the Convention and its Related Protocols

The entry into force of UNEP/MAP-Barcelona Convention legal instruments has made important progress during the biennium. The following new ratifications took place: Albania, Spain, Syria, the EU and Montenegro have ratified the ICZM Protocol (2008) which has thus entered into force in a record time for international law processes; Syria has also ratified the Hazardous Waste Protocol (1996) and the Offshore Protocol (1994) which has also come into force; Morocco has ratified the new Prevention and Emergency Protocol (2002). The overall situation is as follows:

21¹ Contracting Parties have accepted the amendments to the Convention, 1995;
15 Contracting Parties have accepted the amendments to the Dumping Protocol, 1995;
13 Contracting Parties have ratified the new Prevention and Emergency Protocol, 2002;
17 Contracting Parties have accepted the amendments to the LBS Protocol, 1996;
18 Contracting Parties have ratified the SPA and Biodiversity Protocol, 1995;
7 Contracting Parties have ratified the Hazardous Waste Protocol, 1996;
6 Contracting Parties have ratified the Offshore Protocol, 1994;
7² Contracting Parties have ratified ICZM Protocol, 2008.

Detailed information on the status of ratification and entry into force is presented in Annex I to this report.

The Barcelona Convention is approaching universal regional ratification. For this to happen the amended Convention is pending notification of the ratification of only one country while most of its legal instruments have entered into force. The only revised instrument pending adoption within the Barcelona Convention system is the Dumping Protocol which requires only one additional acceptance of its 1995 amendments.

Additional efforts should be made with a view to having all MAP legal instruments in force for all Contracting Parties thus overcoming the challenges associated with the existence of double legal regimes due to the simultaneous application of old and revised Protocols across the basin.

Reporting on implementation

The number of parties reporting on measures taken to implement the Barcelona Convention has slightly increased as compared to the previous period. A total of 16 Contracting Parties (Algeria, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Cyprus, Croatia, The European Commission, France, Egypt, Greece, Israel, Italy, Morocco, Monaco, Spain, Syria, Tunisia and Turkey) have submitted reports pursuant to art 26 of the Barcelona Convention on measures taken to implement the Convention and its Protocols for the 2008-2009 biennium.

During the next biennium the Secretariat will work closely with Contracting Parties to continue increasing the number of reports submitted as well as to ensure a much earlier and more complete submission of reports. This is necessary so as to facilitate the work of the Compliance Committee which requires that the Secretariat assesses the complex information provided, and prepare the regional assessment report for the consideration of the

¹ Pending notification by the Depository on ratification by Lebanon

² Pending notification by the Depository on ratification by Montenegro

Compliance Committee and Contracting Parties' meetings. This will also result in a more analytical assessment report by the Secretariat on legal progress in the implementation of the Convention and its Protocols for consideration by MAP Contracting Parties.

Compliance Committee

The Compliance Committee has held two meetings during the period under review chaired by Mr Larbi SBAI the new President elected by the Compliance Committee. With regard to the submission of reports, the Compliance Committee recalled that repeated failure to comply with this obligation was a potential situation of non-compliance and requested the Contracting Parties to submit their national report without delay. In addition, the Committee: discussed the analysis prepared by the Secretariat of Contracting Parties reports on the implementation of the Convention and the Protocols; decided to submit a proposal to amend the rules of procedure of the Compliance Committee with a view to facilitate its work; and, adopted a Guide Brochure for Contracting Parties on Compliance Procedures and Mechanisms under the Barcelona Convention and its Protocols.

Liability and compensation

The Working Group of Legal and technical experts held its Fourth meeting on 8 and 9 December 2011 in Athens regarding the application of the Guidelines for the determination of liability and compensation for damage resulting from pollution of the marine environment in the Mediterranean Sea (Decision 17/4). During the meeting a preliminary comparative study was presented evaluating options to implement the liability and compensation regime stipulated in the Offshore Protocol (art. 27) which has recently entered into force, in the framework of relevant liability and compensation regimes in force regionally and globally. The Working Group concluded that the Mediterranean Liability and compensation Guidelines could be used as a source of inspiration for the elaboration of specific rules applying to offshore activities as foreseen in art. 27 and take the form of model legislation or an annex to the Protocol.

2.2 MAP Governance

2.2.1 Implementation of Governance Reforms

In 2008 the Contracting Parties to the Barcelona Convention agreed on a road-map outlining governance reforms (decision IG 17/5) that enhanced the capacity of the MAP/Barcelona Convention to implement the Barcelona Convention and its Protocols. A first wave of decisions was adopted by Contracting Parties in 2009 (Marrakesh) including a clarification of the mandates of the UNEP/MAP Components, launching of the first Five-Year Strategic Programme of Work and establishment of a UNEP/MAP Executive Coordination Panel (ECP).

During 2010-2011 UNEP/MAP in cooperation with the Bureau of the Contracting Parties and with full participation of its components has achieved important progress in further advancing the Governance reforms as initially outlined in decision IG 17/5, setting the basis for a new phase of reforms during the biennium to come.

