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Third Meeting of the Contracting Parties to the Convention for the Protection of the Mediterranean Sea against pollution and its related protocols

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REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MEDITERRANEAN ACTION PLAN IN 1982 AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR ACTIVITIES TO BE UNDERTAKEN IN THE 1984 - 1985 BIENNIUM WITH RELATED BUDGET PROPOSALS

Introduction

1. The implementation of the Mediterranean Action Plan in 1982 has been marked by several positive developments. The Protocol concerning Mediterranean Specially Protected Areas has been adopted by the Conference of Plenipotentiaries on 2 April 1982 and signed by France, Greece, Israel, Italy, Malta, Monaco, Spain and Tunisia. The Protocol for the protection of the Mediterranean Sea from land-based sources of pollution has been ratified by France. The European Economic Community has approved a major increase in its contribution to the Trust Fund, from US $ 50,000 in 1981 to US $ 400,000 in 1982.

2. The Mediterranean Action Plan received high praise at the Session of Special Character of the Governing Council of UNEP as a model of international co-operation in the protection of the environment. The meeting has before it an information note on the subject (document UNEP/BUR/13).

3. The transfer of the Co-ordinating Unit from Geneva to its permanent headquarters in Athens has taken place as planned. A ceremony held on 1 October 1982 marked the inauguration of the spacious and very functional premises, and provided an opportunity for renewed expressions of support for the Mediterranean Action Plan. The meeting has before it a note on the inauguration (document UNEP/BUR/16).

4. The financial situation has improved in 1982 as a result of factors that can be described as negative, namely the payment of contributions delayed from previous years and the resulting postponement of several activities approved in the work plan. In the absence of a working capital, the secretariat has followed a prudent policy in order to ensure the continuation of essential activities already under way.

5. During their 1979, 1980, 1981 and 1982 meetings the Contracting Parties devoted a great portion of their debates to organizational and financial problems. While that may have been unavoidable to resolve problems arising out of the transfer of financial responsibilities from UNEP to the Contracting Parties, it is expected that the present meeting will devote its primary attention to the programme and policy-related issues on which guidance and decisions by the Contracting Parties are required.

6. The main objectives of the proposed 1984 and 1985 programme are the development of all the measures called for in the Convention, the entry into force of the Protocols on land-based sources of pollution and on specially protected areas, the achievement of a fully operational MED POL (PHASE II), the completion of the second phase of the Blue Plan, and the wider development of practical actions by the Contracting Parties in the framework of the Action Plan.

7. In order to achieve these ambitious, yet essential objectives, the secretariat will continue to provide its best efforts. The Contracting Parties will need to ensure regular payments to the Trust Fund and to mobilize their technical and financial resources in a determined effort to protect the Mediterranean Sea in their coastal waters.

I. INTEGRATED PLANNING OF THE DEVELOPMENT AND MANAGEMENT OF THE RESOURCES OF THE MEDITERRANEAN BASIN.

Agenda item 8 (a) - The Blue Plan

8. The First Phase started in September 1980. It consisted of twelve sectoral studies and related seminars, aimed at identifying both common and critical factors on which a coherent view of the relationship between development and environment could be developed in the Mediterranean region. All twelve studies were completed by the end of 1982. A meeting of the National Focal Points for the Blue Plan was convened at Sophia Antipolis from 31 January - 2 Febraury 1983 in order to review the results of the First Phase and to make recommendations for the Second Phase.

9. The meeting has before it a Report on the Blue Plan - Phase I (document UNEP/IG.43/INF.3) and the Report of the meeting of the National Focal Points for the Blue Plan with their recommendations (document UNEP/IG.43/INF.4).

10. In view of the importance of the studies that have been prepared, the secretariat suggests that a period of six to eight months in 1983 may be necessary for Governments to examine the content of those studies before the Second Phase begins and concurrently with preparations for the latter.

11. The Second Phase is the main part of the Blue Plan. As a matter of fact, the First Phase has achieved the preliminary work for the systemic analysis of the environment-development complex relationships as they could be identified in the Mediterranean region. This concrete knowledge should allow the study of the future evolutions that might take place under various hypothesis.

