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MEDITERRANEAN ACTION PLAN

Meeting of the MAP Focal Points

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CORRIGENDUM

**Draft decision on the adoption of the Action Plan for the
implementation of the ICZM Protocol for the Mediterranean
(2012-2019)**

Draft decision

on the adoption of the Action Plan for the implementation of the ICZM Protocol for the Mediterranean (2012-2019)

The 17th Meeting of the Contracting Parties,

Having regard to the Resolutions of the Conference of the Plenipotentiaries for adopting in January 2008 the Protocol on Integrated Coastal Zone Management in the Mediterranean herein after referred to as ICZM Protocol, and Article 5 of the Barcelona Convention for the Protection of the Marine Environment and the Coastal Region of the Mediterranean as amended in 1995,

Acknowledging the major importance of the entry into force of the ICZM Protocol on 24 March 2011 following ratification by Albania, the European Union, France, Slovenia, Spain and Syria,

Recognising the importance of having the ICZM Protocol ratified by all Contracting Parties with a view to effectively promoting the sustainable development of the coastal zones and management of land and marine parts in an integrated manner,

Aware that the implementation of this Protocol is of utmost importance for the protection of the coastal zones and their sustainable development and the wellbeing of coastal populations,

Recognising that the implementation of the ICZM Protocol implies the integration of ICZM principles, objectives and actions into national policy frameworks and instruments, the enhancement of the governance mechanisms, the engagement of stakeholders and development of partnerships, as well as capacity building and awareness raising,

Convinced that a strategic operational vision is needed to guide the Contracting Parties and the Secretariat in this endeavour,

Considering that effective implementation of the ICZM Protocol calls for complementary and coordinated actions at different levels facilitated by the Coordinating Unit and MAP Components and in synergy with other organizations, networks and relevant programmes in the region,

Decides to adopt the Action Plan for the implementation of the ICZM Protocol 2012-2019 contained in the Annex to this decision that highlights and identifies key priorities, expected major outputs and accomplishments, time tables for their achievements, necessary partnerships to be established and the potential financial resources required/needed for its successful implementation.

The 17th meeting of the Contracting Parties also

Urges all the Contracting Parties who have not yet done so, to ratify the ICZM Protocol as early as possible with the view to ensuring its entry into force for all the Parties, as appropriate, by the 18th meeting of the Contracting Parties,

Call upon the Contracting Parties to take the necessary measures to implement the ICZM Protocol Action Plan and to report on their effectiveness to the Secretariat on a biennial basis,

Invites MAP partners from civil society and other relevant international and regional organizations to contribute to the implementation of the ICZM Protocol Action Plan through partnerships and cooperation with the Contracting Parties and the Secretariat,

Requests the Coordinating Unit and PAP/RAC to coordinate the implementation of the Action Plan while also ensuring the support of concerned MAP components with a view to support Contracting Parties with technical assistance and mobilization of financial resources, where appropriate, to undertake and successfully implement the outputs agreed in the Action Plan.

ANNEX I

Action Plan for the Implementation of the ICZM Protocol for the Mediterranean

2012 - 2019

I. Introduction

The Mediterranean Action Plan – Barcelona Convention (UNEP/MAP) has paved the way to a global and integrated approach of coastal zone management. Since its establishment, the UNEP/MAP has been concerned by spatial development of coastal zones, the need for assessing and measuring pressures from human activities as well as promoting policy responses.

The creation of the Blue Plan and the PAP Regional Activities Centres was a clear signal that Contracting Parties to the Barcelona Convention would cooperate on that major dimension of the MAP. Blue Plan studies popularized the concept of “lateralization” and the CAMP approach implemented under PAP guidance provided practical experience of its implementation requirements.

Following the Rio Earth Summit held in 1992, the adoption of the Agenda 21 including its important and innovative chapter on oceans and coastal zones, Mediterranean countries agreed to revise the Barcelona Convention, aiming at modernizing and upgrading its concepts, principles and provisions, putting them in line with the Rio Declaration and the Agenda 21 and integrating coastal zones in its scope. The amended Convention is now entitled “Convention for the Protection of the Marine Environment and the Coastal Region of the Mediterranean”.

A major achievement for UNEP/MAP was the adoption by the Contracting to the Barcelona Convention of a new Protocol on Integrated Coastal Zone Management (ICZM Protocol) in Madrid on January 2008, which entered into force on 24 March 2011. The Protocol is based on and further develops the amended legal Convention, building on in-depth studies on the littoralisation process and taking account the experience gained with the CAMP program as well as national initiatives on coastal zone management.

The moment has come to prioritize UNEP/MAP’s engagement in the implementation of the Protocol. The innovation and success achieved with the adoption of the Protocol should now be followed by shifting our attention to the necessary changes it outlines for the benefit of our threatened coastal ecosystems.

By outlining priority initial activities, this Action Plan is meant to support Contracting Parties, the Secretariat and partners in meeting the challenges of implementation.

II. Mandate to prepare this document

The mandate for this Action Plan is given by Resolution II of the Madrid Conference of Plenipotentiaries, January 2008:

“The Conference,

Having adopted the Protocol on Integrated Coastal Zone Management (ICZM) in the Mediterranean (hereinafter referred to as “the Protocol”),

Having regard to Article 17 of the Barcelona Convention in which the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) is designated as responsible for carrying out the secretariat functions of the Convention and of any Protocol thereto,

Bearing in mind the urgent need to halt and reverse the continuing degradation of the Mediterranean coastal zone through a process of integrated management,

Desirous of facilitating the earliest practicable implementation of the Protocol,

1. Invites the Contracting Parties and the Executive Director of UNEP to ensure that the Sixteenth Ordinary Meeting of the Contracting Parties to the Convention for the Protection of the Marine Environment and the Coastal Region of the Mediterranean considers the measures and actions necessary for the successful implementation of the Protocol.

2. *Calls on the Executive Director of UNEP to initiate consultations with the Contracting Parties on the work plan and timetable for meetings of experts to elaborate the technical aspects of the implementation of the Protocol.*
3. *Invites the Executive Director of UNEP to establish cooperation with relevant regional and international organizations in activities related to the implementation of the Protocol.*
4. *Also calls on the Contracting Parties to the Barcelona Convention, pending the entry into force of the Protocol, to commence preparations for its implementation at the local, regional and national levels.”*

Article 4, paragraph 4 of the Barcelona Convention also requires the Contracting Parties:

“In implementing the Convention and the related Protocols, the Contracting Parties shall:

(a) adopt programmes and measures which contain, where appropriate, time limits for their completion.”

Further, the 16th Ordinary Meeting of the Contracting Parties in Marrakesh, November 2009, additionally recognized that states, having ratified the Protocol, *“will be required to transpose its provisions into their national legislation. Demonstration programmes will need to be run with MAP backing in those states which have ratified the Protocol in order to test the effective conditions for its roll-out in the field.”* Demonstration projects are effective as concrete manifestations at the country level of the Protocol and serve as a model to others.

The ICZM Protocol represents therefore a tremendous challenge. In this respect, the MAP Secretariat shared with the Bureau (Zagreb, 8-9 November 2010) its vision with regard to the implementation of the ICZM Protocol, main pillars of action, key outputs and process. The Bureau adopted a conclusion to go ahead with the preparation of the Action Plan and suggested that its preparation should take into account the content of key deliverables of the current programme of work.

The Bureau agreed with the proposed outline of and the roadmap for the ICZM Protocol implementation Action Plan as presented in document UNEP/BUR/71/4, highlighting in particular the special importance of Governance issues and encouraged the MAP Secretariat, PAP/RAC and its focal points to accelerate the finalization of the implementation Action Plan for consideration by the next Contracting Parties, as appropriate.

This Action Plan is presented to meet this requirement and for its consideration by the next meeting of the Contracting Parties.

III. Timeframe

Subject to the approval of this Action Plan at the 17th Contracting Parties meeting, the timeframe for this Action Plan is the 1 January 2012 to 31 December 2019.

