United Nations Environment Programme

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15 July 1993

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MEDITERRANEAN ACTION PLAN

Eighth Ordinary Meeting of the Contracting Parties to the Barcelona Convention for the Protection of the Mediterranean Sea against Pollution and its related protocols

Antalya, Turkey, 12-15 October 1993

RECOMMENDATIONS AND PROPOSED BUDGET FOR 1994 - 1995 SUBMITTED FOR ADOPTION

PROPOSAL BY THE SECRETARIAT

UNEP
Athens, 1993

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I. PROPOSED RECOMMENDATIONS

The Contracting Parties reaffirm the objective of MAP since its establishment to act as an instrument for regional cooperation covering the concerns both of the environment and of development.

A. IMPLEMENTATION OF THE BARCELONA CONVENTION

The following recommendations are submitted to the Contracting Parties for adoption:

1. PROGRAMME APPROVAL THROUGH DECISION-MAKING MEETINGS

1. To ensure, with due respect for the commitments made at the Rio de Janeiro Summit in 1992, that action undertaken in their respective countries is within the framework of the sustainable development concept, of bilateral relations and of cooperation in the Mediterranean Basin, particularly by reinforcing North-South solidarity.

2. To invite the Coordinating Unit to ensure the implementation of sustainable development strategies by coordinating and promoting the programmes and work carried out by the MAP and its Regional Activity Centres.

3. To request the Coordinating Unit to identify in Agenda 21 the most appropriate activities for the Mediterranean Basin so that they can be implemented by the Contracting Parties at different levels including:

   - at the level of national sustainable development strategies by ensuring appropriate work at the interministerial level;

   - at the level of regional sustainable development strategies and/or relevant municipal strategies so that they may become pilot activities (see Appendix 1 of this document).

4. To invite the Coordinating Unit to encourage action by qualified non-governmental organizations and public or private partners interested in the field of development and environment.

5. To encourage concrete and effective activities within the framework of MAP at the least possible administrative cost.

6. To propose that the Mediterranean region might be considered by international agencies as a pilot region for the implementation of Agenda 21 and to promote this role in connection with activities concerning biological diversity.

7. To approve the programme budget for 1994 and 1995 as proposed in part II (pages 22 and 25) of this document.

2. PROGRAMME COORDINATION

1. To conduct their future Ordinary Meetings in Plenary Sessions.

2. To abolish the Scientific and Technical Committee and the Socio-Economic Committee Meetings and replace them by an Expanded Bureau Meeting to be held during the year of the Ordinary Meeting of the Contracting Parties (see Appendix 2 of this document).

3. To invite the Coordinating Unit to strengthen cooperation with or seek support as appropriate of
   - United Nations agencies and programmes
   - financing institutions.

4. To take into account the cooperation and follow-up procedure mechanism (EEC, MAP, multilateral financing institutions and other donor agencies) within the framework of the Cairo Declaration concerning Euro-Mediterranean cooperation on the environment in the Mediterranean Basin (30 April 1992).

5. To approve the Italian request that the Centro di Telerilevamento Mediterraneo (CTM) in Scanzano, Italy, become a Regional Activity Centre for Remote Sensing in the Mediterranean region under the umbrella of MAP; the centre would be financed by Italy. Further documents on this matter were submitted in advance of the forthcoming meeting of the Contracting Parties by the Italian authorities.

6. To invite the Secretariat to continue and strengthen cooperation with NGOs, particularly in the areas of public awareness, environmental information and sustainable development. In this connection, the Secretariat is requested to promote programmes to inform and teach youth about the environment and sustainable development.

7. To recommend that the Secretariat should intensify its contacts with the new Secretariat of the Convention for the Black Sea, located in Turkey, with a view to an appropriate cooperation between the two Secretariats.

8. To invite the Secretariat to cooperate with and to continue to provide technical support to the bodies responsible for sub-regional agreements.

9. To approve the programme budget for 1994 and 1995 as proposed in part II (page 23) of this document and respective personnel and operational costs (pages 33-36) covering activities 1 to 7.

3. LEGAL COMPONENT

1. To urge those Contracting Parties that have not ratified the Land-Based Sources Protocol (LBS) and the Specially Protected Areas Protocol (SPA) to do so.

2. To invite the Contracting Parties that have not yet done so, to ratify the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships, 1973, and the related protocol 1978 (MARPOL 73/78) and the International Convention on Oil Pollution Preparedness, Response and Cooperation (OPRC) of 1990.

3. To invite the Contracting Parties that have not yet done so, to ratify the Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal (1989).

4. To re-affirm the decision of the Contracting Parties to submit a consolidated annual report every two years on measures adopted to implement the Convention and its related protocols (Article 20 of the Convention).

5. To convene during 1994 a second meeting of Mediterranean experts on the preparation of a protocol for the prevention of pollution of the Mediterranean Sea by transboundary movements of hazardous wastes and their disposal, with a view of convening a Conference of Plenipotentiaries during 1995 for the adoption of the Protocol.

6. To review their countries' positions with respect to the international conventions, protocols and agreements and if possible to ensure the early signature of those instruments which may have a positive influence on the Mediterranean Basin - e.g. CFC's, biological diversity, climate or the preparation of appropriate conventions such as the convention concerning desertification.

7. To approve the programme budget for 1994 and 1995 as proposed in part II (page 24) of this document.

4. COASTAL AREAS MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME (CAMP)

1. To complete the Kastela Bay and the Izmir Bay CAMP projects in their present form by the end of 1993, and the Syrian Coast CAMP project and the Rhodes project by the end of 1994, and to cooperate with the host countries on a follow-up programme.

2. To continue work on the five ongoing projects (Albania, Algeria, Egypt/Fuka-Matrouh, Tunisia/Sfax and Morocco).

3. To approve and start preparation for three more CAMP projects (Israel, Malta and Lebanon) in line with the recommendations of the Sixth Ordinary Meeting of the Contracting Parties (1989). Relevant documents (justification of programmes, framework of action, etc.) should be submitted in advance to the Contracting Parties.

4. To consider favourably the proposal by the Italian authorities that the CAMP project for the Venice lagoon, which would be financed by Italy, should serve as a demonstration model for coastal zone management.

5. To invite the national authorities concerned and the relevant bilateral and multilateral programmes to support the above coastal areas management programme as practical demonstration areas for sustainable development and for the protection of the Mediterranean.

6. To organize consultation meetings relevant to the coastal areas management programme for areas mentioned in paragraphs 2, 3 and 4 above and take all appropriate measures for the implementation of such programme.

7. To approve the programme budget for 1994 and 1995 as proposed in part II (page 26) of this document.

5. INFORMATION AND TRAINING

1. To intensify the communication of information regarding environmental issues and MAP activities to governments and to promote greater public awareness of these matters.

2. To approve the programme of work and budget for 1994 and 1995 as proposed in part II (page 27) of this document.

B. IMPLEMENTATION OF THE LBS PROTOCOL AND DUMPING PROTOCOL

6. IMPLEMENTATION OF THE LBS PROTOCOL AND DUMPING PROTOCOL

1. Implementation of LBS Protocol

- To request the secretariat to make every effort to follow up the implementation by the Contracting Parties of pollution control measures adopted, and to report to the next Contracting Parties' meeting on actions taken by individual countries;

- To urge Contracting Parties who have not completed the questionnaires for the survey of land-based sources of pollution to do so as soon as possible.

- To continue to provide assistance to Contracting Parties for the implementation of the control measures adopted, as appropriate.

- To recommend that the Contracting Parties reduce and phase out by the year 2005 inputs to the marine environment of toxic, persistent and bioaccumulative substances listed in the LBS Protocol, in particular organohalogen compounds. In this framework, high priority is to be given to both diffuse sources and industrial sectors which are sources of organohalogen inputs.

- To report to the Secretariat on all measures taken in accordance with the above decision and to assess implementation progress by the year 2000.

2. Pollution by carcinogenic, teratogenic and mutagenic substances

To adopt the following:

i) assessment of the situation regarding carcinogenic, teratogenic and mutagenic substances in the Mediterranean Sea

- A number of chemical substances known or suspected to have carcinogenic, mutagenic and/or teratogenic properties are discharged into the Mediterranean Sea through a variety of routes. These substances include metals (arsenic, nickel, cadmium and lead), Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (mainly benz(a)anthracene and benzo(a)pyrene), and organochlorine compounds (mainly polychlorinated biphenyls).

- Information on the amounts of such compounds discharged into the Mediterranean Sea, as well as on levels in marine organisms, is relatively sparse, except in the case of metals such as cadmium and organochlorine compounds such as DDT and PCBs, which have been monitored in various sub-regions of the Mediterranean over a number of years, mainly on account of their bioaccumulation and toxicity to marine organisms and to man from the overall viewpoint, as distinct from purely genotoxic hazards. A pilot monitoring survey carried out in 1990/1991 provided more detailed information on levels of selected substances in marine organisms. This study, however, had to be restricted to a few coastal areas, and the results cannot be interpreted as providing any indication of the situation prevailing in the Mediterranean as a whole. However, mussels in certain regions showed high levels of PAHs, and this could be a matter for concern in such areas.

- Overall assessment of the situation with regard to the Mediterranean was made on the basis of current knowledge at global level, taking full account of the recent comprehensive review by the Group of Experts on the Scientific Aspects of Marine Pollution (GESAMP) and, in the case of human health risks, the latest information available from the WHO International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).

- Assessment of specific risks to marine organisms is difficult in view of the uncertainties and incompleteness of the present tentative identification of carcinogens, mutagens and teratogens in the marine environment as a whole, as well as the changes in the biological properties of substances resulting from physical factors, microbiological transformations, chemical interactions and light-mediated transformations. Other problems include the difficulty of assessing dose-effect relationships and of extrapolating from experimental high doses to the low doses normally encountered in the environment, and the marked variations in susceptibility to harmful substances not only between different species, strains and individuals, but also within the same individual, depending on the particular stage of the life-cycle. In addition, the role of natural components of seawater as a confounding factor in the determination of certain adverse effects of specific pollutants is still largely unidentified.

- Insofar as risks to man through consumption of contaminated seafood is concerned, practically all the substances considered as priority pollutants from the carcinogenic, teratogenic and mutagenic viewpoints are known to occur widely in the environment as a whole, and guidelines regarding maximum

allowable intakes have been established by various authoritative bodies. Provided the intake from seafood does not result in the levels prescribed in such guidelines being exceeded, there would appear to be little likelihood of adverse effects such as cancer developing in communities dependent on marine products for their subsistence.

- In a number of Mediterranean countries, a number of substances are subject to legal restriction with respect to their discharge into the marine environment. Such restrictions are generally based on overall toxicity considerations, rather than on carcinogenic, teratogenic or mutagenic hazard implications.

- In spite of the uncertainty of the situation, there could be risks to marine organisms where pollution by specific substances is high, and possibly, in the case of man, to high seafood consumers where excessive levels of substances such as PAHs have been recorded. The principle of precautionary approach could therefore be followed.

ii) <u>measures for control of pollution by carcinogenic, teratogenic and mutagenic substances</u>

The Contracting Parties, taking into consideration the present state of uncertainty regarding risks to marine organisms and to human health from carcinogenic, teratogenic and mutagenic substances in the Mediterranean Sea as detailed in the relative assessment document, as well as the precautionary principle, agree:

(a) to promote measures to reduce inputs into the marine environment and to facilitate the progressive elimination by the year 2005 of substances having proven carcinogenic, teratogenic and/or mutagenic properties in or through the marine environment.

Such measures should include, *inter alia*, the acquisition of more data to fill the still unidentified gaps in knowledge regarding both the actual status of specific substances as carcinogens, teratogens or mutagens, and the fate of such substances in the marine environment as detailed in the assessment document.