12. The available methodologies in the area of future studies have to be judiciously used in order to:

a) Show the effects in the long term of prevailing development practices traced in the First Phase in so far that they might be detrimental to the environment, or on the contrary enhance the quality of life.

b) Forecast the possible impact of the "seeds of change" detected in the First Phase.

c) Assess the validity of the main options suggested by organizations and authors dealing with the environment-development problematique.

d) Provide planners and decision-makers of the Mediterranean States with a set of alternative paths together with the long term effect of each one.

e) Point out the dynamics of the relationship between environment and development. Put in other terms, this means how to internalize the environmental dimension within development strategies.

f) Identify areas where inter-Mediterranean co-operation is required from the environmental viewpoint and at the same time is conducive to balanced and sustained development.

g) During this elaborate approach, the team in charge will be in a position to determine subject areas where actions are urgently needed. PAP actions should be encouraged in these subject areas.

13. During 1983, the First Phase will be completed by editing and issuing the reports and discussing the major results with Governments and policy-makers; and the Second Phase will simultaneously be launched by preparing working groups for elaborating the scenarios.

14. 1984 and 1985 will be the two full active years of the Second Phase. Scenarios will be built to explore consequences of the choices of the various development paths and their impact on the Mediterranean environment. Research will be conducted by Mediterranean teams under supervision of the Blue Plan Group of Synthesis and scientific staff. Working groups will preferentially meet and/or operate at MEDEAS because of the availability of documents collected for the First Phase and the operationality of the Blue Plan data base, first part of the possible future Mediterranean Information System.

15. Few studies in the Mediteranean Basin cover the same sectors or the full region as the Blue Plan. However, many of the national studies which have been identified during the First Phase can be used and be applied to other countries. The Blue Plan staff will broadly rely on these studies, and try to use a set of national organizations able to contribute to progress in the development/environment problematique. This assumes, in addition to meetings, an enlargement of the Information System.

16. The following budget for the two years 1984 and 1985 is proposed to reach the above objectives.

	1984	1985
Co-ordinator	55,000	60,000
G.C.S. Adviser - Statistician (including all charges and taxes)	105,000	110,000
G.C.S. Advisers (five)	115,000	122,000
Ad hoc Consultants and Experts (including travel)	113,000	120,000
Secretaries Clerk G5	30,000	33,000
Translation	15,000	20,000
Group training meetings, including meetings of Focal Points	76,000	85,000
Expendable equipment	10,000	10,000
Operation and maintenance of equipment	30,000	35,000
Reporting costs	20,000	25,000
Sundry	21,000	25,000
	590,000 1/	645,000 1/

1/ In addition, $ 100,000 in 1984 and $ 105,000 in 1985 would be required for computing for the Mediterranean Data Bank and Information System. Their use would be subjet to the recommendations of the Working Group on data proposed in paragraph 89 below.

17. Action requested of the Meeting:

- To take note of the completion of the First Phase of the Blue Plan;

- To approve an intermediate phase in 1983 during which the sectoral studies be submitted by UNEP to the Contracting Parties for review;

- To approve, in principle, the publication of the sectoral reports with a view to their wide distribution;

- To reconfirm the decision to initiate the Second Phase of the Blue Plan, starting on 1 October 1983 and to approve the budgetary allocation for 1984 and 1985;

- To approve the need for a regular up-dating of the physical and economic data of the Mediterranean basin; and

- To express its appreciation to France for the financial and technical support provided to the Blue Plan and to invite it to assume a larger share of its cost, as a special contribution to the Action Plan.

Agenda item 8 (b) - Priority Actions Programme

18. The views expressed at the Extraordinary Meeting in Geneva (29 March - 1 April 1982) on the reorientation of the PAP programme have been taken into account in 1982. The PAP Centre has started to collect information on national institutions, national and regional projects and on experts under a project approved by UNEP. A Compendium and a Directory will be prepared for publication and distribution in 1983. The secretariat urges the Contracting Parties to provide the Regional Activity Centre in Split with the requested information at the earliest possible date.

19. A review meeting has taken place between the secretariat and the Yugoslav authorities (Split, 20-22 September 1982). The important bilateral contribution of the Yugoslave Government to PAP in the form of experts, facilities and cash was noted together with the availability of larger new premises in the historical Diocletian Palace area, renovated by the Municipality of Split at great expense.

20. A meeting of National Focal Points for PAP was convened in Split from 6-8 December 1982. The report of the meeting has been distributed to the Contracting Parties in document UNEP/IG.43/INF.5.