A more detailed programme is attached to link to the UNEP/MAP:

- I. Existing biennium programme
- II. Remaining 3 years of the existing 5-year MAP programme to end 2014

IV. ICZM in the Mediterranean: Background and Context

In order to fully implement the ICZM Protocol it will be necessary to establish coordination and synergy between all initiatives in the Mediterranean, which affect the coastal zones, particularly those of the UN, the GEF, the European Union and other international bodies.

Mediterranean Action Plan – Barcelona Convention

The Mediterranean Action Plan - Barcelona Convention (UNEP/MAP-BC) is a multidisciplinary programmatic, legal and institutional framework of Mediterranean countries to protect and enhance marine and coastal environments and promote sustainable development. MAP has seven sectoral protocols, including the ICZM Protocol, supported at technical level by programmes and centres of cooperation, the Regional Activity Centres¹. The sectoral activity takes place alongside key cross-cutting issues including the Ecosystems Approach as defined by the Convention on Biological Diversity 1993 and the Mediterranean Strategy on Sustainable Development, along with integrated reporting and compliance. The Secretariat of the Barcelona Convention, which is based in Athens, coordinates the integrated implementation of the MAP's Programme of Work.

ICZM initiatives spread in the Mediterranean since the 1992 Rio Summit and the adoption of the Agenda 21 whose chapter 17 is dedicated to oceans and coastal zones. The subsequent revision of the Barcelona Convention and the re-focusing of the Mediterranean Action Plan (MAP-Phase II) in 1995 put the emphasis on coastal issues and the ICZM as a path to follow towards sustainable coastal development. This approach was re-confirmed by the Mediterranean Strategy for Sustainable Development (MSSD) of 2005.

The Regional Activity Centre for the Priority Actions Programme (PAP/RAC) with support of other MAP centres provides technical assistance, guidelines, and methodologies for the practical delivery of ICZM in the Mediterranean. The revised MAP Components' mandates, including the PAP/RAC mandate were adopted by the 16th Ordinary Meeting of the Contracting Parties in Marrakech, Morocco, November 2009, and reflect their contribution for the implementation of the Protocol, the cross-cutting issues in particular. The specific objective of PAP/RAC is to:

"...contribute to sustainable development of coastal zones and sustainable use of their natural resources. In this respect, PAP/RAC's mission is to provide assistance to Mediterranean countries in the implementation of Article 4(i) of the Barcelona Convention, meeting their obligations under the ICZM Protocol and implement the Mediterranean Strategy for Sustainable Development (MSSD), 2005, and by carrying out, in particular, the tasks assigned to it in Article 32 of the ICZM Protocol, 2008."

A most important MAP activity in the field of ICZM has been the Coastal Area Management Programme (CAMP) at the local level. The main benefits of CAMP include strengthening of institutional capacities, implementation of national information systems and integration of environmental issues in coastal planning.

An important added value of the ICZM Protocol is the strengthening of the legal basis to implement in an integrated manner the sectoral protocols of MAP.

The ICZM Action Plan is coherent and synergistic with the application by UNEP/MAP of the Ecosystems Approach to the management of human activities roadmap as per Decision IG 17/6 adopted by the 15th Meeting of the Contracting Parties (2008) and the consideration of the Ecosystems Approach as the overarching priority of UNEP/MAP's Programme of Work as decided by the Contracting Parties at their 16th Meeting (2009).

It will also be implemented in connection with other MAP Global or sectoral strategies to be considered by the Conference of Parties, such as the MSSD, the SAP MED, i.e. legally binding measures under the LBS Protocol, the SAP BIO and Climate Change Adaptation.

In addition, it will also integrate those initiatives taken at the regional level to adapting to climate change in the context of the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) as well as recent developments affecting the development of the Mediterranean region and its environment. As

¹ BP-providing future scenarios, systemic and prospective analysis, assessments, indicators; PAP- sustainable development of coastal zones; SPA-protection, preservation and sustainable management of marine and coastal biodiversity; INFO-collecting and sharing information, communication and dissemination; REMPEC-prevention and reduction of pollution from ships and combating pollution in case of emergency; CP-sustainable production and consumption; and MEDPOL-prevention and elimination of land-based pollution.

an example, recent developments at the regional level such as the intensification of offshore oil and gas exploration and exploitation and the prospect for marine renewable energy would have to be coherent with potential political decisions to be taken by the Parties for the implementation of the Nagoya strategy component on marine biodiversity and the establishment of MPA's.

GEF projects in the Mediterranean

The GEF Strategic Partnership for the Mediterranean LME Project (The MedPartnership), implemented under the umbrella of UNEP and the World Bank responds directly to the priorities set by the countries of the Mediterranean Sea basin to protect their marine and coastal environment. It consists of two complementary components: a Regional Component implemented by UNEP/MAP and the Investment Fund implemented by the World Bank. The objective of the Regional Component is to: promote and induce harmonized policy, legal and institutional reforms; fill the knowledge gap aimed at reversing marine and coastal degradation trends and living resources depletion; and prepare the ground for the implementation of the ICZM Protocol. One of the key focuses of the Regional Component is to provide assistance to eligible countries in advancing their ICZM and Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM) plans with emphasis on the protection of biodiversity and the prevention of pollution from land-based sources. A related initiative will address ways to integrate Climate Variability and Change into National ICZM strategies. The MedPartnership therefore gives an excellent opportunity for collaboration of UNEP/MAP with many other organisations such as GEF, WB, EU, UNIDO, UNESCO and FFEM (French Global Environment Facility), to induce the implementation of integrated approaches and boost environmental investment in the field of pollution reduction, ICZM and biodiversity conservation, as appropriate.

European Union

Within the EU, since the 1970s, coastal zones are dealt with in cooperation with regional seas conventions. They are addressed in specific legal documents, such as the Marine Strategy Framework Directive (2008), the Environmental Impact Assessment Directive (2001), the Strategic Environmental Assessment Directive (2001), the Water Framework Directive (2000), the Quality of Bathing Water Directive (1976; amended 2005), the Directive on Quality Required of Shellfish Waters (1979), the European Spatial Development Perspective (1999), and the EC Treaty (1999) Art. 130a.

The EU adopted two policy documents specifically relating to ICZM:

- Integrated Coastal Zone Management: a Strategy for Europe (2000); and
- Recommendation Concerning the Implementation of Integrated Coastal Zone Management in Europe (2002), which encourages all member states to carry out national stock-take and to prepare national ICZM strategies.

Other marine policy instruments as the Commission's communication on the European Marine Strategy, Green Paper on the EU's Maritime Policy, COM(2007) 575 Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions "An Integrated Maritime Policy for the European Union", COM(2008) 791 Communication from the Commission "Roadmap for Maritime Spatial Planning: Achieving Common Principles in the EU", COM(2009) 466 Communication from the Commission to the Council and the European Parliament "Towards an Integrated Maritime Policy for Better Governance in the Mediterranean", make an important contribution towards the implementation of ICZM policy within the EU. These documents, as well as the above mentioned legal instruments, are to be considered in the broader framework of the EU Maritime Policy launched in June 2006.

ICZM has a key role to play to deliver in the coastal zone, providing the bridging the interface between land and sea. More precisely, it is expected that ICZM *"would contribute to ensure coherence between policies, plans and programmes, and the effective nesting and implementation of plans and programmes at different scales of intervention. Working at different scales and across administrative and sectoral boundaries remains a formidable challenge, but is central to achieving integration. The overall result should be greater clarity, certainty and predictability of policy and decision-making. This will facilitate the sustainable development of maritime economies and enhance the livelihoods of*

coastal communities.“ (An evaluation of Integrated Coastal Zone Management (ICZM) in Europe; Communication from the Commission, COM (2007) 308)

ICZM is a high priority in a number of EU programmes including the Seventh Framework (FP7) to support research activities carried in trans-national cooperation. The major PEGASO project funded under FP7 is designed to support integrated policies for the coast and maritime realms of the Mediterranean and Black Sea. The European Neighbourhood Policy Instrument (ENPI) has the promotion of joint planning methodologies across the Mediterranean with regard to integrated coastal zone management as one of its core priorities. Other programmes such as INTERREG IV support cross-border and transnational activity including for example the SHAPE project – a holistic approach including ICZM for 6 Adriatic countries.