(b) Considering the complexity of the situation, both in terms of data required and in terms of implementation of measures, to carry out a comprehensive review of the situation regarding implementation of sub-para (a) above by the year 2000 in order to facilitate achievement of the relevant objective.

(c) to take the following immediate actions:

(i) monitor the presence of appropriate substances in seawater, sediments and seafood in "hot-spot" areas and, if concentration levels so warrant, take the necessary measures to reduce pollution or to minimize human health hazards arising from consumption of contaminated seafood.

(ii) request the Secretariat to continue reviewing the international situation with regard to new developments in the field of carcinogenic, teratogenic and mutagenic marine pollutants, and to strengthen its liaison with the competent international bodies.

(d) to report to the Secretariat on all measures taken in accordance with this decision.

3. Implementation of the Dumping Protocol

To adopt the following:

- To urge Contracting Parties to make every effort to send on a regular basis annual reports on dumping to the MED Unit.

- To ask the Secretariat to prepare guidelines for dumping of sewage sludge and dredging spoils which would include recommendations on methods for their treatment, the definition of "trace contaminants" and the establishment of maximum volumes to be authorized for dumping in the presence of high concentration of contaminants. The guidelines should be prepared by the Secretariat with the help of experts and should be reviewed by a meeting of an ad hoc group which would also review Annex I, Section B, of the Dumping Protocol. The group, composed of government-designated experts, should meet during 1994. The Secretariat should, in the meantime, collect all the available information from Contracting Parties on the subject of dumping of sewage sludge and dredging spoils and organize an informal consultation meeting at the end of 1993, subject to the availability of funds.

4. To approve the programme budget for 1994-1995 as proposed in part II (pages 28-29) of this document.

C. MONITORING OF MARINE POLLUTION IN THE MEDITERRANEAN

7. MONITORING OF MARINE POLLUTION IN THE MEDITERRANEAN

1. To approve the following recommendations concerning MED POL-PHASE II (1994-1995)

a) Monitoring and Supporting Activities

- The monitoring objectives should be reviewed and modified to allow for improved utilisation of monitoring results in the management and decision-making aspects of the sustainable development process;

- integrated monitoring and research should include regular preparation of regional environmental assessments;

- the identification of appropriate Mediterranean sub-regions, grouping several countries around a specific marine entity would be conducive to progress;

- country profiles on status and trends of the quality of the marine environment should be prepared and updated every two years;

- the basic importance of monitoring of sources of pollution should be reiterated because of its ability to help in focusing the monitoring activities;

- Data quality assurance activities, including microbial parameters, must remain a priority task, with the aim of encouraging laboratories to consider it as important as the analysis itself;

- a biological effects monitoring programme should be prepared and implemented within the framework of MED POL;

- training of scientists and technicians from developing countries should continue as one of the main means of achieving the objectives of MED POL;

- every effort should be made towards the achievement of complete geographical coverage of the monitoring activities in the Mediterranean through the preparation of national Monitoring Programmes of MED POL and the provision of relevant pollution data;

- the monitoring of airborne pollution should be included whenever possible in the MED POL national monitoring programmes, the data from all countries carrying out that monitoring should be submitted to the MED Unit, and the collection of emission inventory data, especially for heavy metals, should be initiated;

- A Standing Group of Experts should be established as an advisory body to the Secretariat in the scientific aspects of MED POL. Such a Group, consisting of 15-20 reputable scientists selected by the Secretariat in their personal capacity, should meet every second year. One of the main functions of this group would be to review the scientific aspects of work performed and make proposals for future activities. in particular, this group should play an important role in the preparation of the proposal for phase III (1996-2005) of the MED POL programme (see Appendix 3 of this document).

- the contribution to MAP of the World Bank in the field of MED POL data quality assurance, which will enable the Secretariat to expand the activities limited by the MAP budget, should be welcomed and encouraged;

- the World Bank should be urged through the Secretariat to continue in the future to support the MED POL activities for the overall benefit of the Barcelona Convention and the Mediterranean Action Plan.

b) Research

- up to fifty per cent of the budget earmarked for the research should be used for eutrophication and plankton blooms in the 1994-1995 biennium;

- all national and international research efforts leading to an improvement of the general knowledge of the marine environment must be strongly encouraged to allow optimisation of monitoring programme;

c) Climatic Changes

- The study of implications of climatic changes on coastal areas should continue in order to assess the environmental problems associated with the potential impact of expected climatic changes on marine environment and on adjacent coastal areas and assist governments in the identification and implementation of suitable policy options and response measures which may mitigate the negative consequences of the expected impacts.

2. Development of MED POL-Phase III (1996-2005)

- Keeping in mind that, in line with UNCED and Agenda 21, further emphasis is to be given to those MAP activities contributing to the implementation of the sustainable development concept, and

- taking into account that MED POL as the scientific and technical component of MAP, provides the scientific basis for decision making in the region in the process of achieving sustainable development,

the Meeting is asked to approve the development of MED POL-Phase III Programme (1996-2005) with the following overall objectives:

(i) organization of a Mediterranean coordinated marine pollution monitoring and research programme, concentrating on contaminants and pollutants affecting the quality of the marine and coastal environment, as well as the health of man and of the living resources in the Mediterranean and interpretation/assessment of the results of the programme as part of the scientific basis for decision making in the region;

(ii) generation of information on the sources, levels, amounts, trends and effects of marine pollution, develop capabilities for assessing the present and future state of the marine environment within the Mediterranean region as an additional component of the scientific basis upon which the formulation of proposals for preventive and remedial actions can be based;

(iii) formulation of proposals for technical, administrative and legal programmes and measures for the prevention and/or reduction of pollution;

(iv) strengthening and, when necessary, development of the capabilities of the national institutions, in accordance with the circumstances and the country requesting it, so as to implement monitoring and research on pollution of the marine environment;

(v) assistance, as appropriate, to Contracting Parties for the implementation of the recommendations adopted with a view to the assessment of their effectiveness; this assistance will allow the competent authorities to verify the recommendations adopted taking into account data of a satisfactory standard.

In particular, the full implementation of the MED POL Programme will, inter alia, assist the Governments to:

a) further reduce the pollution load reaching the marine environment from land-based sources;

b) safeguard public health by surveillance of the sanitary quality of bathing and shellfish-growing waters and by development of measures which will ensure maintenance of adequate sanitary quality of these waters;

c) assess the damage of pollution on marine and coastal ecosystems with a view to their rehabilitation;

d) assess the effectiveness of measures taken to reduce pollution;

e) establish a set of scientifically-based environmental quality criteria for the coastal environment of the Mediterranean region;

f) assess the present levels, trends and effects of eutrophication and plankton blooms and formulate proposals for prediction and reduction of such phenomena in the Mediterranean region;

g) assess airborne pollution levels and to develop predictive models which can provide basis for remedial actions;

h) enhance the understanding of processes influencing the distribution and dispersion of pollution, and the biogeochemical cycles of specific pollutants;

i) prepare periodically an assessment of the state of pollution of the Mediterranean Sea and assist Contracting Parties to prepare such assessments on a national level;

j) develop and implement national monitoring programmes.

3. To approve the programme budget for 1994 and 1995 as proposed in part II (pages 30-32) of this document.

D. IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PROTOCOL CONCERNING COOPERATION ON COMBATING POLLUTION OF THE MEDITERRANEAN SEA BY OIL AND OTHER HARMFUL SUBSTANCES IN CASES OF EMERGENCY

8. PREVENTION AND COMBATING POLLUTION FROM SHIPS

a) Protocol concerning Cooperation on Combating Pollution of the Mediterranean Sea by Oil and other Harmful Substances in Cases of Emergency (Preparedness, response and cooperation to accidental marine pollution)

1. To approve the Code of Practice for the use of dispersants for combating oil pollution at sea in the Mediterranean region following the Meeting of REMPEC Focal Points (Malta, 22-26 September 1992) and which appears in document UNEP (OCA)/MED/WG.66/5.

2. To establish a Mediterranean Task Force for assistance in combating accidental marine pollution. The Task Force could become operational within the limits of the budget allocated by the Contracting Parties. The proposal for a Task Force, approved at the Meeting of REMPEC Focal Points (22-26 September 1992) appears in document UNEP(OCA)/MED/WG.66/6.

3. To approve the Medium-Term Programme for the period 1994-1997 of the activities of REMPEC concerning preparedness, response and cooperation to accidental marine pollution as proposed by the Meeting of REMPEC Focal Points held in Malta, 22-26 September 1992 (REMPEC/WG.5/12) and which appears in document UNEP(OCA)/MED/WG.66/7.

4. To approve the programme budget for 1994 and 1995 as proposed in part II (pages 37-38) of this document and respective personnel and operational costs (page 40).

b) Action Plan on Port Reception Facilities for the Mediterranean Region

1. To extend the mandate and functions of REMPEC to the promotion through regional cooperation of the implementation and the enforcement of the IMO Conventions for the prevention of the pollution of the marine environment by ships.

2. To approve the new functions of REMPEC and activities to be carried out, as defined within the "Action Plan concerning the provision of adequate port reception facilities within the Mediterranean Region" adopted by the Meeting of National Experts on the port reception facilities in the Mediterranean held in Cairo, 16-19 December 1991 - (REMPEC/WG.3/4).

   These functions are:

   i. to provide the framework for consultation and cooperation among Mediterranean coastal States and the various organizations with regard to regional cooperation on port reception facilities;

   ii. to serve as a focal point for the coordination of the Action Plan;

   iii. to carry out all the tasks assigned to it by the Action Plan.

3. To approve the programme budget for 1994 and 1995 as proposed in part II (page 39) of this document and respective personnel and operational costs (page 40).

E. ENVIRONMENTALLY SOUND MANAGEMENT OF THE MEDITERRANEAN COASTAL ZONES

9. ENVIRONMENTALLY SOUND MANAGEMENT OF THE MEDITERRANEAN COASTAL ZONES

a) Prospective analysis of the relationship between Environment and Development (Blue Plan)

1. In the context of Sustainable Development and in conformity with Agenda 21 of Rio, to pursue, improve and extend the systemic and prospective studies on population/resources/environment/development interactions. To adapt and develop appropriate tools for the Mediterranean global and local situation and encourage national and local decision-makers to use them.

2. To explore, on the initiative of the Contracting Parties concerned, the future of the special coastal regions, including as appropriate a border area between two countries.

3. To develop the "Mediterranean environment Observatory" function, under the umbrella of the Mediterranean Action Plan and in close cooperation with the Mediterranean countries and with the MAP Centres, as well as with the European Agency for Environment of the EEC, OECD and national and Mediterranean agencies concerned. Encourage national/local decision-makers to develop similar observatory functions in their countries.

4. To contribute, through the systemic and prospective approach to the study of the MAP CAMPs, and to promote an environment Observatory function at the local level in the regions concerned.

5. To study the variables, statistics, and indicators of the status and trend of the environment. To place results and methods at the disposal of decision-makers.

6. To organize local and regional meetings for training in the systemic and prospective methodologies and in the use of environmental data and indicators as tools for decision-making.

7. To make available to decision-makers the documentary material concerning sources of information and the research into the problem of development/environment, and to ensure a broader dissemination of the studies and publications of the Blue Plan.

8. To seek additional funds and to endeavour to attain additional staff, in particular by approaching the host country and the local authorities.

9. To approve the programme budget for 1994 and 1995 as proposed in part II (pages 41-43) of this document and respective personnel and operational costs (pages 47-48).

b) Coastal planning and management (Priority Actions Programme)

1. PAP/RAC should focus its ongoing cooperative projects and training component on priority areas most critical for the Mediterranean such as integrated management approaches to water resources, soil erosion, aquaculture and urban solid and liquid waste, and on the implementation of EIA and other tools and techniques for integrated coastal management.

