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MEDITERRANEAN ACTION PLAN

**Eleventh Meeting of MED Unit and Regional
Activity Centres (RAC) on MAP Programme**

Athens, 25-27 September 1995

REPORT OF THE ELEVENTH MEETING OF MED UNIT AND REGIONAL ACTIVITY CENTRES ON MAP PROGRAMME

Introduction

1. The Eleventh Meeting of MED Unit and Regional Activity Centres (RAC) on MAP programme was held in Athens on 25-27 September 1995
2. The main objectives of the brainstorming meeting were to conduct an in depth consultation on the implementation of MAP Phase II, as well as other important decisions of the Ninth Ordinary Meeting of the Contracting Parties (Barcelona, 5-8 June 1995), and the Conference of Plenipotentiaries on the Convention for the Protection of the Mediterranean Sea against Pollution and its Protocols (Barcelona, 9-10 June 1995).
3. The meeting was opened by Mr. L. Chabason, MAP Coordinator. All MED Unit professional officers were present, as well as all Directors of RAC's, or their representatives. The list of participants is attached as **Annex I** to this report.
4. The meeting approved the Provisional Agenda as contained in **Annex II** to this report, with its appendix on the checklist of all activities emanating from the decisions of the last meetings of the Contracting Parties.
5. The participants decided not to record their deliberations. but only to record a *framework strategy agreed upon for the implementation of MAP II.*
6. It is suggested that the minutes of the present meeting will constitute a general framework of MAP activities emanating from MAP II, which should be used as a basis for proposing concrete actions to be implemented, taking into consideration the various decisions of the Contracting Parties and the availability of funds.
7. It is understood also, that the decisions regarding the distribution of responsibilities of the coordination of technical aspects of RAC's activities, at MED Unit, and the responsibilities for CAMP projects, including the immediate improvement of the procedure for the preparation of new CAMP's, are to be considered adopted and followed immediately.
8. The framework strategy agreed upon by the meeting is contained in **Annex III** to this report.

ANNEX I

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

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PROVISIONAL AGENDA

- Agenda item 1:** Opening of the meeting
- Agenda item 2:** Adoption of the agenda and organization of work
- Agenda item 3:** Progress report by the Coordinator
- Agenda item 4:** Implementation of the Barcelona decisions:
 - a. MAP Phase II
 - b. Priority Fields of Activities (1996-2005)
 - c. Barcelona Resolution
- Agenda item 5:** Specific activities emanating from Barcelona decisions:
 - a. CAMP programme:
 - Modus operandi for the work on CAMP
 - b. Mediterranean Commission on Sustainable Development (MCSD):
 - Status of MCSD within MAP system (Responsible Officer(s)/Centres)
 - c. Observatory
 - d. Budgetary aspect of implementation of MAP II
- Agenda item 6:** Organisational aspects
(including relations with international organisations)

MAP II

Contents		Rapporteur	Remarks
I.	SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT IN THE MEDITERRANEAN	LC	
1.	INTEGRATING ENVIRONMENT AND DEVELOPMENT		
1.1	Economic activities and the environment	BG	
1.1.1	Agriculture		
1.1.2	Industry		
1.1.3	Energy		
1.1.4	Tourism		
1.1.5	Transport		
1.2	Urban management and the environment	IT	
1.3	Sustainable management of natural resources	IT	
1.3.1	Water resources	IT/BG	
1.3.2	Soil	IT	
1.3.3	Living marine resources	GG	
1.3.4	Forest and plant coverage	BG	
1.4	Integrated coastal area management	IT	
1.5	Elements for a Mediterranean strategy (including MEDO)	AH	
1.6	National and local capacity building	LC	
2.	CONSERVATION OF NATURE, LANDSCAPE AND SITES	MS/DD	
2.1	Collection of data and periodic assessment of the situation	MS/DD	
2.2	Legal measures	MS	
2.3	Planning and management	MS/DD	
2.4	Public awareness and participation	MS	
2.5	Exchange of experience and strengthening of national capabilities	MS/DD	

Contents	Rapporteur	Remarks
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3.2 Pollution prevention		
3.2.1 Prevention and elimination of the pollution of the marine environment from land-based activities	LJ	
3.2.2 Prevention of and response to the pollution of the marine environment from sea-based activities		
(a) Prevention of pollution of the marine environment from ships	JCS	
(b) Preparedness for, response to and cooperation in cases of accidental marine pollution	JCS	
(c) Prevention of the pollution of the marine environment by dumping from ships and aircraft	LJ	
(d) Prevention and control of the pollution of the marine environment resulting from exploration and exploitation of the continental shelf and the seabed and its subsoil	ID	
3.2.3 Prevention and control of the pollution of the environment resulting from transboundary movements of hazardous wastes and their disposal	ID	
3.3 Supporting measures	LJ	
4. INFORMATION AND PARTICIPATION	FSC	
II. STRENGTHENING OF THE LEGAL FRAMEWORK	ID	