Progress achieved in strengthening MAP Governance was particularly relevant in the following areas:

Improved Financial Management and auditing

Fund management was significantly enhanced due to the many measures undertaken to address the financial deficit which materialized in 2009 and avoid re-occurrence of the situation in the future. The budgeting process was reviewed in line with the recommendations of the OIOS external audit report on “the financial performance of the funds managed by UNEP for UNEP/MAP” which resulted in reduced financial risks, clarification of UNEP’s oversight role and a strengthened compliance with the UN financial rules and regulations. In particular, the over-budgeting of nearly Euro 2,5 million was corrected and a new budget format based on actual programmable income has been developed. Monitoring and management of cash advances to Regional Activity Centres (RACs) has also been streamlined and clearer processes established.

With a view to accelerate the path towards financial recovery, UNEP/MAP administrative processes and practices regarding the procurement of goods and services were thoroughly reviewed and streamlined, increasing efficiency and value for money. Savings were further achieved by reducing administrative costs and management of vacancies and financial risks reduced by eliminating all cash payments. The measures and road map to redress the deficits in the MTF and CAL budgets were also agreed with the deficit of the MTF expected to be reduced by USD 2,5 million by December 2011. Full MTF recovery is expected to be achieved by 2014.

Regarding auditing, during this biennium progress has been made in addressing financial management risks as identified by Audit reports. Action taken on 13 out of 18 recommendations included in the 2009 OIOS Audit report and 3 out of 9 recommendations in the 2011 OIOS Audit report have been considered satisfactory by OIOS and thus being closed. Several of the outstanding recommendations are at an advanced stage of implementation and all outstanding recommendations will be closed before the end of the biennium. In addition, the Secretariat will carry out in 2014 the next cross-audit of the MAP system including all MAP components thus aligning it with the Five-Year Strategic Programming Cycle.

Resource Mobilization and Collection of contributions

A resource mobilization strategy has been developed with a view to secure adequate funding and support for the objectives of UNEP/MAP in a timely, predictable and flexible manner allowing for appropriate long-term planning of activities. The strategy builds on a solid experience in raising funds while aiming to replace a largely ad-hoc approach where each MAP component struggles to find resources with a more coordinated and systematic approach towards its main donors. Such an approach builds on the continued implementation of the Governance decision objectives to improve coordination, coherence, programme management and strengthening the UNEP/MAP brand. Euro 5,6 million have already been secured to complement implementation of the Programme of Work during next biennium and Euro 12 million more are required of which Euro 7,4 million are at an advanced stage of negotiation.

In spite of economic difficulties across the basin, the Secretariat has significantly advanced in collecting outstanding pledged contributions in cooperation with the Contracting Parties concerned. As a result, all outstanding unpaid pledges from 2010 and previous years have been collected except for one country undergoing a difficult political transition. Due to the financial crisis there were some delays in the payment of pledges during 2011 yet the level of payments for the year is expected to be maintained. For the same reason, the contributions to UNEP/MAP will remain at the same level during 2012-2013.

Integrated Planning and programming

The Programme of Work 2012-2013 was prepared following the Governance decision. Two main innovations took place which had a particular positive impact regarding the transparency of activities: the new programme of work now includes all activities carried out by the various RACs irrespective of their source of funding; and for the first time consultations with MAP Focal Points took place in the early stages of the process. In addition, improvements took place in the format including a totally revamped budget format which adds transparency, results-orientation and comprehensiveness to the Programme of Work presentation.

The planning approach can be further strengthened in terms of format, timing and interaction in order to achieve greater alignment with strategic priorities, better integration and complementarities between MAP components and a more cost-efficient process. A new planning process will be developed during the next biennium with a view to enhance ownership by parties and the results-orientation of the Programme.

Country Agreements

During the biennium the Secretariat has developed a common template for the hosting of Regional Activity Centres (RACs) by the concerned countries outlining the mandate, responsibilities and Governance for each Centre. The draft was discussed with the Contracting Parties and the ECP and then endorsed at the Meeting of the Bureau of the Contracting Parties held in Rabat on May 2010. The following features were agreed to represent a minimum common standard of performance: all RACs to have the necessary functional autonomy to implement the programme of work approved by the Contracting Parties; all RACs to include in their governance arrangements a Steering Committee with a mandate as specified in the draft and participation of the Coordinating Unit; RAC Directors to be appointed through a procedure that ensures the highest standards of professionalism and competence with participation of the Coordinating Unit in the procedure; and, the management of funds to be done in accordance with the highest management criteria.

The Extended Bureau of the Contracting Parties to the Barcelona Convention, held in Athens from 3 to 5 October 2011 welcomed the progress made by the Contracting Parties in putting in place Host Country Agreements for the RACs and encouraged them to finalize these agreements as soon as possible.

Information and Communication Strategy

With the aim of speaking with a single voice and raise the visibility of the Barcelona Convention as requested by the Governance paper, a UNEP/MAP 2012-2017 Communication Strategy and an Action Plan for the period of 2012-2014 has been prepared, based upon an in-depth assessment of the communication requirements for UNEP/MAP. The strategy and Action Plan were developed through a participatory process involving MAP components, partners and some parties and is built around three pillars: unify the UNEP/MAP Barcelona Convention system; identify and mobilize media and other relevant partners; and, use a campaign approach to inspire others. Its overall objective is to enhance and stimulate an active awareness of the fact that within the framework of the Barcelona Convention and its Protocols, coordinated actions are being undertaken and cooperation has been facilitated amongst stakeholders in order to deliver tangible results for the protection of the environment in the region.