2. To consider the follow-up of various individual priority actions according to the request of interested countries expressed by National Focal Points. The proposals for such activities would have to be accompanied by relevant justifications.

3. PAP/RAC should orient its training component towards the organization of national training courses, while regional ones should be oriented towards the establishment of a network of team leaders for national courses. National Focal Points for PAP are invited to select appropriate national team leaders for such courses.

4. Due to the serious impact of soil erosion phenomena on Mediterranean coastal resources, the results of the ongoing cooperative project on soil erosion should be presented and disseminated, and the follow-up activities focused on the implementation throughout the region of the experiences achieved.

5. Having in mind the importance and interest expressed by a number of Contracting Parties, PAP/RAC should implement jointly with FAO and relevant Mediterranean national institutions a network on environmental aspects of aquaculture management within the context of integrated coastal and marine areas management

6. PAP/RAC should orient its EIA related activities towards training and assistance and support for those Contracting Parties in whose countries application of this tool is in an initial stage, or in case of need for reassessment of existing practices.

7. PAP/RAC, in cooperation with interested NFPs for PAP, should continue making efforts to enlarge and renew the network of consultants, aiming at a balanced geographical distribution.

8. To approve the programme budget for 1994 and 1995 as proposed in part II (pages 44-46) of this document and respective personnel and operational costs (page 49).

F. IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PROTOCOL ON SPECIALLY PROTECTED AREAS AND HISTORIC SITES

10. PROTECTION OF THE COMMON MEDITERRANEAN HERITAGE

a) Specially Protected Areas

1. To invite the Contracting Parties to treat the Mediterranean as a pilot region in the application, at the national level, of the provisions of the relevant chapters of Agenda 21 and of the Convention on Biological Diversity. To request SPA/RAC to take this into account to the extend of its specific mission and means.

2. To invite the Contracting Parties to provide additional assistance to SPA/RAC on a bilateral bases, particularly to realize joint activities between Northern and Southern Mediterranean countries.

3. To invite SPA/RAC to reinforce the collaboration with other conventions and regional international institutions in the implementation of the Protocol concerning Specially Protected Areas and the existing action plans on marine turtles, monk seals and cetaceans.

4. To invite the Contracting Parties to support activities and programmes of research and training dealing with the protection of endangered species (marine turtles, monk seal, cetaceans, marine vegetation).

5. To evaluate the status of Mediterranean species and to compile them in a directory of threatened species for which protection measures are necessary, and to improve the collaboration in the Mediterranean region, in the field of conservation of different threatened species.

6. To invite SPA/RAC to encourage Mediterranean countries to monitor marine vegetation, and to offer scientific assistance in particular to the Southern countries to the extent possible.

7. To organise a meeting of experts in order to evaluate the implementation of the action plan for the management of the Mediterranean Monk Seal.

8. To invite SPA/RAC to proceed with the preparation of the directory on marine and coastal protected areas in the Mediterranean region, part II: sites of scientific, historical, archaeological, cultural and educational interest.

9. To reinforce the exchange of information and data between SPA/RAC and the Contracting Parties.

10. To invite SPA/RAC to continue to assist countries in setting their legislation dealing with SPA and species conservation.

11. To approve the programme budget for 1994 and 1995 as proposed in part II (pages 50-51) of this document and respective personnel and operational costs (page 54).

b) Preservation of Coastal Historic Sites of Common Mediterranean Interest (100 Historic Sites)

1. To invite Contracting Parties to provide additional assistance to the 100 Historic Sites programme on a bilateral basis, particularly to realise joint activities between Northern and Southern Mediterranean countries.

2. To assist countries in their endeavours to protect and safeguard historic sites and historic settlements including the preparation of preventive measures.

3. To organize the first meeting of the National focal Points for the 100 historic sites programme during 1994.

4. To organize workshops and training courses on the management tools and methods to be applicable to historic sites and settlements, including stone degradation and underwater historic and archaeological sites

5. To approve the programme budget for 1994 and 1995 as proposed in part II (pages 52-53) of this document.

II. PROPOSED PROGRAMME BUDGET FOR 1994 - 1995

SUMMARY

COMPONENT	Approved Budget		Proposed Budget	
	1992	1993	1994	1995
	(,000 US $)		(,000 US $)	
A. IMPLEMENTATION OF THE BARCELONA CONVENTION	1905	2020	2234	2583
B. IMPLEMENTATION OF THE LBS AND DUMPING PROTOCOLS	248	427	366	309
C. MONITORING OF MARINE POLLUTION IN THE MEDITERRANEAN	1573	1642	1790	1760
D. IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PROTOCOL CONCERNING COOPERATION ON COMBATING POLLUTION OF THE MEDITERRANEAN SEA BY OIL AND OTHER HARMFUL SUBSTANCES IN CASES OF EMERGENCY	534	554	897	936
E. ENVIRONMENTALLY SOUND MANAGEMENT OF THE MEDITERRANEAN COASTAL ZONES	1012	1110	1150	1230
F. IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PROTOCOL ON SPECIALLY PROTECTED AREAS AND HISTORIC SITES	327	400	529	439
G. PROGRAMME SUPPORT COSTS	669	742	847	885
GRAND TOTAL	6268	6895	7813	8142

NOTE: In succeeding pages, approved allocations for 1992/1993 are shown only for those activities which run continuously through both biennia (1992/93 and 1994/95). Activities completed in 1992/93 are not shown. The totals given at the bottom of each programme component, however, represent the whole allocation for such component in 1992/93 (i.e. including individual activities completed and not listed).

DETAILED SUMMARY

COMPONENT	Approved Budget		Proposed Budget	
	1992	1993	1994	1995
	(,000 US $)		(,000 US $)	
A. IMPLEMENTATION OF THE BARCELONA CONVENTION				
1. Programme Approval through Decision-making Meetings	26	320	30	328
2. Programme coordination	54	54	76	76
3. Legal component	210	30	85	115
4. Sustainable Development				
a) Agenda 21 for the Mediterranean	-	-	35	40
b) Coastal Areas Management Programme (CAMP)	515	535	637	642
5. Information	151	132	179	185
B. IMPLEMENTATION OF THE LBS AND DUMPING PROTOCOLS				
6. Implementation of the LBS and Dumping Protocols	248	427	366	309
C. MONITORING OF MARINE POLLUTION IN THE MEDITERRANEAN				
7. Monitoring of Marine Pollution in the Mediterranean - UNEP Counterpart	1113 50	1182 50	1265 50	1235 50
Personnel and operational costs covering activities 1 to 7.				
- Coordinating Unit Athens	549	549	792	797
- Expenditures to be covered by Greek counterpart contribution to the MAP programme	400	400	400	400
- MED POL cooperating Agencies	410	410	475	475
D. IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PROTOCOL CONCERNING COOPERATION ON COMBATING POLLUTION OF THE MEDITERRANEAN SEA BY OIL AND OTHER HARMFUL SUBSTANCES IN CASES OF EMERGENCY				
8. Prevention and combating pollution from ships				
a) Protocol concerning Cooperation on Combating Pollution of the Mediterranean Sea by Oil and other Harmful Substances in Cases of Emergency	129	151	252	204
b) Action Plan on Port Reception Facilities for the Mediterranean Region	10	10	129	194
Personnel and operational costs: - Regional Marine Pollution Emergency Response Centre for the Mediterranean (REMPEC)	395	393	516	538

COMPONENT	Approved Budget		Proposed Budget	
	1992	1993	1994	1995
	(,000 US $)		(,000 US $)	
E. ENVIRONMENTALLY SOUND MANAGEMENT OF THE MEDITERRANEAN COASTAL ZONES				
9. Environmentally sound management of the Mediterranean Coastal Zones				
a) Prospective analysis of the relationship between Environment and Development (BP/RAC)	129	119	150	170
- Data Collection and Processing (Blue Plan Observatory)	29	19	55	60
b) Coastal planning and management (PAP/RAC)	319	437	325	370
Personnel and operational costs: - Blue Plan/Regional Activity Centre (BP/RAC)	265	265	350	360
Personnel and operational costs: - Priority Actions Programme (PAP/RAC)	270	270	270	270
F. IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PROTOCOL ON SPECIALLY PROTECTED AREAS AND HISTORIC SITES				
10. Protection of the common Mediterranean heritage				
a) Specially Protected Areas (SPA/RAC)	78	111	165	130
b) Preservation of Coastal Historic Sites of Common Mediterranean Interest (100 Historic Sites)	40	80	130	75
Personnel and operational costs: - Specially Protected Areas Regional Activity Centre (SPA/RAC)	209	209	234	234
G. PROGRAMME SUPPORT COSTS*	669	742	847	885
GRAND TOTAL	6268	6895	7813	8142

* Programme support costs of 13% apply to MTF expenditures of 6,516,000 $ for 1994, and 6,807,000 US $ for 1995.

PROPOSED PROGRAMME BUDGET

A. IMPLEMENTATION OF THE BARCELONA CONVENTION

1. PROGRAMME APPROVAL THROUGH DECISION-MAKING MEETINGS

Objective and Justification

To prepare the work-programme and budget for the Mediterranean Action Plan for review by the meetings of the Bureau and of the subsidiary committees and for further review and approval by the ordinary meetings of the Contracting Parties.

The proposed budget for the 1994-1995 biennium is 3% higher than the budget approved for the 1992-1993 biennium. The limited increase in the budget reflects mainly the increase in the cost of travel, as well as the increase of cost in Conference service (interpreters). If the Secretariat proposal concerning the abolishment of the Meeting of the two standing Committees and replacement of this by an Expanded Bureau is approved, the budget line will be decreased by approximately 45,000 US dollars.

Activities	Approved Budget		Proposed Budget	
	1992	1993	1994	1995
	(,000 US $)		(,000 US $)	
- Meetings of the Bureau (two per year) to review the progress of the Action Plan, advise the secretariat on matters arisen since the meeting of Contracting Parties, and decide on programme/budget adjustments	26	27	30	30
- Joint Meeting of the Scientific and Technical Committee and of the Socio-Economic Committee to consider the progress of the Action Plan and review technical matters and approve the programme and budget for MAP prior to submission to the Contracting Parties	-	93	-	98
- Ninth Ordinary Meeting of the Contracting Parties in 1995 to review and approve the programme and the budget for MAP; review the progress of the Action Plan; consider reports on the state of pollution of the Mediterranean Sea and adopt recommendations concerning common measures for its protection	-	200	-	200

	1992	1993	1994	1995
TOTAL MTF	26	320	30	328

2. PROGRAMME COORDINATION

Objective and Justification

To coordinate MAP activities with participating UN Agencies, governmental and non-governmental organizations; to coordinate activities of the Regional Activity Centres and to manage the Mediterranean Trust Fund.

The proposed budget for the 1994-1995 biennium is 41% higher than the budget approved for the 1992-1993 biennium. One particular increase is in the budget for the organisation of training courses at MEDU to nationals from Contracting Parties with a view to increasing their knowledge about MAP and to support the increasing requests from Contracting Parties to finance the participation of their nationals in various regional and international meetings relevant to environment and sustainable development.

Activities	Approved Budget		Proposed Budget	
	1992	1993	1994	1995
	(,000 US $)		(,000 US $)	
- Specialist Consultants	10	10	20	20
- Inter-Agency Advisory Committee (IAAC) meeting to coordinate activities on MED POL with UN Agencies	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
- Meeting with Regional Activity Centres' Directors for programming and coordination of MAP activities	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
- Training of national officials at MED Unit on MAP programmes and procedures (direct support to countries, 6-8 participants)	14	14	16	16
- Support to training courses relevant to MAP, direct support to countries (Sub-Contracts) (20-22 participants)	30	30	40	40

	1992	1993	1994	1995
TOTAL MTF	54	54	76*	76*

(1) Travel cost included in MED POL Cooperating Agencies.