PRIORITY FIELDS (1996-2005)

Contents		Rapporteur	Remarks
1.	INTEGRATION OF ENVIRONMENT AND DEVELOPMENT		
2.	INTEGRATED MANAGEMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES	IT	
2.1	Integrated water management	IT/BG	
2.2	Soil management	IT	
2.3	The fight against erosion and desertification	IT	
2.4	Management of forests and plant cover	BG	
2.5	Management of genetic resources		
2.6	Marine living resources	GG	
3.	INTEGRATED MANAGEMENT OF COASTAL AREAS	IT	
4.	WASTE MANAGEMENT	IT	
5.	AGRICULTURE	BG	
6.	INDUSTRY AND ENERGY	BG	
7.	TRANSPORT	BG	
8.	TOURISM	BG	
9.	URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND THE ENVIRONMENT	IT	
10.	INFORMATION	FSC	
11.	ASSESSMENT, PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF MARINE POLLUTION	LJ	
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BARCELONA RESOLUTION

	Contents	Rapporteur	Remarks
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4.	Hazardous Wastes Protocol	ID	
4.	LBS Protocol	LJ	
5.	Biological Diversity	MS	
6.	Discharges and Emissions by the year 2005	LJ	In cooperation with UNEP/Paris Office
6.	Meeting on Industrial Pollution	LC/GK	
8.	Establishment of Clean Production Centres		
9.	Consequences of Aggression and Terrorism		
10.	Mobilisation of Additional Funds	LC	METAP/Euro Med. Conference/WWF Proposal
11.	Mechanisms for Monitoring Implementation of Decisions	LC	
12.	Transmit to Euro-Med Conference Documents of the Barcelona Meetings	LC	In consultation with Spain and Morocco
13.	MCSD to Examine the Feasibility of Creating a Special Fund for the Promotion of Projects Related to Nature Conservation and Integrated Coastal Management	LC	In cooperation with SPA/RAC and PAPI/RAC

DECISIONS OF THE ELEVENTH MEETING OF MED UNIT AND REGIONAL ACTIVITY CENTRES (RAC) ON MAP PROGRAMME

I. SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT IN THE MEDITERRANEAN

1. INTEGRATING ENVIRONMENT AND DEVELOPMENT

1.1 Economic activities and the environment

MAP II must contribute to the integration of environmental policies into development policies on the basis of knowledge of and an effort to control the impact of economic activities on the environmental components (water, soil, forest, coast, sea) which support development.

To this end and in order to develop its intervention programmes, it is essential for MAP and the Contracting Parties to dispose of a data base and socio-economic and environmental indicators the development of which is entrusted to BP/RAC.

Each economic activity will be approached in a specific way, guided by one Centre, while taking into consideration that striving for partnership is essential, especially when international organisations are involved. The corresponding philosophy and relevant proposals may especially be submitted to Mediterranean Commission on Sustainable Development.

1.1.1 Agriculture

Because of the considerable impact of agriculture on natural resources (water, soil, forests, coastal areas, biodiversity), it is necessary to carry out:

- the follow up, through observation and assessment of agricultural activities depending on the production systems;
- the analysis of economic perspectives of certain intensive (irrigated crops) and extensive (dry crops) types of production;
- the search for models of sustainable agricultural development;
- the study of the socio-economic conditions to maintain the farming population;
- the dissemination of information to those responsible for agricultural policies on agricultural practices compatible with the environment.

These activities will be carried out by BP/RAC in close collaboration with the competent international organisations among which FAO and CIHSAM, as well as with PAP/RAC, SPA/RAC and MEDPOL.

1.1.2 Industry and 1.1.3 Energy

This subject will require cooperation of MED POL, Blue Plan, PAP and other RACs, as appropriate. It was decided that MED POL will coordinate and be generally in charge of the programmes and activities to be carried out for this subject.

The main activities to be carried out are:

- collecting information, evaluation and estimation of industry pollutants (LBS survey);
- collecting information on industrial activities, analysis of such information and forecast of trends;
- application of the LBS Protocol, with its common measures, in the fields of discharge authorisation (permits) and discharge regulation enforcement (inspectors);
- incorporation of considerations regarding industry in the integrated coastal zone management;
- use of appropriate industrial procedures and clean technology (cooperation with new RAC in Spain);
- development and implementation of programmes for the control and reduction of industrial pollution;
- development and implementation of programmes for reduction and management of industrial waste;
- identification of "hot spots" and development of programmes for the reduction of pollution in such spots;
- capacity building of relevant national structures.