Mediterranean Commission on Sustainable Development (MCSD)

With a view to advance the reform process of the Mediterranean Commission on Sustainable Development (MCSD) envisaged in the Governance paper, the 14th Meeting of the MCSD, held in Budva, Montenegro on 29 May to 1 June 2011 discussed on the Mediterranean perspective on sustainable development, particularly as it related to the two main themes of Rio+20: Green Economy and the Institutional Framework for Sustainable Development. The MCSD was acknowledged to provide a useful platform to support MAP activities and provide input to global concerns. In assessing its role, it was also recognized that it should primarily serve as an advisory body to the Contracting Parties on ensuring synergies for sustainable development through environmental integration. In terms of working modalities it was suggested that in the future it should take advantage of available national expertise and introduce flexibility to mobilize key stakeholders while involving the broad multiplicity of partners that sustainable development requires.

Enhancing the contribution of the MCSD to sustainable development in the Mediterranean and the national level by sharpening its role and ensuring greater representativeness in light of the Rio+20 results, will foster its value-added and the sense of ownership by the entire Mediterranean that Parties envisaged when the Commission was created.

State of the Environment Report 2012

The UNEP/MAP-Barcelona Convention State of the Environment Report 2012 being prepared with participation of all UNEP/MAP Components, is well underway. While conceived to address a wider audience, the State of the Environment Report is based on the first Integrated Assessment Report of the Mediterranean Ecosystem and the 11 Objectives agreed in the context of the Ecosystems Approach. The report will also include an Executive Summary for Policy Makers.

Internal coherence

The Executive Coordination Panel (ECP) comprising the UNEP/MAP-Barcelona Convention Coordinator and Deputy Coordinator as well as the Directors of all MAP Components continued to operate as a forum for exchanges of information, joint planning and internal coordination.

2.2.2 Cooperation and partnerships

The Marrakesh Declaration adopted by the Contracting Parties to the Barcelona Convention (2009) stresses the importance of fostering collaboration and coordination with relevant global and regional Organizations with a view to catalyze their action towards the objectives of the Convention. Following on this mandate, steps were taken by the UNEP/MAP-Barcelona Convention during the period under review to launch initiatives with relevant regional Organizations, Global Environmental Conventions and UN programmes and departments with a view to establishing synergies and strengthening the coherence and impact of our policies and actions on issues of common interest.

The relationship with the *European Union* (EU) was strengthened during the period under review both at the policy and programmatic levels. Annual high level meetings addressed policy developments under both frameworks and identified ways to strengthen synergies in their implementation particularly as they relate to the application of the Ecosystems Approach and the EU Marine Strategy Framework Directive, thus ensuring a harmonized framework for implementation of obligations under the two legal frameworks for the seven Contracting Parties to the Barcelona Convention that are also EU member states. Close policy cooperation also took place with regard to integrated coastal and marine planning

policies as well as the application of the EU Maritime and Neighborhood policies in the Mediterranean. At the programmatic level, collaboration was fostered through ongoing projects to strengthen implementation of the Ecosystems Approach, reduce pollution (Horizon 2020) and strengthen the prevention of, preparedness for and response to marine pollution from ships (SAFEMED). Joint new projects have been recently approved or its development is well underway which will position the EU as the largest donor to programmes under the UNEP/MAP-Barcelona Convention. Preparations for a joint work-programme with the European Environment Agency (EEA) have experienced some delays and are expected to be completed in early 2012.

Union for the Mediterranean (UfM). Meetings took place with the two Secretary Generals and the Deputy Secretary General on Environment with a view to strengthen cooperation. A working relationship is being developed aiming to progress in de-polluting the Mediterranean. In this context, steps have been initiated to develop a partnership agreement between both Organizations which will be finalized under the guidance of the Bureau of the Contracting Parties during the 2012-2014 biennium.

General Fisheries Commission for the Mediterranean (FAO/GFCM). A cooperation agreement with the GFCM to strengthen collaboration is at an advanced stage of development. It aims to foster joint action with this regional organization whose objectives and areas of competence are of high relevance for the implementation of the Barcelona Convention. The cooperation will focus, inter-alia, on the application of the Ecosystems Approach in the Mediterranean; further fostering the traditional cooperation on protected areas and species; and, identification and management of areas of conservation interest and consultation regarding SPAMIs and proposals of Fisheries Restricted Areas.

Cooperation was also strengthened with other relevant regional organizations such as ACCOBAMS, the IUCN Mediterranean Centre for Cooperation and the Mediterranean and the Mediterranean Programme of the WWF.

Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD). The UNEP/MAP-Barcelona Convention has strengthened its contacts with the CBD Secretariat with a view to cooperate in the implementation of the marine and coastal chapters of the Aichi Plan of Action in the Mediterranean region. A partnership agreement is being developed reflecting areas of concrete cooperation between both Conventions.