Horizon 2020

In 2005, the European Commission launched the Horizon 2020 initiative in support of the EuroMediterranean partnership (Barcelona process). It aims to tackle the top sources of Mediterranean pollution by the year 2020 focusing on: industrial pollution, wastewater and waste. The EU has developed three programmes in support of this initiative. The European Investment bank Mediterranean facility (FEMIP) contributes to the financial implementation of the initiative.

The MED Programme: Maritime Security

The MED programme is an EU transnational cooperation programme (territorial cooperation objective) involving Mediterranean regions of the following countries: Cyprus, France, Greece, Italy, Malta, Portugal, Slovenia, Spain and UK (Gibraltar). Croatia, Bosnia-Herzegovina and Montenegro are also involved as EU accession and candidate countries. The MED programme launched targeted calls for strategic projects in 2010. MED objective “Maritime risks prevention and maritime safety” is particularly important for the ICZM as it encourages countries to cooperate in order to mitigate potential risks for coastal and marine environments.

The Union for the Mediterranean, Barcelona process

The “Union for the Mediterranean” (UfM) has been launched to strengthen the political dimension of the partnership between the European countries and other Mediterranean countries. It has selected six priority projects, three of which are particularly relevant in the context of the Mediterranean ICZM initiatives: (a) the de-pollution of the Mediterranean Sea; (b) the establishment of maritime and land highways; and (c) the development of renewable energy including in the marine environment.

Convention on Biological Diversity

The Protocol concerning Specially Protected Areas and Biological Diversity in the Mediterranean (SPA/BD Mediterranean Protocol) was adopted in the frame of the Barcelona Convention in 1995 and entered into force in 1999. The SPA/BD Mediterranean Protocol is the Mediterranean’s main tool for implementing the 1992 Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), as regards the sustainable management of coastal and marine biodiversity. The updated Strategic Plan for the implementation of the CBD specifically refers to ICZM as a key means of implementation (Strategic goal D: Enhance the benefits to all from biodiversity and ecosystem service). At tenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity, held in Nagoya, Japan in 2010, a decision on marine and coastal biodiversity (UNEP/CBD/COP/DEC/X/29) was adopted.

V. Main Issues Related to the Implementation of the ICZM Protocol

ICZM remains the key tool for delivering the wide range of sectoral and institutional policies in the coastal zone, and the ICZM Protocol for the Mediterranean represents a major achievement in global terms in delivering a common agenda for a regional sea.

However, among the key issues constraining the full and effective implementation of the Protocol in the Mediterranean area:

- **ICZM is still localised and relatively short-term and project based. Major 'up scaling' is still required to meet fully the natural and anthropogenic challenges facing the Mediterranean.**
- **ICZM needs a strategic context to avoid piecemeal and potentially wasteful activity and to make a substantive impact.**
- **The practice of ICZM is still largely seen as an environmental activity, and is yet to fully engage those institutions and actors responsible for the social and economic pillars of sustainability.**
- **The planning and management of the marine and terrestrial areas of the coast remain rigidly divided between policies, administrations and institutions. More specifically, spatial planning for both the terrestrial and marine zones, a major tool for ICZM, needs strengthening and better implementation.**
- **Future risks and uncertainties, notably climate change and natural disasters such as floods, earthquakes and tsunamis, need to be fully integrated into the ICZM process.**
- **ICZM's role as the key tool for the implementation of the ecosystem approach in the coastal area is not yet recognised.**

Uniquely, the ICZM Protocol provides a vehicle to address these issues in a concerted approach across the whole Mediterranean region. This Action Plan seeks to translate these provisions into a programme for ICZM that matches the high ambitions of the Protocol.

A comprehensive stock-take by PAP/RAC of all Contracting Parties to assess the status of the implementation of the ICZM Protocol is currently underway and its results will be available in the first half of 2012. Early results confirm that states employ a wide variety of legislative tools, instruments and programmes to implement the Protocol. Progress and capacity amongst the states varies with a similar degree of complexity.

However, it is clear that there are only a few isolated examples of specific legislation or established institutional frameworks in place for either the implementation of ICZM or the Protocol itself.

Specific issues relating to the comprehensive adoption and implementation of the ICZM Protocol need to be addressed at all levels - regional, national and local, namely:

- **The requirement for consistency of institutional structures and legal frameworks for ICZM governance, specially marine and terrestrial spatial planning.**
- **The need of clear strategic priorities to guide ICZM.**
- **The importance of human and technical capacity and institutional coordination for ICZM.**
- **The importance of awareness of the Protocol and ICZM both within the region and internationally.**
- **The need for a strong centre of ICZM excellence to support the implementation and monitoring of ICZM in the Mediterranean.**
- **The need for access to and exchange of high quality information, knowledge and research.**

VI. Implementation Responsibilities

The full and effective implementation of the ICZM Protocol will require a concerted effort by all MAP components under the overall leadership of the Coordinating Unit and the technical direction of the PAP/RAC. It will also require the active involvement of all Contracting Parties to promote synergies and coherence, and to avoid overlap with other initiatives of the partners in the region.

Article 32 of the Protocol refers to institutional coordination. Accordingly:

- Contracting Parties are responsible for the implementation of the Protocol, and reporting.
- MAP Coordinating Unit is responsible for the coordination and the monitoring of the implementation of the Protocol as per articles 13, 17 and 20 of the Barcelona Convention.
- The Priority Actions Programme Regional Activity Centre (PAP/RAC) provides technical and expert support.

VII. Objectives and Actions

The core purposes and objectives of this Action Plan are to implement the Protocol based on country-based planning and regional coordination.

- 1. Support the effective implementation of the ICZM Protocol at regional, national and local levels including through a Common Regional Framework for ICZM;**
- 2. Strengthen the capacities of Contracting Parties to implement the Protocol and use in an effective manner ICZM policies, instruments, tools and processes; and**
- 3. Promote the ICZM Protocol and its implementation within the region, and promote it globally by developing synergies with relevant Conventions and Agreements.**

Individual tasks included in the Action Plan are structured according to the three objectives above. These reflect the nature and scope of the Action Plan, which is not meant to be prescriptive but to respond to the needs of different administrative situations across the region. Rather, it should motivate the Contracting Parties to implement the Protocol while leaving them enough flexibility to do that at their own pace.

Each action relates to:

Outputs relating to the Contracting Parties

- Actions by all Contracting Parties to implement the ICZM Protocol.

Outputs relating to the MAP Components

- Supporting actions offered by the MAP Coordinating Unit, on behalf of the Organisation, and the Centre as defined by Article 32 of the ICZM Protocol, as well as other relevant MAP components.

Objective 1: Support the effective implementation of the ICZM Protocol at regional, national and local levels including through a Common Regional Framework for ICZM

1.1 Ratification and Transposition

The responsibility for ratification and transposition rests with the individual Contracting Parties. Contracting Parties are encouraged to ratify the Protocol as soon as possible.

Transposition will take longer and demonstrate a range of forms subject to national conditions and preference (e.g. executive law, specific law on coastal areas, spatial planning aiming at implementing the Protocol, specially articles 10, 11 and 12, national or regional master plan for coastal zone, etc.), or to amend existing legislation to comply with it (e.g. ICZM framework law). EU Member and Accession countries will also need to integrate relevant EU policies.

Based on the relevant provisions of the Barcelona Convention, support will be provided upon request to assist countries to adopt legally binding mechanisms and to build technical and human capacities.

Outputs: Contracting Parties

- 1.1.1 Ratification by all Contracting Parties of the Protocol.
- 1.1.2 Transposition by all Contracting Parties into legislation or guidance, and adoption of legally binding mechanisms.