On the basis of the LBS Protocol and the impact of the industrial and energy sectors on the water-air-soil, MAP must ensure:

- the knowledge (current and forecast) of the industrial and energy sectors and their impact on the environment and especially the identification of hot spots;
- information on the management of the different types of industry pollution and the respective risks;
- the implementation of the LBS Protocol concerning industrial and energy emissions.

These activities will be coordinated by the MEDPOL Unit in collaboration with BP/RAC, PAP/RAC and the Centre which Spain intends to set up on clean technologies, as well as with UNIDO and UNEP's office on Industry and Environment (UNEP/IE).

1.1.4 Tourism

Tourist activity is the most significant for the Mediterranean economy. It is of priority interest for MAP and PAP/RAC, BP/RAC, SPA/RAC, Atelier du Patrimoine, and MEDPOL. It must be approached from both a macro and a microeconomic point of view and the relevant proposals must be both constructive for tourism and compatible with sustainable development. MAP's objective will be to establish within the framework of PAP/RAC, a specific programme for Mediterranean tourism to submit to the Contracting Parties.

Activities should be oriented towards:

- development of an appropriate methodology for integrated tourism development plans in the overall plans of coastal area development in the Mediterranean region;
- development of tools and techniques for defining tourism development dimension, and for assessing environmental impacts of the tourism development plans and programmes (carrying capacity assessment for tourism, strategic environmental assessment of plans and programmes, decision support systems, etc.);
- development of tools and techniques for tourism development assessment at micro levels, i.e. at the levels of detailed plans and projects (environmental impact assessment, suitability analysis using geographical information systems, etc.);
- development of active forms of training.

These activities will be coordinated by PAP/RAC in collaboration with other RACs.

1.1.5 Transport

The increasing impact of land and air traffic and to a lesser degree of maritime traffic on the environment and the quality of life makes it necessary to carry out:

- a follow up of the development of flows and transport means both quantitatively and qualitatively;
- a selection of exemplary cases in the transport sector;
- a dissemination of appropriate information on those transport systems most compatible with the environment.

BP/RAC is requested to establish, in collaboration with PAP/RAC and REMPEC, a specific programme on various modes of transport in the Mediterranean region.

1.2 Urban management and the environment

Integrated urban management is a priority activity within MAP II. It should be implemented at two levels. At the macro level it is necessary to follow the urbanisation trends, both in the entire region and in its individual parts, and its effects on the state of eco-systems and at the rational use of natural resources. BP/RAC

should, together with PAP/RAC and ERS/RAC, develop an appropriate system of indicators for monitoring the state of urbanisation in the region, informing regularly

the Contracting Parties on the typical changes and trends, and suggesting measure for mitigation of negative effects of the trends.

At the micro level it is necessary to promote the concept of "sustainable cities", and to develop appropriate methodology of urban planning adapted to the development of coastal cities. PAP/RAC would be entrusted with this task to be implemented in cooperation with BP/RAC and ERS/RAC, as well as with appropriate networks of other international organisations (METAP's MEDCITIES, WHO's Healthy Cities, etc.). The priority actions would include the following:

- identification of the state-of-the-art in the field of urban planning in the Mediterranean, especially with regard to the relation between urban development and in the state of environment and eco-systems;
- development of an urban planning methodology including environmental issues from the very beginning of the process;
- development of tools and techniques of the process of integrated management of urban areas in the Mediterranean, aimed at the application of the concept of "sustainable cities" in as many urban areas of the region as possible;
- development of methods of regional planning, and of settlement system planning, with emphasised environmental component, acceptable for the Mediterranean developing countries;
- development of training methods and other forms of capacity building for all possible stakeholders in the process of coastal area management.

1.3 Sustainable management of natural resources

1.3.1 Water resources

Integrated water management is a strong priority for most Mediterranean states. MAP II must make a substantial contribution by ensuring the good coordination of

the activities of BP/RAC (observation - assessment on the basis of a series of relevant indicators) with those of PAP/RAC (methods and techniques of integrated management) and those of MEDPOL (control of pollution from land based sources), plus those carried out within the framework of METAP III and the specific programmes of FAO and the European Union.

These activities would focus especially on:

- collecting information and managing water resources in the long term;
- promoting the methods and tools for integrated management while giving priority to the hydrogeographic basins;
- developing non conventional resources (reuse of sewage);
- reinforcing the potential of sewage systems of coastal cities;
- dissemination of relevant information and organisation of appropriate training.

1.3.2 Soil

The relatively irreversible character of the degradation of soils and desertification in the Mediterranean region makes it imperative for MAP II to entrust PAP/RAC with the setting up of a programme of specific activities to include:

- the definition of prevention techniques and tools concerning soil degradation and restoration;
- information and training of the actors concerned.

BP/RAC would ensure:

- the following of the phenomena of soil degradation (erosion, salinisation);
- assessment of risks and policies of prevention.