Following coordination between the Coordinating Unit of UNEP/MAP and the Division of Environment Laws and Conventions (DELCO) of UNEP regarding MAP's participation in mechanisms to strengthen relations between Environmental Global Conventions, UNEP/MAP has been the first Regional instrument invited by the Steering Committee of the United Nations *Information Portal on Multilateral Environmental Agreements (InforMEA)*³ to integrate the Barcelona Convention with InforMEA. In addition the Secretariat is undertaking steps to coordinate the Mediterranean Assessment processes under the Ecosystems Approach with the *UN Regular Process for Global Reporting*. Cooperation also took place with other Regional Seas Programmes, particularly OSPAR, the *Black Sea* and RAMOGE.

The *MedPartnership* project can be seen as one good example of successful partnership at the programmatic level as it is jointly executed by UNEP/MAP and its components (MEDPOL, CP/RAC, PAP/RAC and SPA/RAC), UNESCO-IHP, FAO/GFCM, UNIDO, and non-governmental organizations WWF-MedPO, GWP-MED, MIO-ECSDE. One good result under the partnership is the collaboration between UNESCO-IHP, GWP-Med and PAP/RAC for the first ever joint integrated methodology for coastal zone and water (including groundwater and aquifer) management.

³ <http://informea.org/>

In particular, the MedPartnership has been the vehicle through which the partnership with the *World Bank* has taken place since 2009 under the umbrella of the Investment Fund projects and Sustainable Med programme. This partnership aims to promote best conservation and sustainable development practices and their replication and will now be expanded to strengthening the Governance and Knowledge of Sustainable Development in the Mediterranean.

Pending the completion of the assessment of UNEP/MAP partners in accordance with Decision 19/6 on MAP/Civil society cooperation and partnership adopted by the Contracting Parties at its 16th Meeting in Marrakesh (Morocco) in 2009 which is expected to be concluded during 2012, the following six Organizations became UNEP/MAP-Barcelona Convention partners during the biennium. Three International Organizations, namely the Union for the Mediterranean, the Mediterranean Parliamentary Assembly and, the Black Sea as well as three Non-Governmental Organizations: the Secretariat of the Marine Protected Areas managers Network in the Mediterranean (MEDPAN); *Oceana*; and, the *Global Footprint Network*.

2.2.3 Outcome of main decision-making bodies

The Bureau of the Contracting Parties- elected by the 16th Meeting of the Contracting Parties and headed by Morocco held four meetings during the current biennium (Rabat, Morocco, in May 2010; Zagreb, Croatia, in November 2010; Rome, Italy, 3-4 November 2011; and Athens, Greece in November 2011) and an extended Bureau meeting (Athens, Greece, in October 2011). It addressed the issues delegated to it by the 16th Meeting of the Contracting Parties and performed all other functions assigned to it under its terms of reference as approved by the 10th Meeting of the Contracting Parties in 1995. The Bureau provided useful guidance to the Secretariat on various complex issues and particularly on measures to redress the financial difficulties experience by the Convention. The decisions of the meetings of the Bureau and its reports have been disseminated to the MAP Focal Points and published on the MAP website (UNEP/BUR/70/5, UNEP/BUR/71/5, UNEP/BUR/72/5 and UNEP/BUR/73/6).

The Secretariat is grateful for the support received by and the close working relationship established with the outgoing Bureau of the Contracting Parties resulting in significant progress in many of the areas previously outlined in this report.

The 14th meeting of the MCSD was held The 14th MCSD meeting was held in Montenegro 30 May to 1 June 2011, with a focus on the themes of the Rio+20 agenda as explained in sections 1 and 2.3.3. of this report. A first discussion also took place on the Regional Adaptation Framework mandated by the Marrakesh Declaration (2009) which will be finalized during the 2012-2013 biennium. The MCSD meeting report was distributed as per Rules of Procedures (UNEP(DEPI)/MED WG.358).

The MAP Focal Points meeting held in November 2011 in Athens (Greece), approved most of the draft decisions prepared by the Secretariat as well as documents previously discussed at technical level by the meetings of the Components' focal points.

2.3 Programme of Work and Budget 2012-2013 - Main directions and context

The 2012-2013 Programme of Work is the second biannual Programme of Work prepared in the context of the Five-Year Strategic priorities adopted by the Contracting Parties meeting in Marrakesh on 3-5 November 2009. It has been developed based on the processes established in the Governance paper (Decision IG.17/5) and the indications received by the Bureau of the Contracting Parties to the Barcelona Convention at its meetings in Zagreb

(November 2010), Athens (October 2011) and Rome (November 2011) particularly as it refers to the main directions of the Programme of Work and indicative planning figures.

The focus of the 2012-2013 Programme of Work is to advance in delivering remaining priority activities in the Five-Year Programme of Work, as its strategic vision has been assessed as relevant and sufficiently flexible to accommodate evolving priorities (Bureau, Zagreb 2010). Therefore, it builds on progress achieved to date, while at the same time giving particular attention to several emerging issues of MAP relevance, including the political and economic challenges being experienced across the region.