(2) Travel cost included under the relevant Regional Activity Centres.

* An additional 60 thousand U.S. dollars are budgeted annually for coordination and development of the coastal areas management programme.

3. LEGAL COMPONENT

Objective and Justification

To develop additional protocols, to promote sub-regional agreements, to formulate and adopt appropriate procedures for determination of liability and compensation for damage resulting from the pollution of the marine environment, and to promote the adoption of relevant national legislation.

The proposed budget for the 1994-1995 biennium is 17% lower than the budget approved for the 1992-1993 biennium. The increase in 1995 budget is due to the convening of a Conference of Plenipotentiaries, for the draft protocol on Hazardous Wastes. However, a large part of the cost of the Conference should be obtained from outside funding. The total budget for the 1994-1995 biennium has been decreased in comparison to the 1992-1993 biennium.

Activities	Approved Budget		Proposed Budget	
	1992	1993	1994	1995
	(,000 US $)		(,000 US $)	
- Second Meeting of Experts on the preparation of the draft Protocol on transboundary movements of hazardous wastes	-	-	50	-
- Legal Advisor, assistance to Contracting Parties to compile their national legislation related to the protection of the marine coastal environment (Consultants)	10	10	15	15
- Prepare a draft of appropriate procedure for the determination of liability and compensation for damages from the pollution of the marine environment in conformity with Article 12 of the Barcelona Convention taking account of the work of other bodies on the subject (Sub-contracts)	20	20	20	20
- Conference of Plenipotentiaries, to be convened during 1995, on the Protocol on Hazardous Wastes	160	-	-	80*

	1992	1993	1994	1995
TOTAL MTF	210	30	85	115

* An additional $100,000 will be required from outside public funding.

4. SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

a) Agenda 21 for the Mediterranean

Objective and Justification

In conformity with the resolutions of the United Nations, as well as UNCED, and in line with the decisions of the Bureau of the Contracting Parties to reorient all MAP activities towards Sustainable Development, it is envisaged that the 1994-1995 biennium will witness the launching of a real Mediterranean Sustainable Development Programme.

As this is a new activity proposed by the Bureau and the meeting of the Joint Committees, the amount of funds allocated for it is a token amount and is considered to constitute seed funds which will enable the start for the preparation of an Agenda 21 for the Mediterranean on the national and regional levels.

Activities	Approved Budget		Proposed Budget	
	1992	1993	1994	1995
	(,000 US $)		(,000 US $)	
- Consultants to assist in preparation of an Agenda 21 for the Mediterranean region	-	-	15	10
- Meeting of government-designated Experts to review a draft Agenda 21 for the Mediterranean region (18-20 participants)	-	-	*	*
- Assistance to countries in their efforts to prepare national Agenda 21 (Sub-Contracts)	-	-	20	30

	1992	1993	1994	1995
TOTAL MTF	-	-	35	40

* Subject to the availability of funds, a Working Group of Experts could be held in 1994 or 1995 with outside funding.

b) Coastal Areas Management Programme (CAMP)

Objective and Justification

To integrate environmental development/and resource management policies in coastal zones proposed and accepted by Contracting Parties. Such integrated management programme will include, as appropriate, findings and knowhow of all components of MAP such as development of coastal zones including prospective analysis and development scenarios, particular PAP actions, monitoring, implementation of common measures adopted by Contracting Parties, implementation of Barcelona Convention and related protocols, contingency plans, specially protected areas and coastal historic sites.

The proposed budget for the 1994-1995 biennium is 22% higher than the budget approved for the 1992-1993 biennium. The increase in the funds proposed is due to the increased number of CAMP projects, from five to nine, with five of them in the execution phase. Moreover, it is expected that the present meeting will approve the request for four new CAMP projects which will entail allocation of funds for their preparatory phase.

Activities	Approved Budget		Proposed Budget	
	1992	1993	1994	1995
	(,000 US $)		(,000 US $)	
- Experts, consultants to assist in preparation and implementation of documents and activities resulting in the implementation of coastal areas management programme and preparatory activities for follow-up	170	170	206	206
- Assistance to institutions participating in coastal areas management programme approved by the Contracting Parties (Sub-contracts)	245	245	300	300
- Study of the impact of climate change on Mediterranean coastal zone (Sub-contracts)	60	60	35	40
- Consultation meetings relevant to each coastal area (6-7 meetings with approximately 7 UNEP sponsored participants each)	40	60	96	96

	1992	1993	1994	1995
TOTAL MTF	515	535	637	642

Note: The above funds are broken down as follows:

PAP (266 annually); MED POL (for Monitoring 78 annually; for climatic changes 35 for 1994, 40 for 1995); Scenarios-BP/RAC (76 annually); REMPEC 44 annually; SPA (39 annually); Data (39 annually); and the Coordinating Unit (60 annually).

It is expected that the host countries of the programme will contribute matching funds for the implementation of the programme.

The EIB is providing a total of 360,000 ECU for the CAMP project in Rhodes for the 1993 - 1994 biennium.

5. INFORMATION AND TRAINING

Objective and Justification

To communicate environmental information to governments in order to influence response and follow-up action; to develop greater public awareness and create attitudes that will support policies and action for sustainable development and environmental protection.

The proposed budget for the 1994-1995 biennium is 29% higher than the budget approved for the 1992-1993 biennium. The increase is designed to cover a new activity related to the promotion of awareness especially among young people and the need to strengthen MAP's image and to make it more known in and outside the Mediterranean.

Activities	Approved Budget		Proposed Budget	
	1992	1993	1994	1995
	(,000 US $)		(,000 US $)	
- Preparation and translation of MEDWAVES (Arabic, English and French) (Consultants)	18	18	19	19
- Printing and dissemination of MEDWAVES (Sub-Contracts)[1]	15	19	32	34
- Information: Promotion of environmental awareness; exchange/dissemination of information; educational assistance/reference services; Librarian (Consultants)	10	10	41	45
- Public awareness campaigns on the Mediterranean, the conservation of the coastline, scarce water, etc. (prizes, competitions, support for initiatives, posters, etc..)	10	10	35	35
- Preparation, editing and translation of MAP brochures and reports	57	61	30	30
- Printing and dissemination of these brochures and reports	41	14	22	22

	1992	1993	1994	1995
TOTAL MTF	151	132	179	185

[1] Lighter weight paper and recycled paper to be used so as to decrease dissemination costs.

- For all these activities, the Coordinating Unit and the Regional Activity Centres will seek assistance and support from public and private sources (States, Mediterranean networks, Erasmus, Comett, NGOs, public bodies, enterprises, sponsors, etc..)

B. IMPLEMENTATION OF THE LBS PROTOCOL AND DUMPING PROTOCOL

6. IMPLEMENTATION OF THE LBS PROTOCOL AND DUMPING PROTOCOL

Objective and Justification

To prepare assessments of the state of pollution of the Mediterranean Sea by Annex I and II substances, to prepare proposed common measures for such substances and to assist countries in the implementation of such measures. To develop guidelines, and as appropriate, standards or criteria for the progressive implementation of the Protocol, and to assist countries in such implementation. To provide information which will be used in the management process of the sustainable development.

The proposed budget for the 1994-1995 biennium is exactly on the same level as for the 1992-1993 biennium. New activity is preparation of guidelines for dumping of sewage sludge and dredging spoils.

Activities	Approved Budget (,000 US $)		Proposed Budget (,000 US $)	
	1992	1993	1994	1995
Assistance				
- Assistance to countries to implement the LBS Protocol	30	30	40	40
Assessment of the pollution				
- To prepare documents on assessment of Mediterranean pollution by LBS substances (Consultants)	18	22	39	39
- Report on the State of the Mediterranean Marine Environment	-	-	27	-
- Preparation of guidelines for air pollution monitoring	-	-	5	-
Research				
- Assistance to institutions participating in research programmes, through provision of research grants (about 70 grants to about 60 institutions) (Sub-contracts)	180	180	180	180
Meetings and Training				
- Evaluation of the LBS Survey (WHO/UNEP) (about 15 participants)	-	-	-	25
- Training course (IOC/WHO/FAO/BMTC) on identification and quantification of algal toxins (about 12 participants)*	-	-	15	-

* Additional funds of US $ 20,000 will be provided by BMTC (Bremen Maritime Training Centre).

Activities	Approved Budget		Proposed Budget	
	1992	1993	1994	1995
	(,000 US $)		(,000 US $)	
- Training workshop (IAEA) on advanced techniques for measurements of chemical parameters of eutrophication (about 10 participants)	-	-	15	-
- Training and intercalibration exercise (WMO/UNEP) on airborne pollution monitoring (about 15 participants)	-	-	-	25
- Meeting of Government designated Experts on the preparation of guidelines for dumping of sewage sludge and dredging spoils (about 30 participants)	-	-	45	-
Sub-total Meetings and Training	-	40	75	50

	1992	1993	1994	1995
TOTAL MTF	248	427	366	309

C. MONITORING OF MARINE POLLUTION IN THE MEDITERRANEAN

7. Monitoring of Marine Pollution in the Mediterranean

Objective and Justification

To achieve a comprehensive and coordinated marine pollution monitoring programme including all Mediterranean countries, covering pollution sources, coastal and reference areas and airborne pollution and to achieve a high quality of monitoring data which could be used in the management process of sustainable development.

The proposed budget for the 1994-1995 biennium is 8% higher than the budget approved for the 1992-1993 biennium. This increase is due to the following new activities: Monitoring of biological effects; preparation of country profiles on studies and trends of the quality of the marine environment; meeting of the Standing Group of Experts on scientific aspects of MED POL; and assistance to the "Hercules" programme.

Activities	Approved Budget		Proposed Budget	
	1992	1993	1994	1995
	(,000 US $)		(,000 US $)	
Monitoring				
- Assistance to institutions participating in monitoring programmes, through provision of instruments and supplies (about 80 institutions) (Sub-contracts)	530*	600*	530**	600**
- Assistance to institutions for biological effects monitoring (pilot phase) (Sub-contracts)	-	-	80	120
- Preparation of country profiles on status and trends of the quality of the marine environment	-	-	20	25
- Maintenance of instruments provided to institutions participating in MED POL (spare parts) (about 40 institutions) (Sub-contracts)	40	40	40	40
- Consultants to analyze and evaluate MED POL data	30	30	30	30
Training and fellowships				
- On-job training of participants in MED POL monitoring programme (about 40 participants)	80	80	60	60
- Fellowships to participants in MED POL research and monitoring programme in order to present MED POL data at meetings (about 30 participants)	70	40	50	40

* An additional 60 thousand U.S. dollars were budgeted annually for monitoring activities of the coastal areas management programme.

** An additional 78 thousand U.S. dollars are budgeted annually for monitoring activities of the coastal areas management programme.