21. The proposals for the 1983-1985 activities are based on the recommendations of that meeting.

	1983		1984	1985
	Approved UNEP/IG.36/8	Revised	Proposed	Proposed
- Co-ordination including meeting of Focal Points in 1984	60,000	70,000	80,000	80,000
Compendium		30,000	10,000	10,000
- Water resources mgt.	80,000	75,000	60,000	10,000
- Human settlements:	100,000			
Review and analysis of methods and tools used in current projects on integrated planning and management of Mediterranean coastal zones		65,000	30,000	30,000
Rehabilitation and reconstruction of coastal historic settlements and centres		35,000	50,000	70,000
A possible approach to the priority action on physical planning in earthquake zones		20,000	40,000	30,000
Support for participation in WHO Workshop on housing hygiene in Mediterranean countries		10,000	-	-
Solid and liquid waste		20,000	20,000	-
- Soil protection	40,000	30,000	70,000	90,000
- Tourism:	100,000			
A possible approach to the development of the priority action on tourism		15,000	40,000	80,000
- Aquaculture	-	5,000	15,000	35,000
- Renewable sources of energy	-	5,000	15,000	35,000
	380,000	380,000	430,000	470,000

22. Action requested of the meeting:

- To take note of the recommendations of the PAP Focal Points for 1983-85 and to endorse projects proposed for implementation in 1983-85;

- To express its gratitude to the Yugoslave authorities for the important support provided to the PAP Regional Activity Centre in Split;

- To call on the Mediterranean coastal states and the EEC to support PAP activities and authorize the secretariat to initate consultations with bilateral programmes of Mediterranean coastal States and the EEC for that purpose; and

- To invite UNDP to consider favourably the financing of the regional aquaculture and the renewable energy projects and to ensure a suitable technical link between the Co-ordinating Unit and each of these projects, which were developed as part of the Mediterranean Action Plan.

Agenda item 8 (c) - Specially Protected Areas

23. The expert report referred to in paragraph 67 of document UNEP/IG.36/8 was submitted to the Government of Tunisia. Its recommendations for the programme and budget for the proposed Centre on Specially Protected Areas in the Mediterranean exceeded the allocation approved in the 1982 budget.

24. The secretariat is awaiting the establishment of a national centre in Tunis and the designation of its director in order to negotiate with the latter the support to be provided from the Trust Fund within the limits of the allocation approved and the availability of resources.

1983 revised	1984	1985
125,000	200,000	200,000

Agenda item 8 (d) - Training and exchange of information

25. The Extraordinary meeting stressed the need to increase appropriations for these activities. No proposals were received from Italy for regional training courses which should have received matching support from the Government of Italy.

26. The secretariat is, therefore, inviting Contracting Parties which are ready to co-sponsor and organize training courses directly related to the implementation of the Action Plan, to state their interest at this meeting. On the basis of past experience, the most effective training courses are specialized in nature, short, limited in size, directly related to the functional responsibilities of the participants, use one language only and include some on-site visit or practical exposure to problem-solving.

27. The meeting is invited to approve the holding of two training courses per year, to be determined by the secretariat in consultation with interested supporitng organizations and to approve a financial participation for each course not exceeding US $ 25,000.

50,000	50,000

28. Following the opening of its permanent headquarters in Athens, the Co-ordinating Unit is now in a position to accommodate two trainees for two months each. This programme is addressed to young government officials and scientists already involved in the Mediterranean Action Plan, who would benefit from a closer contact with the programme's operation.

12,000	13,000

29. Information on the Mediterranean Action Plan is regularly disseminated through the following channels: UNEP's Report to Governments, the Siren published by the Regional Seas Programme Activity Centre, the ROCC News, the Blue Plan Letter and the PAP Bulletin. In addition, the Co-ordinating Unit maintains direct contacts with the media representatives based in Athens.

30. In 1982 the secretariat has edited a poster in English and French, describing the role, location and budget of all Action Plan components.