The main directions in the Programme of Work focus on addressing:

1. The implications of the progress achieved and the forthcoming steps in the Implementation of the Ecosystems Approach (ECAP) road-map adopted by the Conference of the Parties in 2008 and considered an over-arching principle in the Five-year Programme of Work (2010-2015). This includes developing targets and defining Good Environmental Status for the proposed Ecological Objectives; developing an integrated monitoring system for the selected indicators; ensuring an integrated assessment policy; developing common data-sharing policies and building a supporting information system based on Shared Environmental Information Systems (SEIS) principles; adopting priority sectoral measures such as assessing progress with regard to SAPMED and SAPBIO, implementing the ballast water strategy and developing a Regional Action Plan on Marine Litter; deepening the understanding of key services delivered by our marine and coastal ecosystems; assessing in-depth the socio-economic drivers affecting the status of our ecosystem; and, ensuring a coordinated and articulated implementation of ECAP activities throughout all MAP components.
2. The strategic and operational requirements necessary to set up effective Integrated Coastal Zone Management (ICZM) and Off-Shore systems now that the unique ICZM and Off-Shore Protocols have entered into force on 24 March 2011. For this purposes, the Programme of Work reflects the requirements to launch basin wide the implementation of the ICZM Protocol through the Action Plan to be adopted during this meeting. Its overall aim to strengthen implementation of ICZM policies and projects for a better balance between development and protection of coastal areas through priority interventions which include: support to ratification and transposition; strengthening horizontal and vertical governance arrangements for the implementation of the Protocol; adopting national and regional ICZM strategies and coastal programmes; developing key methodologies, particularly as they refer to integrating ICZM into spatial and marine planning; and, linking with relevant networks and engaging in awareness-raising activities. With regard to the Off-Shore Protocol, it is foreseen to develop an Action Plan for the next 10 years to address Protocol implementation challenges in a context of growing Off-Shore exploitation activities in the Mediterranean and new pressures due to increasing and multiple uses of the Mediterranean Sea space.
3. With all seven Protocols in force, attention shifts from standard setting to challenges affecting implementation. Renewed attention will therefore be devoted to further progress on MAP's core business such as pollution prevention and control strategies and plans, in particular by focusing on supporting implementation of the six existing plans under art. 15 of the LBS Protocol for pollution reduction, strengthening the regional preparedness and response in case of accidental oil spills and shifting from awareness-raising to a more action focused approach with regards to Sustainable Production and Consumption. With regards to Biodiversity, the Secretariat will continue supporting countries in the implementation of the various action plans

adopted, strengthen its assistance to the mapping of key habitats and particularly Posidonia meadows as well as strengthening the Mediterranean network of marine and coastal protected areas.

4. A focus on implementation also calls for greater emphasis to issues such as enhancing the capacity of mechanism that support compliance. Strengthening cooperation and partnership with global and regional actors for the purposes of catalyzing finance and technical assistance to MAP priorities become also more relevant. An expansion of current efforts to collaborate with actors relevant for multiplying in a results-oriented manner the impact of the UNEP/MAP- Barcelona Convention actions will be sought, including by developing and participating in sub-regional programmes, as appropriate.
5. The need to continue improving MAP's governance by further enhancing the coherence, efficiency, accountability and transparency of its operations as required by a context of severe financial and economic constrains. To this end, during the next biennium implementation of the Governance reforms launched by the Contracting Parties in 2008 will deepen while seeking greater engagement of Contracting Parties in all MAP activities and strengthening the services provided to them by MAP's institutional network. For these purposes, the functional review to align the functions of UNEP/MAP- Barcelona Convention started this biennium will be expanded to the whole of the MAP system in 2012, accompanied by a performance management assessment; proposals will be made to strengthen MCSA in light of Rio+20 results; the agreements with the countries hosting the Regional Activity Centres (RACs) will be signed; a new results-based methodology building on lessons learned from the current planning process will be employed in preparing the next Strategic and biennial Programmes of Work; the services provided by UNEP as Secretariat of the Convention will be clarified; and, special attention will be given to mobilising resources and recovering from the deficit.

The Programme of Work is also guided by the following orientations which aim to enhance MAP's articulation with relevant global frameworks:

- the need to continue strengthening synergies and cooperation with other global processes for increased protection of the marine and coastal environment as well as pollution prevention and control, such as the UN Regular Process for Global Reporting, and the demands for completing the first integrated assessment by 2014; the IPCC assessment regarding climate change adaptation challenges for marine and coastal areas which will feed the finalisation of the Regional Framework for Climate Change Adaptation; and, UNEP Regional Seas initiatives for ex. the Inter-Governmental Review of the Global Programme of Action for the Protection of the Marine Environment from Land-based Activities (GPA-3) and the Global Framework for the Prevention and Management of Marine Debris. Synergy and cooperation with global processes will also be sought with regard to MAP activities related to ABNJ.
- The demands associated with the achievement in the Mediterranean of the strategic objectives (2011-2020) adopted by the Conference of the parties (COP 10) of the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) in Nagoya (Japan) regarding marine and coastal biodiversity; and,
- Evolving global and regional reflections such as those in preparation to the Rio+20 Summit (2012) with the aim to accelerate the path to the sustainable development in the Mediterranean.