To this effect, cooperation with specialised agencies and programmes, such as FAO, UNEP, the Sahara and Sahel observatory, is essential, while taking into consideration the provisions of the convention against desertification.

ERS/RAC would ensure:

- study the phenomena of soil degradation on the basis of integrated methods, and make use also of high resolution remote sensing techniques.

1.3.3 Living marine resources

it was agreed that:

- (a) no additional activities should be initiated apart from those already carried out within MED POL, PAP/RAC and BP/RAC.
- (b) contact should be retained with FAO and GFCM to follow the problems and progress in the implementation of the international agreements etc.
- (c) a report on the status of LMR's should be submitted to the Mediterranean Commission on Sustainable Development. The report would be prepared in cooperation with FAO/GFCM.

1.3.4 Forest and plant coverage

In conjunction with the two other natural resources which carry considerable importance for the Mediterranean region:

- water and soil-plant cover is a factor and an indicator of environmental quality.

MAP II activities must contain three aspects coordinated by ERS/RAC:

- the first to be carried out by ERS/RAC, will ensure the observation through remote sensing, the establishment of data on the state of the plant cover for the whole of the Mediterranean Basin and the qualitative assessment of this state;
- the second, which will be implemented by BP/RAC, will concern the assessment of the situation in each Mediterranean state, taking into consideration the factors of socio-economic development and the relevant policies and suggest possible solutions to identified problems;
- finally the third will be oriented toward action, either through BP/RAC promoting techniques for the reestablishment of plant cover and reforestation or maintaining the plant cover, or through SPA/RAC formulating proposals on land protection.

In any event, these activities must be designed within the framework of specific programmes, such as the FAO Forest Action Plan.

On the occasion of the First Meeting of the Commission on Sustainable Development, ERS/RAC, BP/RAC and SPA/RAC can organise a general presentation on the current state of forests, the relevant ongoing activities in the Mediterranean Basin, and the use of satellite methodologies in connection with the study of the state and the trends of the plant cover.

1.4 Integrated coastal area management

Through their hitherto activities, the MAP's regional Centres, and especially PAP and BP, have gained great reputation throughout the world, and considerable expertise in the integrated coastal area management (ICAM). This discipline has been definitively acknowledged in the Mediterranean and in the whole world. It deals with a specific geographic space, in which human pressure on natural systems is particularly high. A particular emphasis has to be placed on coastal planning as the principal tool of ICAM. Methodology and a number of tools and techniques of ICAM have been applied in a large number of Mediterranean areas, especially through the CAMP projects. With regard to the fact that this form of activity is in great demand in the Mediterranean, it was concluded that this activity should keep its high priority position in the programme of the MAP II. PAP/RAC will continue acting as the main centre for the implementation of this activity, cooperating with all other centres. The activities to be coordinated by PAP/RAC, should include the following:

- examination of the present situation in ICAM in the Mediterranean, especially with regard to the state of preparation of coastal management plans, preferably within the World Bank's METAP III programme;
- definition of the state of the legislation relative to coastal zone management in the typical countries of the region;
- identification of the directions of future development and implementation of ICAM in the Mediterranean most suitable for implementation through MAP II;
- continued improvement of the methodology, tools and techniques of ICAM;
- continued practical application of ICAM, especially through CAMP projects.

1.5 Elements for a Mediterranean strategy (including MEDO)

The design, implementation and follow-up of a process of sustainable development in the Mediterranean region implies a political will at all levels of international, national and local organization to achieve the following three main objectives:

- knowledge, innovation and assessment;
- integration into intervention programmes;
- mobilization of those concerned with information and training.

To this effect, from among the various means to orient and assist decision making, within the framework of policies of sustainable development, MAP II focuses on the observation and assessment function entrusted to BP/RAC under the leading "Mediterranean Observatory for Environment and Development".

The relevant BP/RAC activities will focus mainly on:

- setting up an interactive information system with the MAP centres, MED POL and the international and national organizations that are in possession of data, with the contribution of an ad hoc committee and on the basis of a protocol defining the "modus operandi";
- interpreting data and developing indicators in collaboration with the experts in the socio-economic or environmental field;
- clarifying the geographic scales adopted for each field, while considering the special interest of the units NUTS 2 and 3 for the Mediterranean coastline;
- preparing documents useful for those responsible for development and environment in the Mediterranean Basin if need be within the framework of the Mediterranean Commission on sustainable Development.

1.6 National and local capacity building

It was agreed that this activity, under "Sustainable Development" will be coordinated by the MED Unit. The following immediate actions were agreed:

- each RAC and MED POL will identify areas of priority for capacity building and transmit a list of "titles" to the Unit accordingly;
- the MED Unit will contact METAP Secretariat and other potential donors, to identify ways to have some of the activities funded;
- in consultation with RACs and MED POL, MED Unit will identify the activities which could receive funding and propose them to potential donors. For the activities proposed to donors a full project of proposals should be prepared.