31. For 1983-1985 the secretariat proposes to undertake the following activities:

- To publish in 1983 a brochure describing the Action Plan objectives and activities, aimed at senior decision-makers;

- To encourage Contracting Parties to publish similar brochures in their national languages with special emphasis on problems and programmes of national concern;

- To contact national television networks offering the Unit's technical and scientific support for the production of documentaries which would inform the general public about the problems of marine pollution and about the activities being undertaken by the Coastal States;

- to request the Environment Information Bureau to develop a proposal for an Environmental Communication System applied to the Mediterranean Action Plan. The System would develop public awareness through information, education and training. The proposal would describe the entire range of materials to be prepared, the quantities in each language, the proposed distribution strategy, the cost of the project as well as suggested methods of financing and evaluation. In order to evaluate the proposal, a module of the system could be commissioned consisting of 2-3 wall charts, and 15-18 briefing cards. The theme of the module would be selected by the secretariat.

Contributions to national brochures	5,000	5,000
Support to television programmes	20,000	20,000
Environmental Communication System Development	20,000	40,000

Agenda item 8 (e) - Co-operation in programmes of interest to the Mediterranean

32. Resolution 5 on this subject was adopted by the Second Meeting of Contracting Parties. The following independent initiatives of direct interest to the protection of the Mediterranean are brought to the attention of the meeting.

33. An Inter-municipal Secretariat for the protection of the Mediterranean has been established in Barcelona, as a result of an agreement between the Municipality and the Union of Mediterranean Towns. The meeting has before it document UNEP/IG.43/INF.7.

34. The shipping community of Greece has adopted a Declaration for the protection of the marine environment and has created an organization to promote its objectives. The secretariat was represented at the signing ceremony in June 1982. At the request of the Bureau, the text of the Declaration was circulated in document UNEP/BUR/14.

35. The first assembly of the Mediterranean Chambers of Commerce and Industry was held in Barcelona (29 September to 10 October 1982). The assembly discussed the environment and quality of life in Mediterranean countries and considered several aspects of marine pollution and regional co-operation for the protection of the environment.

36. The Arab League Economic, Cultural and Scientific Organization organized a meeting on marine protection in the Mediterranean which was held in Damascus in December 1982. UNEP presented to the meeting information on the active participation of Arab states in the Mediterranean Action Plan.

37. Action requested of the meeting:

- To authorize the Co-ordinator to negotiate with the Inter-municipal Secretariat in Barcelona an agreement providing for close co-operation in areas of common concern;

- To encourage the contribution of the Chambers of Commerce and Industry for the protection of the Mediterranean Sea in the application of the land-based sources Protocol;

- To welcome the intention of ALECSO to mobilize additional support and resources for the protection of the Mediterranean and invite it to do so by strengthening existing programmes in its member States bordering on the Mediterranean;

- To invite the Contracting Parties which have developed sub-regional agreements for the Adriatic, Ligurian and Ionian Sea, to integrate them as fully as possible in the Mediterranean programme as a whole, in order to ensure full use of existing scientific capacity, avoid duplication of efforts and release resources for additional activities.

II. LONG-TERM PROGRAMME FOR POLLUTION MONITORING AND RESEARCH IN THE MEDITERRANEAN (MED POL - PHASE II)

Agenda item 9 - Long-term programme for pollution monitoring and research in the Mediterranean

38. In the implementation of the Long-term Programme for Pollution Monitoring and Research in the Mediterranean (MED POL), the secretariat followed the decisions of the Cannes Meeting (UNEP/IG.23/11), taking into account the guidance of the Working Group for Scientific and Technical Co-operation, whose report (UNEP/WG.62.7) is presented to the meeting as a background document, and the financial resources available for the implementation of the Programme.

39. Concurrently with the initiation of the Long-term Pollution Monitoring and Research Programme (MED POL - PHASE II) several activities required for the completion of the pilot phase of MED POL were carried out during the biennium 1981-82.

40. A summary of major events and achievements is given in paragraphs 41 and 42.

41. Activities related to the completion of MED POL - PHASE I included:

1) Analysis, editing and preparation for publication of terminal reports received from about 200 principal investigators of research centres which participated in MED POL - PHASE I (by FAO, WHO, IOC and IAEA; January 1981 - December 1982).

2) Preparation of a consolidated general report on the results of MED POL - PHASE I (by the secretariat in co-operation with FAO, WHO, IOC and IAEA; late 1982).

3) Computer processing of data presented in the terminal reports of principal investigators (by FAO, WHO and the secretariat; 1981 and 1982).