ANNEX I

Signatures and Ratifications of the Barcelona Convention for the Protection of the Marine Environment and the Coastal Region of the Mediterranean and its Protocols as at 31 December 2011

Contracting Parties	1976 Barcelona Convention 1/				1976 Dumping Protocol 2/			1976 Emergency Protocol 3/		
	Signature	Ratification	Acceptance of 1995 Amendments	Entered into force	Signature	Ratification	Acceptance of 1995 Amendments	Signature	Ratification	Entered into force
Albania		30.05.90/AC	26.07.01	09.07.04	-	30.05.90/AC	26.07.01	-	30.05.90/AC	29.06.90
Algeria		16.02.81/AC	09.06.04	09.07.04	-	16.03.81/AC	-	-	16.03.81/AC	15.04.81
Bosnia and Herzegovina		22.10.94(SUC)	-	-	-	22.10.94/SUC	-	-	22.10.94/SUC	01.03.92
Croatia		12.06.92(SUC)	03.05.99	09.07.04	-	12.06.92/SUC	03.05.99	-	12.06.92/SUC	08.10.91
Cyprus	16.02.76	19.11.79	18.07.03	09.07.04	16.02.76	19.11.79	18.07.03	16.02.76	19.11.79	19.12.79
European Union	13.09.76	16.03.78/AP	12.11.99	09.07.04	13.09.76	16.03.78/AP	12.11.99	13.09.76	12.08.81/AP	11.09.81
Egypt	16.02.76	24.08.78/AP	11.02.00	09.07.04	16.02.76	24.08.78/AP	11.02.00	16.02.76	24.08.78/AC	23.09.78
France	16.02.76	11.03.78/AP	29.03.01	09.07.04	16.02.76	11.03.78/AP	29.03.01	16.02.76	11.03.78/AP	10.04.78
Greece	16.02.76	03.01.79	10.03.03	09.07.04	11.02.77	03.01.79	-	16.02.76	03.01.79	02.02.79
Israel	16.02.76	03.03.78	29.09.05	29.10.05	16.02.76	01.03.84	-	16.02.76	03.03.78	02.04.78
Italy	16.02.76	03.02.79	07.09.99	09.07.04	16.02.76	03.02.79	07.09.99	16.02.76	03.02.79	05.03.79
Lebanon	-	08.11.77/AC	*	*	-	08.11.77/AC	-	-	08.11.77/AC	12.02.78
Libya	31.01.77	31.01.79	12.01.09	11.02.09	31.01.77	31.01.79	-	31.01.77	31.01.79	02.03.79
Malta	16.02.76	30.12.77	28.10.99	09.07.04	16.02.76	30.12.77	28.10.99	16.02.76	30.12.77	12.02.78
Monaco	16.02.76	20.09.77	11.04.97	09.07.04	16.02.76	20.09.77	11.04.97	16.02.76	20.09.77	12.02.78
Montenegro	-	19.11.07	19.11.07	19.12.07	-	-	-	-	-	-
Morocco	16.02.76	15.01.80	07.12.04	06.01.05	16.02.76	15.01.80	05.12.97	16.02.76	15.01.80	15.02.80
Slovenia	-	16.09.93/AC	08.01.03	09.07.04	-	16.09.93/AC	08.01.03	-	16.09.93/AC	15.03.94
Spain	16.02.76	17.12.76	17.02.99	09.07.04	16.02.76	17.12.76	17.02.99	16.02.76	17.12.76	12.02.78
Syria	-	26.12.78/AC	10.10.03	09.07.04	-	26.12.78/AC	11.04.08	-	26.12.78/AC	25.01.79
Tunisia	25.05.76	30.07.77	01.06.98	09.07.04	25.05.76	30.07.77	01.06.98	25.05.76	30.07.77	12.02.78
Turkey	16.02.76	06.04.81	18.09.02	09.07.04	16.02.76	06.04.81	18.09.02	16.02.76	06.04.81	06.05.81