Outputs: MAP Components

- 1.1.3 Support for countries to adopt legally binding measures and transpose the Protocol into national legislation through, for example, comparative and gap analyses, or the dissemination of good practice.

1.2 Strengthening and Supporting Governance

Cross-sectoral institutional governance structures at regional, national and local levels will be essential to provide effective delivery mechanisms for ICZM. Such structures will vary according to local circumstances, but should extend the remit and 'ownership' of the ICZM process beyond its traditional identification as an environmental activity to encompass other key drivers such as economic activities, in particular agriculture and fisheries, tourism, energy, transport and infrastructure, pursuant to Article 9 of the Protocol. These will also help change the behavior of the actors at all levels by enhancing relationships among them with regard to coastal zones. At this, particular effort will be made to reach the business sector and use the potential it offers.

The development of an "ICZM Governance Platform" is currently underway, led by the PAP Centre as part of the EU-funded FP7 project PEGASO. The partnership also includes Plan Bleu as well as a wide range of international and national institutions. It is envisaged that the PAP/RAC will continue to host and maintain this Platform after the project is completed to provide permanent support to ICZM in the Mediterranean.

The ICZM Governance Platform will provide an on-line and interactive resource to support the implementation of ICZM. The Platform will enable: the sharing of data and information, case studies, tools and applications; to support coastal planning and management; to guide future policy implementation under the Barcelona Convention and contribute to the transformation in governance structures. As such, it could provide the foundation for an "ICZM Observatory" as a component of the coastal monitoring and observation mechanisms and networks proposed in the Protocol (Article 16).

Article 17 of the Protocol, “Mediterranean Strategy for Integrated Coastal Zone Management” calls for the Parties to define, with the assistance of the Centre, a common regional framework for integrated coastal zone management in the Mediterranean to be implemented by means of appropriate regional action plans and other operational instruments, as well as through their national strategies.

Based on progress and learning achieved in the understanding of local and national governance structures and the issues which could benefit from a regional governance approach, a first outline of the Common Regional Framework for ICZM will be prepared by compiling the articles of the MSSD related to the coastal zone. This approach will not only facilitate the work on the Common Regional Framework but will clearly show that the ratification of the Protocol and the implementation of this Action Plan are a logical continuation of the steps undertaken to implement the MSSD.

Outputs: Contracting Parties

- 1.2.1 Cross-sectoral and institutional governance mechanisms, such as inter-ministerial committees, coastal commissions and fora, established for the implementation of the ICZM Protocol at and between national and local levels.
- 1.2.2 Common Regional Framework for ICZM developed (under revised MSSD).
- 1.2.3 Transboundary strategies for ICZM allowing for coordination of national coastal strategies, plans and programmes related to contiguous coastal zones, in accordance with the Common Regional Framework developed under revised MSSD).

Outputs: MAP Components

- 1.2.4 Assistance to the Contracting Parties as required in the development of governance structures, including for example the carrying out of gap analyses of legal and institutional arrangements, and the improvement of human and technical capacities.
- 1.2.5 Development and continuous improvement of the ICZM Governance Platform to support CPs in the implementation of ICZM through the provision of information and expert tools, including its continued maintenance and refinement throughout the whole Action Plan period.
- 1.2.6 Based on progress and learning from national and local strategies, assessment of gaps and needs to be included in Common Regional Framework for ICZM.
- 1.2.7 Coordination of the preparation of the Common Regional Framework (under the revised MSSD).

1.3 Adopting National Strategies and Coastal Implementation Plans and Programmes

Article 18 of the ICZM Protocol requires each Party to further strengthen or formulate “a national strategy for integrated coastal zone management along with coastal implementation plans and programmes consistent with the common regional framework...”. A number of national strategies are already complete, underway or proposed; these should mutually reinforce the development of the common regional framework.

Work is already underway to prepare guidelines for the preparation of the national ICZM strategies and the coastal plans and programmes required by the Protocol. Guidelines are in preparation for coastal plans, and the successful model of the Coastal Area Management Programme (CAMP) can be further mobilized to deliver the ICZM Protocol at the local level.

The national strategies for ICZM envisaged will provide the key link between the Mediterranean-wide issues as described by the Protocol, global, regional and national priorities and policies, and the coastal plans and programmes. The national strategies for ICZM should also provide a proactive framework to incorporate current policy drivers and integrate planning on other key sectors in the coastal zone.

To this end, elaborated and improved ICZM guidance for the preparation of ICZM strategies and plans should be made available in order to:

- Incorporate current policy drivers, particularly National Strategies for Sustainable Development as adopted following the Johannesburg Summit(2002), National Action Plans for the implementation of the LBS Protocol, National Strategies for Biodiversity adopted in the context of the CBD, National Adaptation Plans and Programs adopted in the context of UNFCCC as well as relevant European Directives applicable to European countries;
- Demonstrate how ICZM will implement the MAP ecosystem approach (ECAP) in coastal areas;
- Provide integrated planning frameworks relating with key sectors in the coastal zone including: water, biodiversity, agriculture, fishery, energy, tourism sporting and recreational activities, utilization of specific natural resources, cultural values, landscape, transport and infrastructure and other economic activities that may affect the coastal zone, as well as the integration of the specificities of climate change in the coastal zone;
- Ensure a coherent “spatial planning” and integrated connection between land and sea areas; and
- Assist countries in the implementation of specific Articles of the Protocol, notably the definition of set-back zone for development, the use of tools and instruments such as carrying capacity assessment and Environmental Assessments (EIA and SEA).

Outputs: Contracting Parties

1.3.1 National strategies for ICZM by all countries.

Outputs: MAP Components

1.3.2 Support development of national strategies for ICZM based on regionally relevant examples.

1.3.3 Periodically assess progress and lessons learned through the region as well as provide analyses of comparative practices and experiences.

1.4 Reporting on Protocol Implementation and Monitoring the State of the Mediterranean Coast

Reporting on the implementation of the Protocol itself will require a review of the reporting process for the Barcelona Convention to take account of the specificities of the Protocol. *“The Parties shall define appropriate indicators in order to evaluate the effectiveness of integrated coastal zone management strategies, plans and programmes, as well as the progress of implementation of the Protocol”* (Article 18).

A comprehensive stocktaking of the status of implementation of the Protocol is currently in progress and will report in late 2011. The stocktaking will reveal the existing gaps and future needs with regard to ICZM, and will serve as the starting point for the assessment of the progress made resulting from the Protocol implementation. It will also help in preparing national ICZM strategies and allow for better understanding of potential benefits and contents of the Common Regional Framework.

Article 16 of the Protocol, “Monitoring and Observation Mechanisms and Networks” requires Parties: to use and strengthen existing appropriate mechanisms for monitoring and observation, or create new ones if necessary on both resources and activities as well as legislation, institutions and planning; to participate in a Mediterranean coastal zone network in order to promote exchange of scientific experience, data and good practices; and to collect appropriate data in national inventories. Public access to the information so derived from these activities should be ensured.

Assessing the State of the Mediterranean Coasts and measuring the effectiveness of Protocol implementation will require the development of indicators to monitor change, important areas and hot spots. In the context of the application of the Ecosystems Approach, a Government Designated

Expert Group (GDE) has adopted in Durres (Albania) a set of 11 ecological objectives, operational objectives and a framework of indicators which will guide the work of the Contracting Parties in the application of the Ecosystems Approach. These objectives and indicators are relevant for the implementation of the Protocol and represent a primer in UNEP/MAP in terms of launching a process of periodic monitoring of the status of coastal areas. Under this Action Plan, priority will be given to gather information and establish monitoring systems for indicators agreed under the successive iterations of the Ecosystems Approach with a view to establish trends, thresholds and targets.