Activities	Approved Budget 1992 (,000 US $)	Approved Budget 1993 (,000 US $)	Proposed Budget 1994 (,000 US $)	Proposed Budget 1995 (,000 US $)
Data quality assurance				
- Assistance to institutions participating in monitoring programmes in order to assure reliable and high quality data, through country data quality assurance programmes, joint monitoring exercises, intercomparison of results and dissemination of scientific information (about 20 institutions) (Sub-contracts)	70	80	70	80
- Development and updating of microbiological reference methods	-	-	5	10
- Assistance to institutions participating in monitoring programmes through purchase and provision of standards and reference materials (about 40 institutions) (Sub-contracts)	15	25	25	35
- Intercalibration programme for institutions participating in MED POL (about 40 institutions)(Sub-contracts)	13	17	20	30
Meetings and training courses				
- Meeting of National Coordinators of MED POL	40	-	45	-
- Meeting of the Standing Group of Experts on scientific aspects of MED POL* (about 30 participants)	-	-	40	-
- National training workshops (FAO/IAEA/UNEP) on monitoring of chemical contaminants using marine organisms (3 courses with 20-25 participants each)	-	-	40	-
- Regional training workshop (FAO/IAEA/UNEP) on monitoring of chemical contaminants using marine organisms (6 lecturers, about 25 participants)	-	-	-	40
- Training workshop (WHO/UNEP) on organisation of microbiological courses (10-15 participants)	-	-	25	-
- National training course (WHO/UNEP) on determination of microbiological pollution (3 courses with 10-15 participants each)	-	-	-	25
- Consultation meeting (WHO/UNEP) on microbiological monitoring of recreational and shellfish growing water (15-20 participants)	-	-	25	-
- Consultation meeting (IOC/UNEP) on hydrodynamic modelling (about 12 participants)	-	-	20	-
- Workshop (IAEA/IOC/UNEP) on determination of Polyaromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) in sediments and organisms (about 15 participants)	-	-	25	-
- Meeting of experts (WMO/UNEP) on airborne pollution (about 20 participants)	-	-	25	-

* See Appendix 3 of this document.

Activities	Approved Budget 1992 (,000 US $)	Approved Budget 1993 (,000 US $)	Proposed Budget 1994 (,000 US $)	Proposed Budget 1995 (,000 US $)
- Consultation meeting on MED POL data processing programme and guidance for future work (about 8 participants)	15	15	-	20
- Consultation meeting on the evaluation of monitoring programmes (about 8 participants)	20	-	20	-
Sub-total Meetings and training courses	178	147	260	85
Research				
- Assistance to institutions participating in research programme, through provision of research grants (about 30 grants to about 25 institutions) (Sub-contracts)	100	130	100	130
- Assistance to institutions participating in the "Hercules" programme for the simultaneous study of the annual evolution of the Mediterranean Plankton (Sub-contracts)	-	-	20	-

	1992	1993	1994	1995
MTF	1113	1182	1265	1235
UNEP	50	50	50	50
TOTAL MTF + UNEP	1163	1232	1315	1285

Personnel and operational costs covering activities 1 to 7

Justification

The proposed budget for the 1994-1995 biennium for Personnel and Operational costs is 25% higher than the budget approved for the 1992-1993 biennium.

The increase of the budget in the MTF results from the increase of cost of salaries in line with established UN procedures taking into account local circumstances (cost of living) as well as from the increase in travel costs in order to meet increased requests from States for field missions and the need to attend numerous intergovernmental meetings in the Mediterranean as a follow-up of the 1992 UNCED Conference.

The increase in operating costs only partially reflects the results of inflation and is due to the fact that some operating costs previously covered by the Greek counterpart contribution (reporting costs, purchase of non-expendable equipment, maintenance cost) now have to be fully covered by the MTF.

The Greek counterpart contribution covers mainly the costs of personnel (administrative support) and rental of premises. The salaries of personnel have increased as a result of regular salary surveys undertaken for the United Nations, and also as a result of the upgrading of five posts in order to meet the revised responsibilities of the staff concerned. The budget for temporary assistance and overtime has also increased in light of actual needs.

The posts are the following:
- Information Assistant from G6 to G7;
- Senior Secretary to the Co-ordinator from G4 to G5;
- two Bilingual Typists G4 (previously at G3 level);
- the post of Cleaner/Clerk G2 has been replaced by a post of Bilingual Typist G3.

As a result of these increases, some office costs previously covered by the Greek counterpart contribution now have to be covered by MTF funds.

COORDINATING UNIT, Athens, Greece	Approved Budget 1992 (,000 US $)	1993	m/m	Proposed Budget 1994 (,000 US $)	1995
Professional Staff					
- Coordinator - D.2	92	92	12	110	110
- Principal Officer/Senior Marine Scientist - D.1	87	87	12	98	98
- Senior Programme Officer/ Economist - P.5	81	81	12	92	92
- First Officer/ Marine Scientist - P.4	56	56	12	70	70
- Computer Operations Officer - P.4	56	56	12	70	70
- Fund Management/Admin. Officer - P.3	(1)	(1)	12	(1)	(1)
Total Professional Staff	372	372		440	440

COORDINATING UNIT, Athens, Greece	Approved Budget 1992 (,000 US $)	1993	m/m	Proposed Budget 1994 (,000 US $)	1995
Administrative Support					
- Administrative Assistant - G.6/G.7	(1)	(1)		(1)	(1)
- Senior Secretary - G.4	(1)	(1)		(1)	(1)
- Data Processing Assistant - G.4/G.5	(1)	(1)		(1)	(1)
- Senior Administrative Clerk - G.5	-	-		(1)	(1)
Total Administrative Support	-	-		-	-
Travel on Official Business	55	55		100	100
Office Costs (including sundry)	122	122		252	257

	1992	1993	1994	1995
TOTAL MTF	549	549	792	797

(1) Paid under Programme Support Costs.

Expenditures to be covered by Greek Counterpart contribution to the MAP Programme

	Approved Budget		m/m	Proposed Budget	
	1992	1993		1994	1995
	(,000 US $)			(,000 US $)	
Administrative Support					
- Information Assistant - G.7	19	19	12	28	28
- Senior Secretary - G.5	19	19	12	24	24
- Senior Secretary - G.4	17	17	12	23	23
- Research Assistant - G.4	13	13	12	23	23
- Senior Secretary - G.4	15	15	12	23	23
- Bilingual Typist - G.4	15	15	12	23	23
- Bilingual Typist - G.4	15	15	12	23	23
- Telecommunication Clerk - G.3	15	15	12	22	22
- Clerk/Driver - G.3	15	15	12	21	21
- Clerk - G.2	13	13	12	18	18
- Bilingual Typist - G.3	13	13	12	20	20
- Temporary Assistance	20	20		28	28
- Overtime	10	10		17	17
Total Administrative support	199	199		293	293
Office costs					
- Expendable Equipment	5	2		-	-
- Rental	86	89		107*	107*
- Sundry: telephone, telefax, telex and postage	110	110		-	-
Total Office costs	201	201		107	107

	1992	1993	1994	1995
TOTAL GR.COUNTER	400	400	400	400

* In the case of a change of the location of premises, the adjustment of the budget, due to the change in cost, to be approved by the Bureau.

Justification

The proposed budget for the 1994-1995 biennium is 16% higher than the budget approved for the 1992-1993 biennium. This budget reflects the official UN approved increase in salaries taking into account local conditions (cost of living) in Athens and in Monaco. The increased budget for travel reflects the demands from Mediterranean States for an increased number of technical visits to their national institutions as well as the increased cost of airfares.

MED POL COOPERATING AGENCIES	Approved Budget 1992 (,000 US $)	1993	m/m	Proposed Budget 1994 (,000 US $)	1995
Professional Staff					
- WHO Senior Scientist - MAP Coordinating Unit (Athens) - P.5	86	86	12	94	94
- FAO Senior Fishery Officer - MAP Coordinating Unit (Athens) - P.5	86	86	12	94	94
- IAEA Maintenance Engineer (MEL) (Monaco)- P.3	80	80	12	85	85
Total Professional Staff	252	252		273	273
Administrative Support					
- WHO Secretary - WHO/EURO Copenhagen)-G.4	13	13	6	16	16
- WHO Secretary - MAP Coordinating Unit (Athens) - G.5	19	19	12	25	25
- FAO Secretary - MAP Coordinating Unit (Athens) - G.4	18	18	12	25	25
- IAEA Laboratory Assistant - MEL (Monaco) - G.6	38	38	12	45	45
- WMO Temporary Assistance - WMO/HQ (Geneva)	8	8		10	10
- IOC Temporary Assistance - IOC/HQ (Paris)	-	-		10	10
Total Administrative Support	96	96		131	131
Travel on Official Business					
- WHO (Athens)	12	12		16	16
- FAO (Athens)	12	12		16	16
- WMO (Geneva)	8	8		10	10
- IAEA (Monaco)	24	24		20	20
- IOC of UNESCO (Paris)	6	6		9	9
Total Travel	62	62		71	71
Office Costs Office costs incurred by FAO and WHO staff stationed in Coordinating Unit in Athens are covered by MED Unit office costs. Office costs incurred by all Agencies at their own Headquarters or Regional Offices are covered by the respective agencies as part of their counterpart contributions.					

	1992	1993	1994	1995
TOTAL MTF	410	410	475	475

D. IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PROTOCOL CONCERNING COOPERATION ON COMBATING POLLUTION OF THE MEDITERRANEAN SEA BY OIL AND OTHER HARMFUL SUBSTANCES IN CASES OF EMERGENCY

8. PREVENTION AND COMBATING POLLUTION FROM SHIPS

a) Protocol concerning Cooperation on Combating Pollution of the Mediterranean Sea by Oil and other Harmful Substances in Cases of Emergency

Objective and Justification

To strengthen the capacities of the coastal states in the Mediterranean and to facilitate cooperation among them in order to intervene in case of emergencies and accidents causing or likely to cause pollution of the sea by oil and other harmful substances especially in case of emergency in which there is grave and imminent danger to the marine environment or when it can affect human lives.

The proposed budget for the 1994-1995 biennium is 63% higher than the budget approved for the 1992-1993 biennium. The increase in the budget is largely due to the inclusion of two new specialized training courses upon request from the National Focal Points Meeting of REMPEC. However, it should be noted that the Centre has managed to attract outside financial assistance from the EC concerning sub-regional cooperation for combating marine accidents. Moreover, the increase is also due to the decision to extend the mandate and the functions of the Centre to promote regional cooperation of the implementation and the enforcement of IMO Conventions for the prevention of the pollution of the marine environment by ships.

Activities	Approved Budget		Proposed Budget	
	1992	1993	1994	1995
	(,000 US $)		(,000 US $)	
- Assistance to countries in developing their national system for preparedness and response (Consultants)	-	-	8	8
- Assistance to countries in the preparation of projects for the acquisition of response equipment which would be presented to possible sources of international financing (Consultants)	8	8	8	8
- Assistance to countries in the preparation and the development of bilateral and multilateral operational agreements amongst neighbouring coastal States	8	8	8	8
- Assistance to REMPEC in adapting predicting models and decision support system to the region (Consultants)	6	-	6	6
- Preparation of a regional atlas for accidental marine pollution, preparedness and response (Sub-contracts)	-	10	8	15
- Meeting of REMPEC focal points for the evaluation of the implementation of the programme of activities	40	-	55	-

Activities	Approved Budget		Proposed Budget	
	1992	1993	1994	1995
	(,000 US $)		(,000 US $)	
- Regional Training course of a general type on oil pollution preparedness and response (22-25 participants)	-	-	65	-
- Specialized Regional Training course on chemical pollution preparedness and response (22-25 participants)	45	45	65	-
- Specialized Regional Training course on oil pollution combating (22-25 participants)	-	45	-	65
- Regional Training course for instructors on pollution combating techniques (French and English) (22-25 participants)	-	-	-	65
- Technical assistance to States in the organization of national training courses (about 35 participants)	6	6	8	8
- Assisting States which so request in organizing joint response exercises	6	6	6	6
- Assistance to countries in case of emergency (Mediterranean Task Force)	10	10	15	15

	1992	1993	1994	1995
TOTAL MTF	129	151	252*	204*

* An additional 44 thousand U.S. dollars are budgeted annually for the coastal areas management programme.