Accession = AC

Approval = AP

Succession = SUC

* pending notification from Depository country

Contracting Parties	2002 Emergency Protocol 4/			1980 Land-Based Sources Protocol 5/				1982 Specially Protected Areas Protocol 6/		
	Signature	Ratification	Entered into force	Signature	Ratification	Acceptance of 1996 Amendments	Entered into force	Signature	Ratification	Entered into force
Albania	-	-	-	-	30.05.90/AC	26.07.01	11.05.08	-	30.05.90/AC	29.06.90
Algeria	25.01.02	-	-	-	02.05.83/AC	-	-	-	16.05.85/AC	23.03.86
Bosnia and Herzegovina	-	-	-	-	22.10.94/SUC	-	-	-	22.10.94/SUC	01.03.92
Croatia	25.01.02	01.10.03	17.03.04	-	12.06.92/SUC	11.10.06	11.05.08	-	12.06.92/SUC	08.10.91
Cyprus	25.01.02	19.12.07	18.01.08	17.05.80	28.06.88	18.07.03	11.05.08	-	28.06.88/AC	28.07.88
European Union	25.01.02	26.05.04	25.06.04	17.05.80	07.10.83/AP	12.11.99	11.05.08	30.03.83	30.06.84/AP	23.03.86
Egypt	-	-	-	-	18.05.83/AC	-	-	16.02.83	08.07.83	23.03.86
France	25.01.02	02.07.03	17.03.04	17.05.80	13.07.82/AP	29.03.01(AP)	11.05.08	03.04.82	02.09.86/AP	02.10.86
Greece	25.01.02	27.11.06	27.12.06	17.05.80	26.01.87	10.03.03	11.05.08	03.04.82	26.01.87	25.02.87
Israel	22.01.03	-	-	17.05.80	21.02.91	19.06.09	19.07.09	03.04.82	28.10.87	27.11.87
Italy	25.01.02	-	-	17.05.80	04.07.85	07.09.99	11.05.08	03.04.82	04.07.85	23.03.86
Lebanon	-	-	-	17.05.80	27.12.94	-	-	-	27.12.94/AC	26.01.95
Libya	25.01.02	-	-	17.05.80	06.06.89/AP	-	-	-	06.06.89/AC	06.07.89
Malta	25.01.02	18.02.03	17.03.04	17.05.80	02.03.89	28.10.99	11.05.08	03.04.82	11.01.88	10.02.88
Monaco	25.01.02	03.04.02	17.03.04	17.05.80	12.01.83	26.11.96	11.05.08	03.04.82	29.05.89	28.06.89
Montenegro	-	19.11.07	19.12.07	-	19.11.07(AC)	19.11.07	11.05.08	-	-	-
Morocco	25.01.02	26.04.11	26.05.11	17.05.80	09.02.87	02.10.96	11.05.08	02.04.83	22.06.90	22.07.90
Slovenia	25.01.02	16.02.04	17.03.04	-	16.09.93/AC	08.01.03	11.05.08	-	16.09.93/AC	15.03.94
Spain	25.01.02	10.07.07	09.08.07	17.05.80	06.06.84	17.02.99	11.05.08	03.04.82	22.12.87	21.01.88
Syria	25.01.02	11.04.08	11.05.08	-	01.12.93/AC	11.04.08	11.05.08	-	11.09.92/AC	11.10.92
Tunisia	25.01.02	-	-	17.05.80	29.10.81	01.06.98	11.05.08	03.04.82	26.05.83	23.03.86
Turkey	-	03.06.03	17.03.04	-	21.02.83/AC	18.09.02	11.05.08	-	06.11.86/AC	06.12.86

Accession = AC

Approval = AP

Succession = SUC

Contracting Parties	1995 SPA & Biodiversity Protocol* 7/			1994 Offshore Protocol 8/			1996 Hazardous Wastes Protocol 9/		
	Signature	Ratification	Entered into force	Signature	Ratification	Entered into force	Signature	Ratification	Entered into force
Albania	10.06.95	26.07.01	25.08.01	-	26.07.01	24.03.11	-	26.07.01	18.01.08
Algeria	10.06.95	14.03.07	13.04.07	-	-	-	01.10.96	-	-
Bosnia and Herzegovina	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Croatia	10.06.95	12.04.02	12.05.02	14.10.94	-	-	-	-	-
Cyprus	10.06.95	18.07.03	17.08.03	14.10.94	16.05.06	24.03.11	-	-	-
European Union	10.06.95	12.11.99	12.12.99	-	-	-	-	-	-
Egypt	10.06.95	11.02.00	12.03.00	-	-	-	01.10.96	-	-
France	10.06.95	16.04.01	16.05.01	-	-	-	-	-	-
Greece	10.06.95	-	-	14.10.94	-	-	01.10.96	-	-
Israel	10.06.95	-	-	14.10.94	-	-	-	-	-
Italy	10.06.95	07.09.99	12.12.99	14.10.94	-	-	01.10.96	-	-
Lebanon	-	22.04.09	22.05.09	-	-	-	-	-	-
Libya	-	-	-	-	16.06.05	24.03.11	01.10.96	-	-
Malta	10.06.95	28.10.99	12.12.99	14.10.94	-	-	01.10.96	28.10.99	18.01.08
Monaco	10.06.95	03.06.97	12.12.99	14.10.94	-	-	01.10.96	-	-
Montenegro	-	19.11.07	19.12.07	-	-	-	-	19.11.07	18.01.08
Morocco	10.06.95	24.04.09	25.05.09	-	01.07.09	24.03.11	20.03.97	01.07.99	18.01.08
Slovenia	-	08.01.03	07.02.03	10.10.95	-	-	-	-	-
Spain	10.06.95	23.12.98	12.12.99	14.10.94	-	-	01.10.96	-	-
Syria	-	10.10.03	09.11.03	20.09.95	22.02.11	24.03.11	-	22.02.2011	-
Tunisia	10.06.95	01.06.98	12.12.99	14.10.94	01.06.98	24.03.11	01.10.96	01.06.98	18.01.08
Turkey	-	18.09.02	18.10.02	-	-	-	01.10.96	03.04.04	18.01.08

* Annex II (List of endangered or threatened species) and Annex III (List of species whose exploitation is regulated) of the SPA & Biodiversity Protocol were adopted in 1996 and amended by Decision IG.19/12 "Amendments of the list of Annexes II and III of the Protocol concerning Specially Protected Areas and Biological Diversity in the Mediterranean" of the 16th Meeting of the Contracting Parties, Marrakesh, Morocco, 2009. The amendments entered into force on 13 February 2011.