Actions to assess the state of the Mediterranean coastal zone will be coherent and synergistic with the application of the Ecosystems Approach by UNEP/MAP. For example, coastal areas will be part of the periodic integrated assessments on the status of the Mediterranean Marine and Coastal Ecosystems whose periodicity and approach will be defined in UNEP/MAP Assessment Policy. Formulation of the corresponding chapters on Coastal Zones in the State of the Environment Report and in the Environment and Development Report as well as sectoral assessments (i.e. Tourism, Urban Development, Water and Climate Change), as need be, could also be developed.

Outputs: Contracting Parties

- 1.4.1 Regular reports on the progress of implementation according to a reporting format provided by the MAP Secretariat in the context of MAP reporting system.
- 1.4.2 Regular reports to, periodic monitoring at agreed frequency and reference format on the state and evolution of coastal zones at national level.

Outputs: MAP Components

- 1.4.3 Reporting format for use by the Contracting Parties and coordination of the reports.
- 1.4.4 Report on the stocktaking currently underway of the state of implementation of the Protocol to identify gaps and progress at regional and Contracting Party level.
- 1.4.5 Report on Protocol implementation and Compliance as part of the biannual Report on Treaty Implementation prepared by the Secretariat.
- 1.4.6 Gathering data and monitoring ICZM indicators for the Mediterranean starting with those related to coastal management in the context of the application of the Ecosystems Approach.
- 1.4.7 Periodic assessment of the State of the Mediterranean Coasts as part of the periodic UNEP/MAP Assessment on the State of the Environment and reflected in the State of the Environment Report as well as the Environment & Development Report.

Objective 2: Strengthen the capacities of Contracting Parties to implement the Protocol and use in an effective manner ICZM policies, instruments, tools and processes

This objective aims at strengthening the capacities of the Mediterranean countries to apply the Protocol and building a common culture of the ICZM process through the Mediterranean Region.

2.1 Methodologies and Processes

The profusion of thematic programmes in coastal areas presents in itself a challenge to the efficient delivery of the Protocol, notably but not exclusively: water, biodiversity, climate change, economic activities, agriculture and fisheries, energy, transport and infrastructure.

Climate change in particular is further emphasised by the 16th Meeting of the Contracting Parties held in Marrakesh in 2009; adaptation to climate change in the Mediterranean coastal and marine environments was identified as a priority issue requiring attention. Accordingly, climate change adaptation in the coastal zone has been incorporated into the "Marrakesh Declaration" on Adaptation

to Climate Change. There is added value therefore in providing a central regional assessment in the specific context of coastal zones, identifying agreed scenarios, information and responses.

Outputs: Contracting Parties

- 2.1.1 Thematic methodologies and technical capacities reviewed in order to assure that ICZM is effectively and practically integrated at national and local levels.

Outputs: MAP Components

- 2.1.2 Technical assistance to ensure that ICZM is delivered effectively and practically at the national level consistently across the region.
- 2.1.3 ICZM Guidelines prepared tested at national and local level. The Guidelines will:
- i. Describe the ICZM process, illustrating and guiding the effective use of tools and instruments.
 - ii. Provide an integrated methodological framework for the integration of key sectoral issues, notably but not exclusively: water, biodiversity, climate change, economic activities, agriculture and fisheries, energy, transport and infrastructure.
 - iii. Provide an integrated methodological framework for integrated spatial planning of the marine and terrestrial areas, and for economic and fiscal instruments.
 - iv. Assist in the definition of set-back zone for development, the use of tools and instruments such as carrying capacity assessment and Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA).

2.2 Protocol Implementation Projects

Article 27 requires Parties to carry out activities of common interest, such as demonstration projects of integrated coastal zone management. A key to the successful implementation of the Protocol will be the practical results both on the ground and in key thematic areas such as tourism, urban development, water management, etc. It will also be essential to disseminate good practice on a continuous basis, with special emphasis on governance and coordination mechanisms to practically implement the Protocol at the local level and to the use methodologies and tools as required.

Outputs: Contracting Parties

- 2.2.1 Implementation or support for practical projects at the local and transboundary level.
- 2.2.2 Protocol implementation projects to strengthen governance at all levels.
- 2.2.3 Pilot initiatives targeting and involving key actors in coastal zone, particularly those from the business sector.

Outputs: MAP Components

- 2.2.4 Support for ICZM Protocol implementation projects at local and transboundary level - prototype interventions to assist countries to implement the Protocol - subject to their clear link to the preparation of over-arching national strategies and policies. Projects to be based on the recognised model developed in the Mediterranean, Coastal Area Management Programme (CAMPs). These include:
1. CAMPs already underway or approved by the Contracting Parties in Spain, Montenegro, France and Italy, and consolidated lessons learned shared with parties.

2. A further programme - CAMP IIIs - to build in-country capacity and to implement the Protocol at country level, particularly at regional/local level, along with thematic demonstration programmes to be agreed and delivered in partnership with donor or sectoral funding.

2.3 Professional Development, Training and Education

The implementation of the Protocol and ICZM in the Mediterranean requires a well-informed constituency of state of the art expertise at regional and national level. It will be particularly important however to target other sectors across government to extend awareness and ownership of ICZM.

Article 25 of the Protocol invites the Parties “to cooperate in the training of scientific, technical and administrative personnel in the field of ICZM” while Article 15 recognises the importance of awareness-raising activities on integrated coastal zone management, educational programmes, training, and public education at national, regional or local level.

PAP Centre already delivers on annual basis a virtual MedOpen training course. MedOpen is recognised a high quality source of continuing professional development, attracting decision makers (at the local, national, regional and international level), policy advisors, project managers, staff and experts from international institutions, academic researchers, students, and all others interested in coastal management in the Mediterranean. Nevertheless, this important element of ICZM should be strengthened by delivering training courses, workshops, field work and other capacity building activities.

Outputs: Contracting Parties

- 2.3.1 Organisation of national education programmes on ICZM.

Outputs: MAP Components

- 2.3.2 Programme of high-level seminars, round tables and workshops at regional, sub-regional and national levels to promote the implementation of the ICZM Protocol.
- 2.3.3 Further development and annual delivery of the MedOpen training course.

Objective 3: Promote the ICZM Protocol and its implementation within the region, and promote it globally by developing synergies with relevant Conventions and Agreements.

Given the unique and innovative nature of the Protocol, its ambition at regional scale, and the relative complexity and importance on a global scale of the Mediterranean coast, the Protocol will require the central coordination and technical support for ICZM of the highest quality.

The Protocol is already recognized internationally as a unique and innovative achievement and the first and only document of legal nature to deal with sustainable development of coastal zones. Therefore, it represents an excellent promotional tool for the Mediterranean region in the international arena, which should be used at forthcoming global events such as Rio+20, Expo 2012 in South Korea (with the theme “The Living Ocean and Coast: Diversity of Resource and Sustainable Activities”), etc. to show what has already been achieved and how the Mediterranean coastal community plans to move forward.

3.1 Public Participation and Awareness Raising

Article 14 of the Protocol “Participation” calls for Parties to ensure the appropriate involvement of the various stakeholders in the phases of the formulation and implementation of coastal and marine strategies, plans and programmes or projects, as well as the issuing of the various authorizations. It

also calls for the right of stakeholders to challenge “...*decisions, acts or omissions, subject to the participation provisions established by the Parties with respect to plans, programmes or projects concerning the coastal zone.*”

The effective implementation of the Protocol will require a wide societal engagement involving civil society and individual citizens in the coastal zone, as well as governmental institutions. Good communication, open and transparent access to information and decision-making processes will be key to this engagement.

Continued awareness-raising of ICZM issues at the public level will therefore be required. The annual Mediterranean Coast Day celebration (September 25th) has been a success as a focus for this activity, generating wide spread participation amongst the general public, events and publicity in coastal regions across the Mediterranean. It is proposed to continue this event and awareness-raising actions to compliment the implementation of the Protocol at the political and technical levels.

Outputs: Contracting Parties

- 3.1.1 Processes reviewed to ensure the participation of civil society and individual citizens in ICZM.
- 3.1.2 Support for the annual Mediterranean Coast Day through the promotion of appropriate activities and publicity.
- 3.1.3 Support for region-wide ICZM awareness raising activities.