2. CONSERVATION OF NATURE, LANDSCAPE AND SITES

2.1 Collection of data and periodic assessment of the situation

- Assessment of the lists already drawn up in the various countries in order to: (i) analyse and compare the methods used, (ii) point out the gaps, and the work that still remains to be done and (iii) review the actors competent for a possible participation in this exercise.

This activity will be developed by SPA/RAC.

Possible partners: ERS/RAC, BP/RAC, IUCN, Medwet-Ramsar, Secretariat of the International Convention on biodiversity.

- Elaboration of common criteria to be submitted to the Contracting Parties for adoption, as well as standard methodologies for the comparison of results.

This activity will be developed by SPA/RAC with the collaboration of national experts.

- Carrying out of case studies: the objective is on the one hand to prove the feasibility of methods and show the practical difficulties of implementation and on the other to provide an example.

Case studies can be carried out (i) on one or two countries and integrate all the elements taken into consideration for the inventories, (ii) on a specific type of the particular resource (e.g. inventory of sites or of avifauna or of the vegetation of wetlands etc...).

This activity shall be carried out by SPA/RAC (experts and consultants).

- Assistance to the countries that request it, for the preparation of draft requests for the funding of inventories.

This activity will be developed by SPA/RAC in collaboration with MEDU.

2.2 Legal measures

(a) SPA and biodiversity

- Drawing up of lists of threatened or endangered species (to be annexed to the Protocol on SPA and Biodiversity in the Mediterranean).

This activity will be carried out by SPA/RAC in collaboration with the national experts, the Bern Convention and CMS.

- Assessment of the state of protection of the sites of interest, the most fragile habitats and mainly through assessment of the implementation at national scale of international treaties among which also the SPA Protocol.

This would take the form of periodic reports to be submitted to the Contracting Parties. Some of these reports will at any rate be prepared as part of the implementation of the new SPA Protocol.

- Assistance to the countries to strengthen their respective legislative framework, either directly through experts made available to them, or through indicative lists and guidelines, which would *inter alia* clarify the obligations of countries in the field of enacting legislation. Such obligations stem mainly from the SPA Protocol.
- Drawing up of lists of SPA's of Mediterranean interest (SPAMIs) and submission of a list of potential SPAMIs to the next meeting of the Contracting Parties.

The above activities will be carried out by SPA/RAC.

Possible partners: The IUCN Bonn Centre for the Environment.

(b) Historic and cultural sites

In several Mediterranean states, the legislation governing the protection of cultural heritage is currently insufficient and it is urgent that modern and adequate legislative measures be adopted, in order to provide the necessary support to the implementation of conservation policies.

The activities implemented must promote the legal protection of sites of particular interest due to their cultural value

In the Mediterranean Basin, special attention must be paid to archaeological findings, including underwater ports, structures and shipwrecks.

To further this objective, the 100 Historic Sites Programme organises regional and sub-regional workshops on the launching of conservation procedures of historic sites. The Programme identifies and develops activities for the protection and conservation of the sites on the list of the sites of Mediterranean interest. To this purpose, a workshop is scheduled for the end of 1995 at Tetouan (Morocco).

The above activities will be carried out by the 100 Historic Sites programme.

2.3 Planning and management

(a) SPA and biodiversity

Assistance to countries for the establishment of national strategies in the field of biodiversity (especially its marine and coastal components). This is stipulated in the new SPA Protocol and the Biodiversity Convention.

Improvement in the management of SPAs. The financial situation of MAP does not allow much margin of manoeuvre in this area, and that is why there is a need to assist countries in drawing up requests for external financing.

Establishment of the terms of reference and the criteria, to be used for awarding the Mediterranean diploma, to be submitted for adoption by the Contracting Parties.

The above activities will be developed by SPA/RAC.

(b) Historic and cultural sites

In addition to the legal protection of sites, it is imperative that they benefit from a management plan which, while safeguarding the preservation of their cultural value should also promote their social aspects, especially those relating to education, public awareness, research and leisure activities.

Tourism around the cultural sites is one of the key factors in the economy of several Mediterranean countries, especially those that have several historic sites of great cultural value. so of which are included in the UNESCO World Heritage List.

The 100 Historic Sites Programme within the framework of its regular programme, has acquired in this area a competence and a role which enables it to assist the Contracting Parties in the assessment of the risks linked with the impact of tourist pressures, and the geographical areas around the monuments and cultural sites.

The activity of defining and finalising projects linked with the protection of historic sites, including permanent and emergency measures, is carried out in cooperation with local authorities and covers this type of need.

Furthermore, the assistance to countries in the assessment of major risks to the historic sites and the preparation of preventive measures are included in the 100 Historic Sites Programme.