N.B. The EEC is contributing an amount of 214,000 ECU in 1994 and 213,000 ECU in 1995 for the sub-regional system for combating major marine pollution accidents affecting, or likely to affect the territorial sea, coasts and related interests of Cyprus, Egypt and Israel.

b) Action Plan on Port Reception Facilities for the Mediterranean Region

Objective and Justification

To promote the implementation of the IMO Convention for the prevention of the pollution of the marine environment by ships and to achieve the complete elimination of the international pollution of the Mediterranean Sea by ship generated wastes.

The substantial increase in the budget in comparison to the last biennium is due to the new functions and mandate extended to REMPEC with regard to the Action Plan on Port Reception Facilities and the need for its implementation starting from the 1994-1995 biennium.

Activities	Approved Budget		Proposed Budget	
	1992	1993	1994	1995
	(,000 US $)		(,000 US $)	
- Consultants to prepare documents and analysis on availability and need for reception facilities as well as technological development	10	10	8	8
- Assistance in the preparation of working documents for the development of regional cooperation regarding the enforcement of relevant IMO Conventions	-	-	8	8
- Assistance in the preparation of working documents on the financial issue regarding the provision and the operation of port reception facilities	-	-	8	8
- Meetings of governmental experts on the development of regional cooperation regarding the enforcement of relevant IMO Conventions as well as on the financial issue regarding the provision and the operation of port reception facilities (22-25 participants each)	-	-	60	60
- Regional Training courses on the implementation of MARPOL 73/78 (18-20 participants each)	-	-	45	45
- Regional Training courses on Port State Control and Flag State Control for the inspectors and surveyors (22-25 participants)	-	-	-	65

	1992	1993	1994	1995
TOTAL MTF	10	10	129	194

Personnel and operational costs

Justification

The proposed budget for the 1994-1995 biennium is 34% higher than the budget approved for the 1992-1993 biennium.

The increase in the costs of professional staff results mainly from the upgrading of two positions (Director from P5 to D1) and Chemist (from P3 to P4) in order to reflect the increased responsibilities of the two posts in question.

For administrative support, the figures indicated reflect the results of the salary survey recently undertaken in Malta by the UN.

The budgetary allocation for travel has also been increased in view of the extended responsibilities of the Centre, which call for more field missions than previously.

The increased office costs take into account the need for supplementary equipment as well as for the increased cost of telecommunications due to the above-mentioned extended responsibilities.

REGIONAL MARINE POLLUTION EMERGENCY RESPONSE CENTRE FOR THE MEDITERRANEAN (REMPEC) Valletta, Malta Cooperating Agency IMO	Approved Budget 1992 1993 (,000 US $)		m/m	Proposed Budget 1994 1995 (,000 US $)	
Professional Staff					
- Director - D.1	82	82	12	120	126
- Technical Expert - P.4	74	76	12	91	96
- Chemist - P.4	62	65	12	91	96
- Engineer - P.2[1]	-	-	12	-	-
Total Professional Staff	218	218		302	318
Administrative Support					
- Information Assistant - G.6	21	22	12	18	19
- Senior Secretary/Admin. Assistant - G.6	19	20	12	16	17
- Clerk Secretary - G.4	15	16	12	15	16
- Clerk/Secretary - G.4	13	14	12	15	16
- Clerk/Secretary - G.4	-	-	12	15	16
- Caretaker/Docs Reproducer - G.3	13	14	12	15	16
Total Administrative Support	81	86		94	100
Travel on Official Business	21	21		30	30
Office Costs	75	60		90	90

	1992	1993	1994	1995
TOTAL MTF	395	393	516	538

[1] On secondment from the government of France.

E. ENVIRONMENTALLY SOUND MANAGEMENT OF THE MEDITERRANEAN COASTAL ZONES

9. ENVIRONMENTALLY SOUND MANAGEMENT OF THE MEDITERRANEAN COASTAL ZONES

a) Prospective analysis of the relationship between Environment and Development (Blue Plan)

Objective and Justification

To assist in preparing national, coastal or sectoral scenarios in the Mediterranean countries in keeping with the results and methodologies of the Blue Plan; to gather and process data relating to the appropriate technologies for the entire Mediterranean region, its coastal areas and coastal strip; train national and local specialists in systemic and prospective analysis; to provide the authorities concerned with instruments and methods for prospective work as applied to the sustainable development of the coastal regions, on the basis of the experience and achievements of the BP/RAC.

The proposed budget for the 1994-1995 biennium is 29% higher than the budget approved for the 1992-1993 biennium. The increase in the budget is mainly due to the covering, for the first time, of a workshop on Mediterranean prospective, methodology, tools and application for development and environment decision-makers, and to the adjustment of the cost of the meeting of the National Focal Points.

Activities	Approved Budget		Proposed Budget	
	1992	1993	1994	1995
	(,000 US $)		(,000 US $)	
Systemic and prospective Studies (Consultants)				
Studies at the Mediterranean Basin level:				
- Sectoral study on transport, communication and environment	-	-	15	-
- Sectoral study on desertification of the hinterland	-	-	-	15
- Study on features, evolution and futures of Mediterranean landscape	-	-	10	10
- Overall updating of the main study on Futures of the Mediterranean	-	-	-	20
- Development of prospective tools for the coastal level	6	6	15	15
- Assistance to local experts for the preparation of National Scenarios	5	5	10	10
- Assistance to local experts of two countries for a joint systemic and prospective study of a coastal border region	-	-	15	15

Activities	Approved Budget		Proposed Budget	
	1992	1993	1994	1995
	(,000 US $)		(,000 US $)	
Training and Communication				
- Workshop on Mediterranean prospective, methodologies, tools and application for development and environment decision-makers (20-25 participants)	-	-	-	40
- Regional Workshop and training on systemic and prospective tools and methods applicable to regional and coastal areas (one in French, one in English, 15 participants each)	-	-	20	20
- Preparation and publication of 4 fascicules	9	9	10	10
- Preparation and editing of reports	-	-	5	5
- Preparation of a public information kit, including an audiovisual element, on methods and results of the Blue Plan	9	9	10	10
Institutional Meetings				
- National Focal Points	30	-	40	-

	1992	1993	1994	1995
TOTAL MTF	129	119	150*	170*

* An additional 76 thousand U.S. dollars are budgeted annually for the coastal areas management programme.

Data Collection and Processing (Blue Plan Observatory)

Objective and Justification

Collection and processing of socio-economic and environmental data on all Mediterranean countries. Improvement of the databases and statistics and development of environmental indicators within the framework of the "Mediterranean Environment Observatory" implemented with EEC support.

This is a new activity which was approved by the Contracting Parties. Due to the ability of the BP Centre to attract outside funds, it was necessary to allocate a token budget under the MTF in order to prepare the stage to absorb the outside funds.

Activities	Approved Budget		Proposed Budget	
	1992	1993	1994	1995
	(,000 US $)		(,000 US $)	
- Improvement, updating and dissemination of socio-economic and environment data	-	-	10	10
- Definition and application of environmental indicators	-	-	10	10
- Working group on environment statistics and indicators (7-10 participants)	-	-	15	-
- Directory on information and research sources for development and environment decision-makers in the Mediterranean Basin	-	-	10	10
- Regional Workshops and training on environmental statistics and indicators (one in French in Western Mediterranean, one in English in Eastern Mediterranean, 15 participants each)	-	-	10	10
- Evaluation Meeting on the implementation of the Observatory function and preparation of the work programme for the period 1996-2000 (20 participants)	-	-	-	20

	1992	1993	1994	1995
TOTAL MTF	29	19	55	60

N.B. The agreement concluded with the EEC in March 1993 for an amount of ECU 244,000/year for a three year initial phase allows the strengthening of the databases already initiated under the Blue Plan and enables it to become a true "Mediterranean Environment Observatory". The Blue Plan will provide a detailed document describing the development of this activity and the working agreements reached with the EEC (terms of reference).

b) Coastal Planning and Management (Priority Actions Programme)

Objective and Justification

The basic objective of the proposed programme is to contribute to the establishment and enhancement of the Integrated Coastal Areas Management process, oriented towards the achievement of sustainable development of Mediterranean coastal areas, wherein environmental concerns, protection and rational use of coastal and marine resources, and pollution abatement are among the main criteria and targets.

The proposed budget for the 1994-1995 biennium is 8% lower than the budget approved for the 1992-1993 biennium. The reduction is due to the completion of a number of individual priority actions and the merging of these with the integrated planning priority action, as requested by the Contracting Parties.

Activities	Approved Budget		Proposed Budget	
	1992	1993	1994	1995
	(,000 US $)		(,000 US $)	
Integrated Planning and Coastal Area Management				
- Assistance to national and local institutions in the application of economic instruments (Consultants)	8	8	10	10
- Preparation of 2 pilot coastal profiles, including data base GIS (one in 1994 in English, one in 1995 in French) (Consultants)	-	-	10	10
- One Arab (French speaking) consultant to assist PAP/RAC in the implementation of the programme in Arab Mediterranean countries (Consultant)	5	20	10	10
- One regional workshop on Guidelines for Integrated Coastal Management (15 participants) (Training)	-	-	35	-
- Two national training courses on application of the guidelines for Integrated Coastal Management (20 participants each) (Training)	-	20	-	25
- Two training courses for national experts on GIS to be involved in MAP CAMPs (8 participants each) (Training)	-	-	15	15
- National training courses on the application of environmentally sound approach to planning and development of tourist activities (15 participants each)	-	-	20	20
EIA				
- Assistance to national authorities for the implementation of EIA process (Consultants)	-	-	10	10

Activities	Approved Budget		Proposed Budget	
	1992	1993	1994	1995
	(,000 US $)		(,000 US $)	
- Preparation and adaptation of best existing national documents on environmental impact studies to be used as pilot for interested Mediterranean countries (Consultants)	10	10	10	10
- Four national training courses on the application of EIA (20 participants each) (two in 1994, two in 1995)	18	10	15	15
Water resources management*				
- Preparation of workshop documents on application of integrated approach to the development and management of water resources, including report on experiences gained through MAP CAMPs (Consultants)	-	-	10	-
- Preparation of Guidelines for the application of the integrated approach to development and management of water resources in Mediterranean coastal areas (Consultants)	-	-	-	10
- Assistance to interested countries in the implementation of sound water conservation practice and integrated management of water resources (Consultants)	-	-	10	10
- Workshop on application of integrated approach to the development and management of water resources (15 participants) (Training)	-	-	30	-
- Training course on application of the integrated approach to water resources management (15 participants)	-	-	-	30
Soil erosion**				
- Preparation of guidelines for monitoring of erosion processes in Mediterranean coastal areas (Consultants)	-	-	15	-
- Subcontracts with national institutions to complete the monitoring programme and prepare reports	28	-	25	20
- Workshop to present guidelines on monitoring of erosion processes (20 participants) (Training)	-	30	-	35

* In cooperation with relevant Mediterranean institutions and with the International Water Institute.

** Jointly with FAO, ICONA and other reputed Mediterranean national institutions in the field, with contribution of FAO in kind and of ICONA in kind/cash.

Activities	Approved Budget		Proposed Budget	
	1992	1993	1994	1995
	(,000 US $)		(,000 US $)	
Solid and liquid waste management				
- Consultants to prepare the training courses	10	10	10	5
- Regional training course on solid waste management (15 participants) (Meetings)	28	-	30	-
- Regional training course on reuse of urban waste waters (15 participants)	10	10	-	30
Aquaculture*				
- Preparatory activities for the implementation of the network on environmental aspects of Aquaculture management in the Mediterranean (Consultants)			10	10
- Implementation of the network activities			30	30
- Subcontracts with relevant national institutions in Mediterranean developing countries			20	20
Meeting of NFPs for PAP			-	45

	1992	1993	1994	1995
TOTAL MTF	319	437	325**	370**

* With the participation of FAO and contribution in kind of approximately US $ 30,000 and expected participation and support of reputed Mediterranean institutions.