Outputs: MAP Components

- 3.1.4 Develop an ICZM Awareness Raising and Communication Programme.
- 3.1.5 Implement and support the annual celebration of the Mediterranean Coast Day.

3.2 Excellence on ICZM issues for the Mediterranean

The ambition of the Protocol poses a significant challenge to the capacity of MAP and the relevant Regional Centres, in particular PAP/RAC. The potential of the Protocol puts the Mediterranean at the forefront globally in coastal management in Regional Seas. This will require the highest calibre and state of the art technical support. PAP/RAC is already a centre of excellence in ICZM and Plan Bleu in development and the environment. This capacity should be maintained and enhanced primarily through training and staff development on Protocol related issues.

Article 15 requires the Parties to provide for interdisciplinary scientific research on integrated coastal zone management and on the interaction between activities and their impacts on coastal zones. To this end, the Protocol proposes that the Parties establish or support specialized research centres to further knowledge of integrated coastal zone management, to contribute to public information and to facilitate public and private decision-making.

Outputs: Contracting Parties

- 3.2.1 Development or support for research programmes for ICZM in accordance with Article 15 of the Protocol.

Outputs: MAP Components

- 3.2.2 Support for and participation in research programmes for ICZM that support the implementation of the Protocol.

3.3 Promoting the Protocol

The full implementation of the ICZM Protocol will require continued promotion both at national and local levels within the region. In addition, the Protocol is the first international legal instrument

addressing ICZM of its type and is attracting significant interest from other regional seas. Dissemination activities include published papers, materials for regional and local administrations, ICZM practitioners and other key audiences, case studies with national examples of success.

Outputs: Contracting Parties

3.3.1 Support for the promotion of the Protocol and its implementation.

Outputs: MAP Components

3.3.2 Promotion of the ICZM Protocol and good practice in its implementation across the Mediterranean.

3.3.3 Promotion of the ICZM Protocol and its implementation internationally through publications, published papers, networks and conferences.

3.4 Networks

Article 16 of the Protocol calls for Parties to participate, at the appropriate administrative and scientific level, in a Mediterranean coastal zone network in order to promote exchange of scientific experience, data and good practices.

The Mediterranean has a number of thematic networks such as coastal cities and regions cooperating on environmental protection, or sub-regional agreements such as the Joint Commission for the Protection of the Adriatic Sea (Croatia, Italy, Montenegro and Slovenia) and RAMOGE (France, Monaco, Italy). Such networks provide opportunities to both promote and deliver aspects of the ICZM Protocol, in particular transnationally within the region.

Moreover, reaching out and interacting with strong regional and local association networks, such as CPRGM/FOGAR, ARLEM and others dealing with local and regional governance issues will be of essence to engage regional and local institutions responsible with the economic and social pillars of sustainability. Internationally, the Mediterranean is providing a model for other Regional Seas and there is potential for mutual support between the programmes and their conventions and networks.

Outputs: Contracting Parties

3.4.1 Collaboration with appropriate networks to assist in the implementation of the Protocol.

3.4.2 Participation in a Mediterranean coastal zone network to promote the establishment and exchange of scientific experience, data and good practices (e.g. BATs and BEPs).

3.4.3 Establishment of a network of coastal agencies or other relevant national institutions.

Outputs: MAP Components

3.4.4 Identification and development of synergies and partnerships with appropriate networks to assist in the implementation of the Protocol.

3.4.5 Proposal for the establishment of a Mediterranean coastal network to promote the exchange of scientific experience, data and good practices (BATs and BEPs).

VIII. Mid-term Evaluation

This Action Plan will be subject to mid-term review and an evaluation to coincide with the end of the existing 5-year MAP programme in 2014.

The evaluation and monitoring will be done on the basis of the accomplishment of the outputs listed in this Action Plan using, as appropriate, the indicators established for the reporting format on the progress of implementation of the Protocol required in Article 18.

IX. Financial Resources

The full delivery of the Action Plan will require a substantial funding partnership over that of the UNEP/MAP itself.

The existing funding base is relatively narrow and will not be sufficient to fully deliver the ambitions of the ICZM Protocol and this Action Plan. Effort will therefore be required at the regional and national levels to attract external funding, both from established sources such as GEF, World Bank and EU, and from others where a common agenda can be identified, notably in the field of economic development. Particular attention should be given to this Action Plan in the MAP resource mobilisation strategy that will seek for funding sources required, identification of potential donor organisations, partners and country contributions. In particular, the strategy should identify those complimentary aspects of the work programme that can be “bundled” into packages more attractive to funders.

A costed programme for each objective showing links to the Biennium and 5-year MAP programme of work and funds mobilized or expected to be mobilized in line with the MAP resource mobilisation strategy is attached.

ANNEX II

LINKS WITH MAP PROGRAMME OF WORK

Objective 1:									
Support the effective implementation of the ICZM Protocol at regional, national and local levels including through a Common Regional Framework for ICZM									
Contracting Parties	MAP Components								
		TOTAL 2012-19 €,000 (estimated only for PAP/RAC) *	MTF & external sources €,000 (already mobilised 2012-13)	Links to next Biennium Outputs and Indicative activities of 5-year PoW		Balance €,000 (only for PAP/RAC)	Notes:	Contribution to ECAP & MSSD	
				2012-2013 PoW	MAP 5-year PoW			ECAP	MSSD
1.1 Ratification and Transposition									
1.1.1 [†] Ratification by all Contracting Parties of the Protocol.	1.1.3 [‡] Support for countries to adopt legally binding measures and transpose the Protocol into national legislation through for example comparative and gap analyses, or the dissemination of good practice.	200 PAP/RAC	20			180	▪ Funding for 1 st Biennium secured from external sources (GEF MedPartnership). ▪ Potential for bilateral/voluntary CPs funding.	✓	✓✓✓
1.1.2 Transposition by all Contracting Parties into legislation or guidance, and adoption of legally binding mechanisms.									
1.2 Strengthening and Supporting Governance									
1.2.1 Cross-sectoral and institutional governance mechanisms, such as inter- ministerial committees, coastal commissions and fora, established for the implementation of the ICZM Protocol at and between national and local levels.	1.2.4 Assistance to the Contracting Parties as required in the development of governance structures, including for example the carrying out of gap analyses of legal and institutional arrangements, and the improvement of human and technical capacities.	200 PAP/RAC	0			200	▪ Funding to be secured from MTF and mobilised from external sources. ▪ Potential for bilateral/voluntary CPs funding.	✓ ✓✓	✓✓✓

* Figures are included only for PAP/RAC due to the impossibility to estimate for other MAP components amounts that will be strictly related to the implementation of the ICZM Protocol after 2013.

[†] Code reference refers to the outputs relating to the Contracting Parties in the Action Plan.

[‡] Code reference refers to the MAP Secretariat outputs as presented in the Action Plan.

	1.2.5 Develop and continuously improve the ICZM Governance Platform to support the implementation of ICZM through the provision of information and expert tools, including its continued maintenance and refinement throughout the whole Action Plan period.	700 PAP/RAC	250	1.3.3.2 [§] Developing an interactive ICZM Governance Platform	1.3.3 ^{**} Knowledge sharing and exchange	450	▪ Funding for 1st Biennium secured from MTF and external sources (EU FP7 PEGASO project). ▪ MTF funding required for ongoing maintenance and support (€75,000 pa).	✓✓✓	✓✓
		BP/RAC	135	1.3.3.2 Developing an interactive ICZM Governance Platform (PEGASO partner)	1.3.3 Knowledge sharing and exchange				
1.2.2 Common Regional Framework for ICZM developed (under revised MSSD).	1.2.6 Based on progress and learning from national and local strategies, assessment of gaps and needs to be included in Common Regional Framework for ICZM. 1.2.7 Coordination of the preparation of the Common Regional Framework (under revised MSDD)	139 PAP/RAC	5	1.2.1.10 Outlining a Common Regional Framework for ICZM	1.2.1 Regional policies, guidelines and plans necessary for the effective implementation of the Convention, protocols and strategies adopted, updated and implemented	134	▪ Funding for 1st Biennium secured. ▪ Potential for voluntary CPs funding.	✓✓✓	✓✓✓
1.2.3 Transboundary strategies for ICZM allowing for coordination of national coastal strategies, plans and programmes related to contiguous coastal zones, in accordance with the Common Regional Framework developed under revised MSSD).									