The above activities will be developed by the 100 Historic Sites programme.

2.4 Public awareness and participation

Development of public awareness programmes for target groups to be based on both printed and audiovisual material (report, stickers, posters, cassettes, press release etc...).

This activity will be carried out by SPA/RAC in collaboration mainly with the NGOs concerned with nature conservation and the protection of endangered species.

2.5 Exchange of experience and strengthening of national capabilities

(a) SPA and biodiversity

Strengthening of training programme in the fields of technology, science and management for the staff concerned with protection measures and nature conservation.

Setting up of mechanisms of networking and exchange of expertise among Mediterranean specialists (networks).

The above activities will be carried out by SPA/RAC in collaboration with those organisations, institutions and NGOs active in the field of nature conservation.

(b) Historic and cultural sites

Exchange of expertise and national capacity building. The protection and management of the cultural heritage require specific expertise and adequate financial and technical resources.

The strengthening of intra-Mediterranean cooperation in the protection of cultural heritage requires the setting up of networks for a better exchange of expertise among Mediterranean specialists primarily in the field of historic sites.

This is the object of the network of technical experts of the programme and information/documentation exchanged among these experts from the 21 Mediterranean States. The Regional Workshops on the management tools and methods of the historic sites contribute to the training and communication developed in the framework of this programme.

The above activities will be carried out by the 100 Historic Sites programme.

3. ASSESSMENT, PREVENTION AND ELIMINATION OF MARINE POLLUTION

3.1 Assessment of pollution-related problems

Main activities to be carried out:

- to collect information on the levels and trends of loads of pollutants;
- to complete the existing network of national programmes for monitoring of pollution;
- to collect information on the state of the treatment and disposal of liquid and solid wastes;
- to collect information on the effects of pollution, including that coming from ships;
- to collect and disseminate information about general and specific pollution-related problems;
to collect information on pollution prevention, elimination and clean production; and
- to establish/improve national monitoring programmes.

The main assumptions are that the MED POL - Phase III will be adopted, that LBS Protocol will be amended and that necessary funds for activities will be available.

The main partners in the implementation of activities are the Contracting Parties, UN Agencies, RACs and International financial institutions.

A detailed timetable of activities will be prepared after the adoption of MED POL - Phase III and amendments of the LBS Protocol.

3.2 Pollution prevention

3.2.1 Prevention and elimination of the pollution of the marine environment from land-based activities

Main activities to be carried out:

- to identify pollution "hot spots" and to develop programmes for the reduction of pollution in such areas;
- to develop proposals for concrete measures for pollution prevention, reduction and elimination;
- to develop technical guidelines for the implementation of the measures adopted;
- to collect information on the implementation of the measures adopted or recommended;
- to identify problems experienced by the Contracting Parties in the implementation of the measures; and
- to formulate and implement national action programmes or plans, based on the precautionary approach, to prevent and eliminate pollution from land-based activities.

The main assumptions are that the MED POL - Phase III will be adopted, that LBS Protocol will be amended and that necessary funds for activities will be available.

The main partners in the implementation of activities are the Contracting Parties, UN Agencies, RACs and International financial institutions.

A detailed timetable of activities will be prepared after the adoption of MED POL - Phase III and amendments of the LBS Protocol,

3.2.2 Prevention of and response to the pollution of the marine environment from sea-based activities

(a) Prevention of pollution of the marine environment from ships

- it was agreed that priority should be given, to the prevention of pollution of the marine environment from ships;
- it was decided that all possibilities should be investigated and actions should be undertaken with the view to provide REMPEC with the necessary means for carrying out activities in particular projects under this topic, according to MAP Phase II (reception facilities, Port State Control).

(b) Preparedness for response to and cooperation in cases of accidental marine pollution

- REMPEC will implement its medium term programme of activities (1994-1995) as approved by the REMPEC Focal Points meeting. (REMPEC/WG.10/17 Annex IX). The ongoing project for the eastern Mediterranean would be extended and new projects are under preparation. One for the North Adriatic (Slovenia, Croatia, Italy) and two projects dealing with preparedness for and response to accident in port one for a Turkish port and another for a Moroccan one,
- concerted action from MEDU and REMPEC should be undertaken with the view to ensure the full involvement of MAP (REMPEC) into projects financed by "external resources" and which fall into the area of responsibility given to a RAC by a Protocol to the Convention;
- it was agreed that after the adoption of the new Convention on Hazardous Noxious Substances (HNS) and the Global Convention on Liability and Compensation for Pollution Damage from HNS, the revision of the Emergency Protocol might be considered;
- the meeting was informed of the difficulties related to the management of REMPEC (including the building, the urgent need of an administrator, the salaries of the local accounted staff).