** An additional 266 thousand U.S. dollars are budgeted annually for the coastal areas management programme.

Personnel and operational costs

Justification

The proposed budget for the 1994-1995 biennium is 34% higher than the budget approved for the 1992-1993 biennium.

The increased cost of personnel in BP/RAC budget is due to the need to put the salaries of BP/RAC experts and administrative support personnel in line (at the most) with equivalent salaries in the public sector, keeping in mind that the total figures given in this budget include all social charges directly paid by the employer (BP/RAC) in accordance with national practice.

A budgetary allocation for temporary assistance has been included in order to enable BP/RAC to meet its most urgent requirements and enhance the limited administrative support available.

The increase in operating costs reflects the need to ensure proper maintenance of BP/RAC equipment and larger premises, and enable a wider dissemination of BP/RAC reports.

BLUE PLAN REGIONAL ACTIVITY CENTRE (BP/RAC) Sofia Antipolis, France	Approved Budget		m/m	Proposed Budget	
	1992	1993		1994	1995
	(,000 US $)			(,000 US $)	
Professional Staff					
- Chairman [1]	-	-		-	-
- Director [1]	-	-		-	-
- Scientific Expert - Prospective [2]	55	55	12	60	62
- Technical Expert - Ecoplanner and Observatory Coordinator	70	70	12	80	83
- Computer Officer [2]	30	30	12	35	36
- Environmental Statistics Expert [3]	-	-		-	-
- Specialist Document Officer [3]	-	-		-	-
- Specialist in Map Data Processing	-	-		-	-
Total Experts/Professional Staff	155	155		175	181
Administrative Support					
- Data Processing Assistant	35	35	12	40	41
- Data Collection Assistant	30	30	12	35	36
- Secretary (part-time) [3]	-	-		-	-
- Temporary Assistance	-	-		30	30
Total Administrative Support	65	65		105	107

BLUE PLAN REGIONAL ACTIVITY CENTRE (BP/RAC) Sofia Antipolis, France	Approved Budget 1992 (,000 US $)	1993	m/m	Proposed Budget 1994 (,000 US $)	1995
Travel on Official Business	20	20		20	20
Operating Costs	25	25		50	52

	1992	1993	1994	1995
TOTAL MTF	265	265	350	360

(1) Provided by the French Government.

(2) Complement to salary by French Government.

(3) Paid under the EEC contribution for the Observatory function.

N.B. The French Government contribution is absolutely necessary to ensure the Centre's operation. For the 1994-1995 biennium, the annual contribution will be equivalent to U.S. $ 440,000 including:

- the payment of the salary of the Director, a part-time Engineer (Observatory function) and larger premises, for a total sum equivalent to U.S. $ 220,000.

- an operating subsidy of U.S. $ 220,000 to make up the salaries of the experts and to pay two secretaries, as well as to cover the actual operating costs of the Centre.

Personnel and operational costs

Justification

The proposed budget for the 1994-1995 biennium is at the same level as the budget approved for the 1992-1993 biennium. The stability of PAP/RAC budget (in US $ terms) for personnel and operational costs results from a constantly favourable rate of exchange.

PRIORITY ACTIONS PROGRAMME REGIONAL ACTIVITY CENTRE (PAP/RAC) Split, Croatia	Approved Budget 1992 (,000 US $)	1993	m/m	Proposed Budget 1994 (,000 US $)	1995
Professional Staff					
- Director	35	35	12	35	35
- Coordinator of Pilot Project	25	25	12	25	25
Total Professional Staff	60	60		60	60
Administrative Support					
- Senior Assistant to Projects/Translator	18	18	12	18	18
- Assistant to Projects/Translator	17	17	12	17	17
- Assistant to Projects/Translator	17	17	12	17	17
- Assistant to Projects/Translator	17	17	12	17	17
- Administrative Assistant	17	17	12	17	17
- Financial Assistant	17	17	12	17	17
- Temporary Assistance	8	8		8	8
Total Administrative Support	111	111		111	111
Travel on Official Business	23	23		23	23
Office Costs	76	76		76	76

	1992	1993	1994	1995
TOTAL MTF	270	270	270	270

F. IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PROTOCOL ON SPECIALLY PROTECTED AREAS AND HISTORIC SITES

10. PROTECTION OF THE COMMON MEDITERRANEAN HERITAGE

a) Specially Protected Areas (SPA/RAC)

Objective and Justification

To strengthen and coordinate activities undertaken by the Contracting Parties for the safeguard of the natural resources and natural sites of the Mediterranean Sea Area, as well as for the safeguard of their cultural heritage in the region.

The proposed budget for the 1994-1995 biennium is 56% higher than the budget approved for the 1992-1993 biennium. The increase in the budget is due to the decision of the Seventh regular Meeting of RAC Directors and MEDU (Malta 16-17 February 1993), endorsed by the Bureau (Cairo, March 1993) to increase funds allocated to SPA after the previous start up period during the last biennium.

Activities	Approved Budget		Proposed Budget	
	1992	1993	1994	1995
	(,000 US $)		(,000 US $)	
- Assistance to countries in the selection, establishment and management of Specially Protected Areas of ecological value (Consultants) (conforming with Art. 3-2a of the SPA Protocol and point 17(h) of the Genoa Declaration)	10	12	10	10
- Assistance to countries in the selection, establishment and management of Specially Protected Areas of cultural interest (Consultants) (conforming with Art. 3-2b of the SPA Protocol and point 17(g) of the Genoa Declaration)	10	15	10	5
- Implementation of the Action Plan for the conservation of Cetaceans in the Mediterranean Sea (Sub-contract)	-	-	25	25
- Implementation of the Action Plan for the management of the Monk Seal (Sub-contract)	5	6	5	5
- Implementation of the Action Plan for the conservation of the Mediterranean Marine Turtles (Sub-contract - Consultant)	5	7	15	15
- Conservation of other endangered species and ecosystems (Sub-contract - Consultant) (conforming with Art. 3-2a of the SPA Protocol and point 17(e) of the Genoa Declaration)	-	-	10	5
- Assistance to countries in their legislation dealing with Specially Protected Areas and species conservation (Sub-contract)	10	10	5	5

Activities	Approved Budget		Proposed Budget	
	1992	1993	1994	1995
	(,000 US $)		(,000 US $)	
Training courses concerning Specially Protected Areas and Species Conservation (14 trainees each year)				
- Training courses on the conservation of Monk Seal, Marine Turtles, Cetaceans and marine vegetation	8	23	25	-
- Training courses on the conservation of Monk Seal, Marine Turtles, Cetaceans and on the management of protected areas			-	25
Meetings/Seminars				
- Meeting of National Focal Points	-	-	40	-
- Meeting of experts for the evaluation of implementation of the Action Plan, the evaluation of Monk Seal populations in the Mediterranean (conforming with the Action Plan for the Management of the Monk Seal) (10-12 participants)	-	-	20	-
- Meeting of experts on endangered species in the Mediterranean (conforming with Art. 3-2b of the SPA Protocol and point 17(e) of the Genoa Declaration) (18-20 participants)	-	-	-	35

	1992	1993	1994	1995
TOTAL MTF	78	111	165*	130*

* An additional 39 thousand U.S. dollars are budgeted annually for the coastal areas management programme.

b) Preservation of Coastal Historic Sites of Common Mediterranean Interest (100 Historic Sites)

Objective and Justification

To protect the coastal historic sites of common Mediterranean interest already identified by the Contracting Parties.

The proposed budget for the 1994-1995 biennium is 71% higher than the budget approved for the 1992-1993 biennium. The increase in the budget is due to the decision of the Bureau to redistribute the work between PAP/RAC and the Marseille Centre by which the activity on historic sites and settlements, which used to be under PAP's responsibility, will from now on be under the responsibility of the Marseille Centre. Moreover, a new budget line concerning the covering of the first meeting of National Focal Points of historic sites during 1994, has been introduced.

Activities	Approved Budget		Proposed Budget	
	1992	1993	1994	1995
	(,000 US $)		(,000 US $)	
Sites on the list of 100 Mediterranean Historic Sites				
- Identify and evaluate the activities for protection and safeguarding of the listed sites			15	15
- Definition and finalization, of projects related to the protection of historic sites, including permanent and emergency measures, in cooperation with local authorities.			10	10
- Workshop on the establishment of permanent safeguarding plans and restoration of historic sites (15-18 participants)			15	-
- Workshop on the establishment of procedures for safeguarding historic sites (15-18 participants)			-	15
Technical Assistance				
- Evaluation of the state of degradation of historic sites (Consultants)			10	-
- Assistance to countries in the evaluation of major risks of historic sites and in the preparation of preventive measures (Sub-Contracts)			10	10
Training/Communication				
- Regional Workshop on the management tools and methods for historic sites (15-18 participants)			-	15
- Regional Workshop on stone degradation of historic sites (15-18 participants)			20	-

Activities	Approved Budget		Proposed Budget	
	1992	1993	1994	1995
	(,000 US $)		(,000 US $)	
- Preparation and publication of fascicules on stone degradation			10*	-
- Preparation and publication of fascicules on the protection of underwater archaeological sites, including shipwrecks			-	10*
Institutional Meetings				
- National Focal Points			40	-

	1992	1993	1994	1995
TOTAL MTF	40	80	130	75

- The Atelier du patrimoine de la Ville de Marseille is providing a counterpart contribution in kind and cash of 83,000 ECU per annum to cover the cost of two experts, administrative support and part of the travel and operating costs.

* An additional 10,000 US$ will be provided by outside funding.

Personnel and operational costs

Justification

The proposed budget for the 1994-1995 biennium is 12% higher than the budget approved for the 1992-1993 biennium. The increase takes into account the extended responsibilities of SPA/RAC experts as well as the greater involvement of SPA/RAC in MAP activities, especially in the dissemination of information and exchange of data, therefore requiring appropriate funding in telecommunications, reporting of documents and equipment.

SPECIALLY PROTECTED AREAS REGIONAL ACTIVITY CENTRE (SPA/RAC) Tunis, Tunisia	Approved Budget 1992 (,000 US $)	1993	m/m	Proposed Budget 1994 (,000 US $)	1995
Professional Staff					
- Director - [1]	30	30	12	30	30
- Expert - [1]	-	-	12	15	15
- Expert	50	40	12	50	50
- Data Researcher	40	40	12	40	40
Total Professional Staff	120	120		135	135
Administrative Support					
- Administrative Assistant	12	12	12	12	12
- Bilingual Secretary	10	10	12	10	10
- Driver	5	5	12	5	5
- Finance Officer [2]	-	-	12	-	-
- Cleaner [2]	-	-	12	-	-
- Caretaker [2]	-	-	12	-	-
Total Administrative Support	27	27		27	27
Travel on Official Business	20	20		20	20
Office Costs	42	42		52	52

	1992	1993	1994	1995
TOTAL MTF	209	209	234	234

(1) Partly paid by Host Country.

(2) Paid by Host Country.

G. PROGRAMME SUPPORT COSTS

In accordance with United Nations rules concerning the establishment and management of trust funds, administrative and technical costs incurred in the implementation of programmes and projects financed from trust funds are reimbursed to UNEP. The amount of the reimbursement is calculated at the standard percentages rate approved by the General Assembly (13%).

These costs cover the administrative services provided in the Headquarters or in the Med Unit such as project management, personnel administration, accounting, internal and external auditing.