4) Preparation of a detailed assessment of the sanitary quality of Mediterranean recreational and shellfish-growing waters based on the results of MED POL - PHASE I (by WHO; late 1982).

5) Preparation of a detailed assessment of the problems related to the levels of mercury in the Mediterranean environment (by the secretariat; late 1982).

6) Publication of Selected Bibliography on the Pollution of the Mediterranean Sea (by the Secretariat in co-operation with FAO, UNESCO, WHO, WMO, IOC and IAEA; mid-1981).

7) Property transfer of equipment provided by UNEP during MED POL - PHASE I (valued at approximately $ 1,100,000) to MED POL collaborating centres (by UNEP through relevant specialized agencies; late 1982).

8) Termination of 163 agreements between the national research centres which participated in MED POL - PHASE I and the relevant specialized agencies (FAO, WHO, IOC and IAEA; mid-1982).

42. Activities related to the implementation of MED POL - PHASE II included:

1) Formulation of the basic criteria for the implementation of national monitoring programmes in the framework of MED POL - PHASE II (by the secretariat in co-operation with FAO, WHO, IOC, UNESCO, WMO and IAEA; mid-1981).

2) Formulation of the basic criteria for the development of research activities in the framework of MED POL - PHASE II (by the secretariat in co-operation with FAO, WHO, IOC, UNESCO, WMO and IAEA; mid-1981).

3) Review of the criteria mentioned in 1 and 2 above by the First Meeting of the Working Group for Scientific and Technical Co-operation (Athens, 28 September - 2 October 1981) (by the secretariat).

4) Soliciting the national monitoring programmes and agreements with national Focal Points covering their States' participation in the monitoring programme envisaged in the framework of MED POL - PHASE II by the secretariat; mid-1981 and -1982).

5) Soliciting, through the National Co-ordinators for MED POL, research proposals which could be supported in the framework of MED POL - PHASE II (by the secretariat; mid-1981 and early 1982);

6) Analysis of the 7 proposals for national monitoring programmes received from Cyprus, France, Lebanon, Malta, Spain, Turkey, and Yugoslavia and 116 proposals for research activities (by the secretariat, FAO, WHO, WMO, UNESCO and IAEA; during 1982):

7) Signature of 40 research agreements with MED POL collaborating centres (by FAO, WHO, WMO, UNESCO and IAEA; late 1982 and early 1983).

8) Continued assistance in the maintenance of analytical equipment provided by UNEP to MED POL collaborating centres (by IAEA; continuous).

9) Continued assistance in quality control of data generated by MED POL collaborating centres through intercalibrated exercises and distribution of standards and reference materials (by IAEA and WHO; continuous).

10) Assistance to 45 Mediterranean scientists to attend and present their results of MED POL - PHASE I at the VIth ICSEM/IOC/UNEP Workshop on Pollution of the Mediterranean in Cannes (the secretariat; late 1982).

11) Formulation of technical guidelines for the rapid assessment of pollution from land-based sources applicable for monitoring of pollution sources (by WHO in co-operation with the secretariat; mid-1982).

12) Formulation of reference methods for marine pollution studies applicable for monitoring of coastal waters and reference areas (by the secretariat in co-operation with WHO, FAO, IOC, UNESCO and IAEA; during 1982).

13) Testing of selected reference methods referred to in paragraph 12 by (WHO, FAO and IAEA; during 1982).

14) Formulation of tentative workplan for monitoring of the transport of pollutants to the Mediterranean Sea through the atmosphere (by the secretariat in co-operation with WMO and with the GESAMP Working Group on the Interchange of Pollutants between the Atmosphere and the Oceans; late 1982 and early 1983).

43. The major problems encountered in the development of activities described above were due to:

1) Slow response of National Co-ordinators for MED POL to the secretariat's request for indentification of national monitoring programmes (paragraph 41 (4)).

2) The procedure for the submission, evaluation and clearance of the research proposals made the process excessively lengthy and inefficient.

Nevertheless, MED POL - PHASE II activities were initiated in a number of States at the level which had been maintained during the pilot phase, or higher, and on a better basis, due to the greater degree of responsibility taken by the respective Governments.

44. Taking into account the present state of activities relevant to MED POL, during 1983 it is planned to:

1) Complete the analysis and publish the results of MED POL - PHASE I (paragraphs 40 (1) (2) (3) (4) and (5)), including the preparation of a report on the State of Pollution in the Mediterranean.