(c) Prevention of the pollution of the marine environment by dumping from ships and aircraft

Main activities to be carried out:

- to assess the implementation of the Protocol (1978-1997);
- to prepare technical guidelines regarding disposal of dredged materials; and
- to develop and implement programmes for the monitoring of established dumping sites.

Very modest funds will be necessary to implement above activities.

Main partners in the implementation of above activities are Contracting Parties and IMO.

All three activities could be implemented in 1996/1997.

- (d) Prevention and control of the pollution of the marine environment resulting from exploration and exploitation of the continental shelf and the seabed and its subsoil

The subject will require cooperation of MED Unit, MED POL and REMPEC. It was decided that REMPEC will coordinate and be generally in charge of the programmes

and activities to be carried out within this subject. Therefore it was decided that the Coordinating Unit should propose to the Contracting Parties to give the responsibility of the follow up of the implementation of the Offshore protocol to REMPEC.

3.2.3 Prevention and control of the pollution of the environment resulting from transboundary movements of hazardous wastes and their disposal in the Mediterranean

It was agreed that there is a need to gather more information on the Transboundary movements of hazardous wastes and their disposal in the Mediterranean.

It was decided to suggest to the Contracting Parties to give the responsibility of the implementation of the future Protocol to REMPEC.

3.3 **Supporting measures**

Main activities to be carried out:

- to provide advice on legal, technical and fiscal policies, strategies, and practices;
- to prepare guidelines, manuals, documents and reference publications;
- to formulate and implement pollution data quality assurance programmes;
- to facilitate the exchange of information;
- to organize individual and group training;
- to formulate and implement adequate educational and public awareness programmes; and
- to facilitate contacts with international financial institutions.

The level of development and implementation of above activities will depend on the available funds.

Main partners in the implementation of above activities are Contracting Parties and UN Agencies.

Timetable of implementation will be developed after the adoption of MED POL - Phase III and amendments of the LBS Protocol.

4. INFORMATION AND PARTICIPATION

As priority, the following will be implemented:

- a new MED Waves will be prepared;
- an updated brochure will be prepared;
- larger distribution and presentation will be made of reports and documents of general interest (such as jelly fish, climatic changes);
- consider the possibility to prepare the regular reports made for meetings in a style which could be understandable and legible to the larger public;
- great importance should be given to the preparation of the report on the State of the Environment;
- all reports and publications produced by RAO's should be deposited with the MEDU library.

II. STRENGTHENING OF THE LEGAL FRAMEWORK

Main activities to be carried out:

- developing further appropriate legal instruments in order to strengthen and consolidate the legal basis of Mediterranean cooperation;
- supporting Mediterranean Countries, in particular developing countries, in their efforts to develop and upgrade their environmental regulations related to the protection of environment and sustainable development;
- providing Mediterranean countries with technical assistance in the field of environment and sustainable development legislations;
- enhancing full, effective and prompt implementation of the legal instruments adopted by the Contracting Parties;
- upgrading administrative capacity by means of a system of permits and control, as well as strengthening jurisdictional capacity building;
- carrying out periodic review and assessment.

These activities will be carried out by MEDU.

The main partners in the implementation of the activities are the Contracting Parties, RAC's and relevant UN organisations.

- it was decided to propose to the Contracting Parties at their forthcoming Extraordinary Meeting (June 1996) to include in the 1997 budget the recruitment of a legal officer and,
- increase in the 1997 budget the budget line of the legal component.

Coastal Areas Management Programme (CAMP)

The following decisions were taken.

1. External evaluation by independent experts of CAMP activities, which were carried out until present, should be undertaken;
2. The RACs should send to L. Jetic names, with information on professional background and experience, of potential evaluators as soon as possible (proposed persons should cover relevant scientific fields in all aspects of planning approach);
3. The MAP Coordinator asked Mr L. Jetic to prepare steps for the immediate improvement of the procedure for the preparation of new CAMPs. The following points were prepared by Mr L. Jetic in consultation with I. Dharat
 - the MAP Coordinator of each new CAMP (Algeria: BG; Israel: LJ; Lebanon: ID; Malta: IT; Morocco: FSC) should communicate with the relevant governmental body and obtain the information on the CAMP Focal Point (institution and person) responsible for the preparation and implementation of the respective CAMP. The coordinators for the old ongoing CAMP projects were confirmed (Albania: LJ; Rhodes: ID; Fuka: ID), except the Sfax CAMP project which would be coordinated by Mr. M. Saied;
 - the CAMP Coordinator of each new CAMP should prepare the assessment of the feasibility of launching of the CAMP and a preliminary priority list of activities which could be potentially carried out. This assessment and the list should be prepared on the basis of communication with the national CAMP Focal Point, visit to the respective country and communication with all RACs;
 - the above-mentioned visit should also help to identify potential local partners (authorities and institutions);
 - a preparatory meeting of the representatives of the MED Unit and all interested RACs should be held in order to make selection of activities to be proposed to the respective country;
 - a draft agreement containing all proposed activities (with financial aspects and timetables of implementation) should be prepared by the CAMP Coordinator, on the basis of the contributions from the MED Unit and the RACs and circulated within the MED Unit and the RACs for comments;
 - the revised draft agreement should be sent to respective country for comments;
 - during the communications with the CAMP Focal Point regarding the draft agreement, the following points, amongst others should be specified:

- all activities to be covered out (with financial aspects, timetables of implementation and responsible institutions) on national and/or local level, for each of the activities;
- the host country should designate a general Coordinator for the respective CAMP;
- each activity should have an identified Activity Coordinator both from the side of the country and from the side of the MAP;
- the CAMP Coordinator together with the national coordinator and coordinators for each activity (from national side and from MAP side) constitute the Coordination Board of the respective CAMP;
- an agreement should be formally signed in the host country by the MAP Coordinator and in conjunction with this signature, a first meeting of the Coordination Board should be held at the location of the CAMP;
- regular meetings of the Coordination Board should be organised (at least once a year);
- the duration of each CAMP should not exceed three years;
- the financial resources allocated for the CAMP projects should be greatly increased;
- the host country should respect its counterpart commitments enlisted in the project, and the Coordinating Unit should insist on this issue;
- all CAMP projects should end with the preparation of an integrated planning and management study to be presented with the other inputs, to the host country in a final presentation conference.

COASTAL AREAS MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME

"CAMP"

Project	Status as at September 1995	Responsible Officer	Remarks
1. Kastela Bay	Completed	L. Jetic (MEDU)	
2. Izmir Bay	Completed	L. Jetic (MEDU)	
3. Syrian Coast	Completed	F.S. Civili (MEDU)	
4. Rhodes Island	On-going Phase II	I. Dharat (MEDU)	to be completed 31 December 1995
5. Albania	On-going (Agreement signed)	L. Jetic (MEDU)	to be completed February 1996 (tent.)
6. Fuka-Matrouh	On-going (Agreement signed)	I. Dharat (MEDU)	to be completed June 1996 (tent.)
7. Sfax	On-going (Agreement signed)	M. Saied (SPA/RAC)	
8. Morocco	No Agreement signed	F.S. Civili (MEDU)	
9. Algeria	No Agreement signed	B. Glass (BP/RAC)	
10. Israel	To start soon	L. Jetic (MEDU)	
11. Malta	" "	I. Trumbic (PAP/RAC)	
12. Lebanon	" "	I. Dharat (MEDU)	

**Mediterranean Commission on Sustainable Development
(MCSD)**

It was decided:

- prepare a revised draft on the basis of responses for submission to the meeting of the Bureau (Rabat, 9-10 November 1995);
- submit the draft to the meeting of MAP Focal Points (May 1996);
- submit the draft to the Extraordinary Meeting (June 1996) for final adoption;
- propose to the Bureau (Rabat, November 1995) to convene the first Meeting of the Commission not immediately after the Extraordinary Meeting, as it was envisaged, but to give a duration of at least three months (September/October 1996);
- it was agreed that MED Unit will be responsible for the Commission (Mr. L. Chabason, Mr. J. Dharat as responsible officers), in close cooperation and consultation with RAC's.

Organisational Aspects

- on the basis of the deliberations of the MEDU/RAC meeting, the Coordinator decided at a later stage, to distribute the responsibility of the coordination of technical aspects of RAC's activities at MED Unit, as follows:

PAP/RAC	-	
SPA/RAC	-	Mr. I. Dharat
REMPEC	-	
BP/RAC	-	Mr. F. S. Civili
ERS/RAC	-	
Cleaner Production CP/RAC	-	Mr. G. Kamizoulis
100 Historic Sites Programme	-	Mr. C. Marx

- it was suggested to include in the MAP budget the recruitment of a sustainable development officer;
- as Mr. L. Jetic, Deputy Coordinator, will retire soon, and due to the fact that MAP mandate and responsibilities have been increased, it is suggested that the process of replacement of Mr. Jetic's position should start soon. A proposal to the next meeting of the Contracting Parties should be prepared.
- with regard to relations with International Organisations, it was decided to utilise the momentum and strengthen and consolidate relations with the World Bank through its METAP programme.

**Euro-Mediterranean Conference
Barcelona, November 1995**

- It was agreed to propose to the Bureau (Rabat, 9-10 November 1995) that its President, MAP Coordinator and Spain, represent MAP at the Barcelona Conference, with a view to seeking endorsement of the role of MAP in the implementation of environmental and sustainable development activities in the Mediterranean region, within the framework of the decisions and priorities of the Contracting Parties.