[§].Code reference refers to the Expected Results in the consolidated 5-year PoW.

^{**} Code reference refers to the Main Activities included in the consolidated 5-year PoW.

1.3 Adopting National Strategies and Coastal Implementation Plans and Programmes									
1.3.1 National strategies for ICZM countries by all countries.	1.3.2 Support development of national strategies for ICZM based on regionally relevant examples.	1,495 PAP/RAC	270 (350) ^{††}	2.1.1.1 National ICZM Plans and Strategies in Albania, Algeria, Montenegro and Syria; Interactive Methodological Framework for ICZM; Outline for ICZM Strategies adapted to Adriatic countries	2.1.1 Implementing ICZM Action Plan; Assist countries in preparing ICZM Strategies and Plans	1,225 (875)	- Funding for 1st Biennium secured from MTF and external sources (GEF MedPartnership for 3 pilot countries and SHAPE project for the Outline for Adriatic countries). (Funding expected from the LITUSnostrum project submitted to ENPI CBCMED). - Future bilateral/ voluntary CPs funding and other grant sources for support to up to 8 additional countries.	✓✓✓	✓✓✓
		MEDPOL	6	1.2.2.3 Assist countries to implement the adopted Regional Plans in the framework of art.15 of LBS Protocol; updating, as needed, Regional Plans and developing NIPs in the framework of the Stockholm Convention	1.2.2 Assistance to countries to implement regional policies and guidelines				
		C. Unit	10	1.2.2.1 Assist countries to prepare NSSD in line with MSSD	1.2.2 Assistance to countries to implement regional policies and guidelines				
	1.3.3 Periodically assess progress and lessons learned through the region as well as provide analyses of comparative practices and experiences.	200 PAP/RAC	0	2.1.3.2 Assessment report on CAMP and CAMP manual updated: regional workshop organised	2.1.3 Implementing ICZM Protocol through specific local and policy initiatives	200	Funding to be secured from MTF and mobilised from external sources.	✓✓	✓✓

^{††} In brackets are indicated resources expected from the LITUSnostrum project proposal submitted for ENPI CBCMED funding.

1.4 Reporting on Protocol Implementation and Monitoring the State of the Mediterranean Coast									
	1.4.3 A reporting format for use by the Contracting Parties and coordination of the reports.	C. Unit together with all MAP components	25	1.2.1.3 Preparing MAP integrated monitoring programme based on EsA 1.2.1.5 Preparing MAP policy on the assessment of marine and coastal environment in line with EsA 1.2.4.1 Assessment report on the implementation of the Convention and its Protocols	1.2.1 Regional policies, guidelines and plans necessary for the effective implementation of the Convention, Protocols and strategies adopted, updated and implemented 1.2.4 Compliance mechanisms and procedures fully operational			✓	✓
	1.4.4 Report on the stocktaking currently underway on the state of implementation of the Protocol to identify gaps and progress at regional and Contracting Party level.	20 PAP/RAC	20	1.3.3.3 Stocktaking synthesis report	1.3.3 Knowledge sharing and exchange	0	Funding secured from external support (EU FP7 PEGASO project) in current biennium.	✓	✓
		BP/RAC	5	1.3.3.3 Stocktaking synthesis report (dissemination of the stocktaking results in an interactive manner, in collaboration with PAP/RAC)	1.3.3 Knowledge sharing and exchange				
1.4.1 Regular reports on the progress of implementation according to a reporting format provided by MAP Secretariat in the context of MAP reporting system.	1.4.5 Report on Protocol implementation and Compliance as part of the biennium Report on Treaty Implementation.	C. Unit	30	1.2.4.1 Assessment report on the implementation of the Convention and its protocols	1.2.4 Compliance mechanisms and procedures fully operational			✓	✓
	1.4.6 Gathering data and monitoring ICZM Indicators for the Mediterranean starting with those related to coastal management in the context of the application of the Ecosystems Approach.	BP/RAC	20	2.1.2.3 ICZM indicators developed and tested	2.1.2 Updating and preparing ICZM methodologies			✓✓✓	✓
		INFO/RAC	0	1.3.1.4 INFO/MAP spatial data infrastructure, definition of use cases for SDI based on EsA	1.3.1 Further development of INFO/MAP including the integration of information systems of MAP components				

		C. Unit	20	1.2.1.4 Determining GES and targets in the frame of EsA for 10 ecological objectives	1.2.1 Regional policies, guidelines and plans necessary for the effective implementation of the Convention, Protocols and strategies adopted, updated and implemented				
1.4.2 Regular reports to, periodic monitoring at agreed frequency and reference format on the state and evolution of coastal zones at national level.	1.4.7 Periodic assessment of the State of the Mediterranean Coasts as part of the periodic UNEP/MAP Assessment on the State of the Environment and reflected in the State of the Environment Report as well as the Environment & Development Report.	BP/RAC	0	1.3.3.1 State of Environment Report in 2013	1.3.3 Knowledge sharing and exchange		▪ The current budget for 2012-2013 does not allocate specific resources to BP for this task. Nevertheless, SIMEDD is cited because it will contribute to SOED.	✓✓	✓✓

Objective 2:
Strengthen the capacities of Contracting Parties to implement the Protocol and use in an effective manner ICZM policies, instruments, tools and processes

Contracting Parties	MAP Components								
		TOTAL 2012-19 € ,000 (estimated only for PAP/RAC)	MTF & external sources € ,000 (already mobilised 2012-13)	Links to next Biennium Outputs and Indicative activities of 5-year PoW		Balance € ,000 (only for PAP/RAC)	Notes:	Contribution to ECAP & MSSD	
				2012-2013 PoW	MAP 5-year PoW			ECAP	MSSD
2.1 Methodologies and Processes									
2.1.1 Thematic methodologies and technical capacities reviewed in order to assure that ICZM is delivered effectively and practically at national and local levels.	2.1.2 Technical assistance to ensure that ICZM is delivered effectively and practically at the national level consistently across the region.	1,010 PAP/RAC	632	1.1.5.4 Marine spatial planning understood and implemented as appropriate in line with ICZM; Approaches developed and synergies ensured with other relevant organisations 6.1.1.6 Assessment of environmental and socio-economic impacts and adaptation options in two critically vulnerable sites, and evaluation of response options 6.1.2.1 Methodology and tools for mainstreaming climate variability and change developed; Awareness raising for Policy makers on implementation of climate variability and ICZM Protocol 6.1.2.2 Integration of climate change issues and disaster prevention into ICZM Plans and Strategies	1.1.5 Integrate and streamline approaches in implementing horizontal and emerging issues 6.1.1 Analysis of climate change impact	378	▪ Funding for development in 1 st Biennium secured plus external support (EU FP7 PEGASO project, GEF). ▪ MTF funding required for ongoing maintenance and support.	✓✓✓	✓✓✓