	1992	1993	1994	1995
TOTAL MTF	669	742	847	885

III. EXPECTED COUNTERPART CONTRIBUTIONS IN CASH/KIND TO MAP PROJECTS

	1994	1995
	(,000 US dollars)	
Croatia (PAP/RAC)	150	150
Malta (REMPEC)	20	20
Tunisia (SPA/RAC)	50	50
FAO (MED POL)	96	96
WHO (MED POL)	100	100
WMO (MED POL)	50	50
IAEA (MED POL)	98	98
UNESCO/IOC (MED POL)	50	50

	1994	1995
	(,000 ECU)	
France (BP/RAC)	232	232
France (REMPEC)	37	37
France (city of Marseilles, Atelier du patrimoine)	83	83
EEC (BP/RAC Observatory [1])	217	217
EEC (REMPEC [2])	214	213
EIB (Rhodes CAMP [3])	180	-

(1) The EEC is contributing a total amount of 734,000 ECU for the Observatory for the years 1993, 1994, 1995 and part of 1996.

(2) EEC contribution for the sub-regional system for combating major marine pollution accidents affecting, or likely to affect the territorial sea, coasts and related interests. The EEC is providing a total of ECU 654,150 for the years 1993, 1994, and 1995 for the two subregions (Cyprus, Egypt, Israel and Algeria, Morocco and Tunisia).

(3) The EIB is providing a total of 360,000 ECU for the 1993 - 1994 biennium.

IV. SOURCES OF FINANCING

It is proposed to finance the programme budget as follows:

A. Resources	1994	1995
- Mediterranean Trust Fund (see page 58)	5,197,500	6,962,500
- EEC Voluntary Contribution (see page 58)	540,111	495,985
- Greek Counterpart Contribution (see page 58)	400,000	400,000
- UNEP Environment Fund (see page 58)	50,000	50,000
- Bank interest (estimated)	340,000	340,000
- Unpaid pledges (4,609,731 due, less 2,423,731 required for 1993)	2,186,000	-
	8,713,611	8,248,485
TOTAL for the biennium	**16,962,096**	

Programme Budget	1994	1995
Grand TOTAL (see page 19)	7,813,000	8,142,000
TOTAL for the biennium	**15,955,000**	

Balance to reserve	
(to start 1996 activities)	**1,007,096**

V. PROPOSED CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE MEDITERRANEAN TRUST FUND FOR THE 1994-1995 BIENNIUM (in US dollars)

Contracting Parties	%	1994	1995
Albania	0.08	4,158	5,570
Algeria	1.23	63,929	85,639
Cyprus	0.16	8,316	11,140
EEC	2.50	129,937	174,063
Egypt	0.54	28,067	37,598
France	37.97	1,973,491	2,643,660
Greece	2.69	139,813	187,291
Israel	1.77	91,996	123,236
Italy	33.03	1,716,734	2,299,714
Lebanon	0.08	4,158	5,570
Libya	1.85	96,154	128,806
Malta	0.08	4,158	5,570
Monaco	0.08	4,158	5,570
Morocco	0.23	11,954	16,014
Spain	15.09	784,303	1,050,641
Syria	0.31	16,112	21,584
Tunisia	0.23	11,954	16,014
Turkey	2.08	108,108	144,820
Sub-total	100.00	5,197,500	6,962,500
EEC Voluntary Contribution		540,111	495,986
Host Country		400,000	400,000
UNEP Environment Fund		50,000	50,000
TOTAL		6,187,611	7,908,486

APPENDIX 1

AGENDA 21 FOR THE MEDITERRANEAN

1. In line with the decisions of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (UNCED) and the General Assembly of the United Nations, and in conformance with the decision of the Bureau of the Contracting Parties to set into motion for the Mediterranean region, a process for the adoption of those principles elaborated at the Rio Conference and specified in Agenda 21, the informal consultation meeting on the preparation of an "Agenda 21 for the Mediterranean" was convened in Malta, from 11 to 13 February 1993. More than 50 participants from governmental and non-governmental organizations, the media and representatives of the industrial sector attended the meeting which was intended as a brainstorming session, where it was anticipated that the proposals and suggestions put forward would form the basis of concrete recommendations and decisions, leading to the formulation of an "Agenda 21 for the Mediterranean". Various proposals emerged from the general discussion, which could be the basis and guidelines for concrete recommendations to be approved by the Contracting Parties (UNEP(OCA)/MED WG.63/4).

2. In reviewing the report of the informal consultation meeting, the Bureau, at its last meeting held in Cairo on 1-2 March 1993, decided that:

   (i) The Mediterranean Action Plan should reorient its activities towards sustainable development principally through its two main components, i.e. the Coastal Areas Management Programme (CAMP) and the follow-up mechanism of MAP/EC programme within the framework of the Nicosia Charter. The MED Unit is to have overall responsibility for all Sustainable Development projects, including CAMP.

   (ii) The Joint Meeting would technically review the set of proposals contained in the report of the informal consultation meeting on Agenda 21 for the Mediterranean, held in Malta on 11-13 February 1993 and contained in document UNEP(OCA)/MED WG.63/4, with a view to submitting concrete proposals in conformity with the resolutions of UNCED, for the forthcoming Contracting Parties' meeting.

   (iii) A new budget line for Sustainable Development within the framework of the MAP programme should be created. A specific amount would be proposed by the Secretariat for the Joint Meeting, to cover this budget line for the next biennium 1994-1995.

A professional staff member (P.4 level) could eventually be recruited in the Athens office of MAP within the budget line, and he/she would be responsible for CAMPs and Environment/Development affairs (UNEP/BUR/42/3).

3. At the last Joint Meeting of the Scientific and Technical Committee and the Socio-Economic Committee (Athens, 3-7 May 1993), it was agreed to recommend to the Eighth Ordinary Meeting that the Contracting Parties should:

   - Ensure, with due respect for the commitments made at the Rio de Janeiro Summit in 1992, that action undertaken in their respective countries is within the framework of the sustainable development concept, of bilateral relations and of cooperation in the Mediterranean Basin, by reinforcing particularly North-South solidarity.

   - Invite the Coordinating Unit to ensure the implementation of sustainable development strategies by coordinating and promoting the programmes and work carried out by the MAP and its Regional Activity Centres.

   - Request the Coordinating Unit to identify in Agenda 21 the most appropriate activities for the Mediterranean Basin so that they can be implemented by the Contracting Parties at different levels including:
     - at the level of national sustainable development strategies by ensuring appropriate work at the interministerial level;
     - at the level of regional sustainable development strategies and/or relevant municipal strategies so that they may become pilot activities.

   - Propose that the Mediterranean region might be considered by international agencies as a pilot region for the implementation of Agenda 21 and to promote this role in connection with activities concerning biological diversity.

4. Furthermore, the Joint Meeting recommended the allocation of US $75,000 for the 1994-1995 biennium to cover the following actions:

   - Consultants to assist in preparation of an Agenda 21 for the Mediterranean region;
   - Meeting of government-designated experts to review a draft Agenda 21 for the Mediterranean region (subject to availability of funds);
   - Assistance to countries in their efforts to prepare national Agenda 21.

APPENDIX 2

FUTURE MEETINGS OF MAP

1. The experience of the last few years concerning the meetings of the two Standing Committees (Scientific and Technical Committee and the Socio-Economic Committee) established by the Fifth Ordinary Meeting of the Contracting Parties has shown that the exercise of convening joint/separate meetings of the two Committees was not really a productive one. It was difficult for many Contracting Parties in particular from developing countries to send as many representatives to cover the six main components of MAP (MEDU/MEDPOL, BP, PAP, SPA, REMPEC and 100 historic sites). It is also more costly to the MTF, as MAP has to cover the costs of two representatives from each Contracting Party. In addition, there was never sufficient time to discuss all activities in detail.

2. The meetings of the national focal points for each component is being organized every other year with the responsibility of reviewing in detail the work of each component, and preparing the programme and budget for the next biennium, which is practically the same exercise being done by the two committees.

3. Therefore, the Secretariat, in close consultation with the Directors of the Regional Activity Centres (RAC), suggests the following modus operandi for the consideration of the Eighth Ordinary Meeting with a view to streamlining the work of MAP:

   a) It is expected that at one of the regular meetings of the Bureau around May/June of the year before Contracting Parties Meeting (e.g. 1994), a guidance on the programme and the budget for the following biennium would be given by the Bureau to the NFP meetings;

   b) The meetings of the National Focal Points for each component are necessary. They should meet once every two years, around September/October of the year before the Contracting Parties meeting (e.g. 1994) with an objective of reviewing progress achieved and preparing the programme and budget for the next biennium;

   c) The meeting of the Bureau held during the year of the ordinary meetings of the Contracting Parties (January/February - e.g. 1995) would be changed into an Expanded Bureau, with the responsibility of reviewing and recommending the programme and budget for the next biennium prepared by the NFP meetings, to the Ordinary Meetings of the Contracting Parties. This will enable the reviewing of the proposed programme and budget by decision making body such as the Expanded Bureau rather than purely technical committees.

d) The Contracting Parties should meet earlier in the year (May - June) to discuss the programme and the budget of the years which follow the immediate one e.g. meet in 1995 to discuss and approve the programme and the budget for 1996 and 1997.

At present, the Contracting Parties meet in October to approve a budget which starts in January of the following year and to agree on contributions for the following year. This does not allow time for countries to include the contributions in their respective budgets and to make payments in time.

4. As a result of the above it is proposed that the two standing committees (The Scientific and Technical Committee and the Socio-Economic Committee) be abolished and that the above procedure be followed as from the next biennium (1994-1995). At the same time, the Contracting Parties may wish to examine the terms of reference of the Bureau, as well as the current working methods of the Committees and the Bureau, and present appropriate proposals for improvement.

APPENDIX 3

STANDING GROUP OF EXPERTS ON SCIENTIFIC ASPECTS OF MED POL

At the request of the Bureau of the Contracting Parties, during 1993 a small group of independent consultants has made an evaluation of the MED POL which included an analysis of the results achieved, the problems encountered in the implementation of the programme and recommendations for the future. The evaluation was completed in July 1993.

Considering the considerable scientific potential of MED POL, one of the constraints of MED POL PHASE II that the group considered particularly limiting was the very scarce connection and interaction, in the process of the scientific review of the programme, between the scientific community of the Mediterranean and the MAP Coordinating Unit. During MED POL PHASE I (1976-1980), a number of regular and ad hoc review meetings had made it possible for the Secretariat to follow the development of the programme by keeping a proper balance between the scientific needs of the region and the administrative/managerial constraints. During MED POL PHASE II (1981-1995), instead, no regular scientific review meetings of an overall nature were foreseen, thus weakening the link between the practical implementation and the scientific aspects of the programme.

As a result, the consultants who evaluated MED POL considered the re-establishment of the inter-active link, in the scientific review process of the MED POL programme, between the scientific community and the Coordinating Unit as one of the most important conditions if the MED POL programme had to continue to be the scientific backbone of the whole Mediterranean Action Plan as well as provide the scientific background to the implementation of the LBS Protocol.

The consultants therefore proposed the establishment of a Standing Group of Experts, consisting of 15-20 reputable scientists selected by the Secretariat who would, in their personal capacity and on a regular basis, advise the Secretariat on the scientific aspects of the programme. If established at the beginning of 1994, the Standing Group could also play an important role in the preparation of PHASE III of MED POL (1996-2005) which task should be completed by 1995.

It is strongly recommended that the Contracting Parties accept the above proposal which would substantially improve the scientific image and significance of MED POL within the framework of MAP, and better contribute to the fulfilment of the overall objectives of the programme.