Contracting Parties	2008 Integrated Coastal Zone Management (ICZM) Protocol 10/		
	Signature	Ratification	Entered into force
Albania		04.05.2010/AD	24.03.11
Algeria	21.01.08	-	-
Bosnia and Herzegovina	-	-	-
Croatia	21.01.08	-	-
Cyprus	-	-	-
European Union	16.01.2009-	29.09.10/AP	24.03.11
Egypt	-	-	-
France	21.01.08	29.10.09/AP	24.03.11
Greece	21.01.08	-	-
Israel	21.01.08	-	-
Italy	21.01.08	-	-
Lebanon	-	-	-
Libya	-	-	-
Malta	21.01.08	-	-
Monaco	21.01.08	-	-
Montenegro	21.01.08	01.12.11/R *-	24.03.11 *
Morocco	21.01.08	-	-
Slovenia	21.01.08	01.12.09/R	24.03.11
Spain	21.01.08	22.06.10/R	24.03.11
Syria	21.01.08	22.02.2011	24.03.11
Tunisia	21.01.08	-	-
Turkey	-	-	-

Adhesion= AD

Approval = AP

Ratification = R

* pending notification from Depository country

STATUS OF ENTRY INTO FORCE

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

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

Legal instruments	Place and date of Adoption	Entry into force date	Place and date of adoption of amendment, if any	Entry into force of amendments
The Protocol for the Protection of the Mediterranean Sea Against Pollution from Land-based Sources, amended as The Protocol for the Protection of the Mediterranean Sea Against Pollution from Land-based Sources and Activities (LBS Protocol)	17 May 1980, Athens	17 June 1983	—	—
	—	—	7 March 1996, Syracuse	11 May 2008
The Protocol Concerning Mediterranean Specially Protected Areas (SPA Protocol)	3 April 1982, Geneva		Not applicable	Not applicable
The Protocol concerning Specially Protected Areas and Biological Diversity in the Mediterranean (SPA & Biodiversity Protocol)**	10 June 1995, Barcelona	12 December 1999	Not applicable	Not applicable
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 (Offshore Protocol)	14 October 1994, Madrid	24 March 2011	Not applicable	Not applicable
Protocol on the Prevention of Pollution of the Mediterranean Sea by Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal (Hazardous Wastes Protocol)	1 October 1996, Izmir	18 January 2008	Not applicable	Not applicable
Protocol on Integrated Coastal Zone Management (ICZM Protocol)	21 January 2008, Madrid	24 March 2011	Not applicable	Not applicable

** According to paragraph 2 of Article 32, this Protocol as from the date of its entry into force (12 December 1999) shall replace the SPA Protocol (of 1982) in the relations between the Parties to both instruments.

ANNEX II

TRUST FUND FOR THE PROTECTION OF THE MEDITERRANEAN SEA
AGAINST POLLUTION (ME)
Status of contributions as at 31 December 2011
(Expressed in Euro)

Country	Unpaid Pledges for 2010 and Prior years	Pledges for 2011	Collections in 2011 for 2011		Unpaid Pledges for 2011	Unpaid Pledges for 2011 and Prior years
	EUR	EUR	EUR			EUR
Albania	0	3,877	3,877		0	0
Algeria	0	58,163	58,163		0	0
Bosnia & Herzegovina	0	16,619	16,619		0	0
Croatia	0	53,730	53,730		0	0
Cyprus	0	7,755	7,755		0	0
Egypt	0	27,143	27,143		0	0
European Union	0	138,483	138,483		0	0
France	0	2,103,262	2,103,262		0	0
Greece	0	155,653	0		155,653	155,653
Israel	0	81,427	81,427		0	0
Italy	0	1,737,670	837,414		900,256	900,256
Lebanon	4,069	3,877	0		3,877	7,946
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	468,131	109,124	0		109,124	577,255
Malta	0	3,877	3,877		0	0
Monaco	0	3,877	3,877		0	0
Montenegro	0	1,294	1,277		18	18
Morocco	0	15,511	15,269		242	242
Slovenia	0	37,113	37,113		0	0
Spain	0	830,337	830,337	(1)	0	0
Syrian Arab Republic	0	15,511	598		14,913	14,913
Tunisia	0	11,632	11,632		0	0
Turkey	0	124,634	124,634		0	0
TOTAL	472,200	5,540,569	4,356,487		1,184,083	1,656,282
Additional Contributions						
European Commission	0	598,569	598,569		0	0
Host Country	868,317	440,000	282,287		157,713	1,026,030
Monacco	0	20,000	20,000		0	0
UNEP Env. Fund	0	15,000	15,000		0	0
Grand Total	1,673,628	6,614,138	5,272,342		1,341,796	3,015,424

(1): Contribution was received in first week of January 2012.