		CP/RAC	40	5.1.3.1 Methodology, guidelines and toolkit for integration of SCP in the Mediterranean and related Capacity building activities (Switch MED)	5.1.3 Capacity building (CB) activities and pilot projects on SCP				
		C. Unit	0	6.1.2.3 Existing interministerial coordination mechanisms committed to mainstream climate variability and change issues into ICZM planning processes	6.1.2 Development of methodology and tools for mainstreaming climate variability and change				
	2.1.3 ICZM Guidelines prepared and tested at national and local level.	700 PAP/RAC	20 (302)	2.1.2.1 ICZM Guidelines updated; Outline for ICZM Strategies and Plans; Carrying capacity; MSP	2.1.2 Updating and preparing ICZM methodologies	680 (378)	- Funding for 1st Biennium secured from MTF and mobilised from external sources. (Funding expected from the LITUSnostrum project submitted to ENPI CBCMED). - Potential for bilateral/voluntary CPs funding and grant support.	✓✓	✓✓
		REMPEC	3	2.1.2.6 The ranking of the ports to be equipped in priority with port reception facilities	2.1.2 Updating and preparing ICZM methodologies				
2.2 Protocol Implementation Projects									
2.2.1 Implementation or support for practical projects at the local and transboundary level. 2.2.2 Protocol implementation projects to strengthen governance at all levels. 2.2.3 Pilot initiatives targeting and involving key actors in coastal zone, particularly those from	2.2.4 Support for ICZM Protocol implementation projects at local and transboundary level - prototype interventions to assist countries to implement the Protocol - subject to their clear link to the preparation of over-arching national strategies and policies. Projects to be based on the	4,050 PAP/RAC	250 (1,400)	2.1.3.1 Projects prepared and implemented (CAMPs France, Italy, Spain, Montenegro); pilot project on setback and MSP, carrying capacity, etc. (Carrying capacity methodology testing on pilot sites in Spain, France and Egypt)	2.1.3 Implementing ICZM protocol through specific local and policy initiatives	3,800 (2,400)	- Funding for 1st Biennium secured from MTF plus bilateral funding and SHAPE project. (Funding expected from the LITUSnostrum project submitted to ENPI CBCMED plus FFEM). - MTF funding required plus bilateral/voluntary CPs funding and grant sources.	✓✓✓	✓✓

the business sector.	recognised model developed in the Mediterranean, Coastal Area Management Programme (CAMPs). These include: ▪ CAMPs already underway or approved by the Contracting Parties in Spain, Montenegro, France and Italy. ▪ A further programme - CAMP IIIs - to build in-country capacity and to implement the Protocol at country level - along with thematic demonstration programmes to be agreed and delivered in partnership with donor or sectoral funding.	BP/RAC SPA/RAC CP/RAC MEDPOL REMPEC INFO/RAC C. Unit	49	2.1.3.1 Support CAMP projects as appropriate	2.1.3 Implementing ICZM protocol through specific local and policy initiatives				
2.3 Professional Development, Training and Education									
2.3.1 Organisation of national education programmes on ICZM.	2.3.2 Programme of high-level seminars, round tables and workshops at regional, sub-regional and national levels to promote the implementation of the ICZM Protocol.	200 PAP/RAC	0			200	▪ MTF funding required for ongoing maintenance and support (8 events at 25,000).	✓✓	✓✓
		CP/RAC	10	5.1.5.1 Assist countries to develop and implement National Action Plans on SPP; National Action Plan implementation on the short-medium and long run	5.1.5 Capacity building to implement National Action Plans on Sustainable Public Procurement at local, regional or national level in Mediterranean countries				
	2.3.3 Further development and annual delivery of the MedOpen training course.	80 PAP/RAC	18	1.3.3.4 Capacity building on ICZM Protocol, including a Virtual MedOpen training course	1.3.3 Knowledge sharing and exchange	62	▪ Limited funding for 1 st Biennium secured from MTF and SHAPE project. ▪ MTF funding required for ongoing maintenance and support.	✓✓	✓✓

Objective 3: Promote the ICZM Protocol and its implementation within the region, and promote it globally by developing synergies with relevant Conventions and Agreements									
Contracting Parties	MAP Components								
		TOTAL 2012-19 € ,000 (estimated only for PAP/RAC)	MTF & external sources € ,000 (already mobilised 2012-13)	Links to next Biennium Outputs and Indicative activities of 5-year PoW		Balance € ,000 (only for PAP/RAC)	Notes:	Contribution to ECAP & MSSD	
				2012-2013 PoW	MAP 5-year PoW			Moderate ✓	Strong ✓✓
3.1 Public Participation and Awareness Raising									
3.1.1 Process reviewed to ensure the participation of civil society and individual citizens in ICZM.									
3.1.2 Support for the annual Mediterranean Coast Day through the promotion of appropriate activities and publicity. 3.1.3 Support for region-wide ICZM awareness raising activities.	3.1.4 Develop an ICZM Awareness Raising and Communication Program 3.1.5 Implement and support the annual celebration of the Mediterranean Coast Day	400 PAP/RAC	81 (104)	1.3.4.6 Organization of Mediterranean Environmental events; dissemination of key success stories; presence at key events including a side event at Rio+20, including communication materials related to MedPartnership project , awareness raising regarding marine and coastal biodiversity, climate change, and promoting Coast Day and ICZM Protocol	1.3.4 One voice campaign for UNEP MAP	319 (215)	▪ Funding for 1 st Biennium secured from MTF and external sources (SHAPE project). ▪ (Funding expected from the LITUSnostrum project submitted to ENPI CBCMED). ▪ Potential for bilateral and grant support.	✓✓	✓✓
		CP/RAC	10	5.1.4.1 Civil society increased awareness; Green shots award well attended; Increased contents of Consumpediamed; Visits and comments in Consumpediamed	5.1.4 Empowering civil society, consumer associations and NGO on SCP and POPs prevention				

		C. Unit	30	1.3.4.5 Media, NGO and Business strategy developed as part of implementation of the Communication Strategy;; Media training for MAP spokespeople 1.3.4.6 Organization of Mediterranean Environmental events; dissemination of key success stories; presence at key events including a side event at Rio+20, including communication materials related to MedPartnership project , awareness raising regarding marine and coastal biodiversity, climate change, and promoting Coast Day and ICZM Protocol	1.3.4 One voice campaign for UNEP MAP				
3.2 Excellence on ICZM issues for the Mediterranean									
3.2.1 Development or support for research programmes for ICZM in accordance with article 15 of the Protocol.	3.2.2 Support for and participation in research programmes for ICZM that support the implementation of the Protocol.	50 PAP/RAC	0			50	▪ Potential for bilateral/voluntary CPs funding and grant sources.	✓✓✓	✓✓
3.3 Promoting the Protocol									
3.3.1 Support for the promotion of the Protocol and its implementation.	3.3.2 Promotion of the ICZM Protocol and good practice in its implementation across the Mediterranean. 3.3.3 Promotion of the ICZM Protocol and its	50 PAP/RAC	0			50	▪ MTF funding required. ▪ Potential for bilateral and grant support.	✓✓	✓✓
		INFO/RAC	0	1.3.3.10 Collection and dissemination of R&D project results related to marine and coastal environments	1.3.3 Knowledge sharing and exchange				

	implementation internationally through publications, published papers, networks and conferences.	C. Unit	20	1.3.4.6 Organization of Mediterranean Environmental events; dissemination of key success stories; presence at key events including a side event at Rio+20, including communication materials related to MedPartnership project , awareness raising regarding marine and coastal biodiversity, climate change, and promoting Coast Day and ICZM Protocol	1.3.4 One voice campaign for UNEP MAP				
3.4 Networks									
3.4.1 Collaboration with appropriate networks to assist in the implementation of the Protocol. 3.4.2 Participation in a Mediterranean coastal zone network to promote the establishment and exchange of scientific experience, data and good practices (e.g. BATs and BEPs). 3.4.3 Establishment of a network of coastal agencies or other relevant institutions.	3.4.4 Identification and development of synergies and partnerships with appropriate networks to assist in the implementation of the Protocol. 3.4.5 Proposal for the establishment of a Mediterranean coastal network to promote the exchange of scientific experience, data and good practices (BATs and BEPs).	70 PAP/RAC C. Unit with other MAP components	0 40	1.3.3.9 Best practices from pollution reduction/biodiversity protection and ICZM successfully replicated	1.3.3 Knowledge sharing and exchange	70	- Funding to be secured from MTF and mobilised from external sources. - Potential for bilateral/voluntary CPs funding.	✓✓	✓✓