2) Complete the negotiations on agreements specifying the national contributions to the monitoring component of MED POL - PHASE II (paragraphs 41 (4) and (6)), as well as assistance provided from MTF, and initiate the monitoring according to these agreements.

3) Complete the signature of research agreements needed to support MED POL - PHASE II and for the implementation of the Mediterranean legal instruments (paragraphs 41 (5) (6) and (7)).

4) Support the national research centres participating in MED POL - PHASE II through quality control of data, intercalibration of analytical methods, maintenance services, distribution of standards and reference materials (paragraphs 41 (8) and (9)), as well as through training and expert advice, if requested.

5) Development and testing of additional sampling and analytical techniques and guidelines for pollution monitoring and research and their formulation as reference methods for marine pollution studies (paragraphs 41 (11) (12) and (13)).

6) Initiate development and/or refinements of reporting formats required according to the Dumping, Emergency and Land-based Sources Protocols and guidelines for their application.

7) Initiate development and/or refinements of reporting formats required according to the Dumping, Emergency and Land-based Sources Protocols and guidelines for their application.

8) Initiate formulation of scientific rationale for environmental quality criteria to be used in the development of emission standards, and/or standards of use for substances listed in Annexes I and II of the Land-based Sources Protocol, as well as guidelines for their application.

9) Initiate the development of guidelines governing the application of Land-based Sources Protocol as requested in Article 7 of the protocol.

10) Initiate a pilot exercise on the monitoring of the transport of pollutants to the Mediterranean Sea through the atmosphere (paragraph 41 (14)).

45. The mechanisms used in the biennium 1981-1982 for the co-ordination and implementation of MED POL were along the lines adopted by the Contracting Parties in Cannes in 1981. These mechanisms seem adequate and the secretariat will, in particular, rely on the advice and guidance of the meetings of the Working Group for Scientific and Technical Co-operation. The next meeting of the Group is planned to be held in mid-1983 to discuss all policy and technical matters related to the further development of MED POL.

46. It is expected that in the biennium 1984-1985 all components of MED POL - PHASE II, as approved by the Contracting Parties in Cannes in 1981 (UNEP/IG.23/11, Annex V), will be fully operational.

47. The budget proposals are given below:

	1984	1985
Monitoring:		
- Programme support, travel and meetings to assist in its co-ordination	250,000	275,000
- Services to collaborating centres (Maintenance and Intercalibration)	170,000	185,000
- Development of monitoring of the transport of pollutants through atmosphere	50,000	75,000
- Meeting of the Working Group on Scientific and Technical Co-operation	40,000	45,000
- Assistance (including contribution to VII ICSEM/UNEP Workshop on Pollution)	390,000	320,000
TOTAL	900,000	900,000
Research	300,000	300,000

48. In order to achieve this goal it is recommended that the Contracting Parties:

- Take note of the progress in the implementation of MED POL in the biennium 1981-1982;

- Endorse the activities planned for 1983;

- Endorse the further development of MED POL in the biennium 1984-1985 into a fully operational programme (UNEP/IG.23/11, Annex V);

- Approve the budgetary allocation for MED POL proposed for the biennium 1984-1985; and

- Invite the Coastal States to organize and support an effective monitoring system providing the National Co-ordinators for MED POL with the elements required for a closer and more efficient co-operation with the secretariat.

Other matters

49. At the request of the Government of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya the secretariat organized an interagency team that visited the country from 28 May to 4 June 1982. The team was composed of the Senior Marine Scientist (team leader), the Director of the Regional Oil Combating Centre, an expert from IAEA and a consultant. The report of the mission has been submitted to the Government.

50. Experience in the Mediterranean monitoring and research programme has been made available to assist other Regional Seas programmes. The Senior Marine Scientist has visited St. Lucia (West Indies) from 22 to 28 August 1982 and Rio Grande (Brazil) from 22 to 27 November 1982.

51. Several scientists from Mediterranean institutes actively participating in MED POL have successfully collaborated with UNEP in initiating pollution research and monitoring programmes in East Africa and Caribbean regions, thus contributing to the global projection of the Mediterranean experience.

52. Also scientists from other regions (Kuwait Action Plan and Caribbean regions) have been actively participating in several MED POL activities such as the WHO/UNEP Intercalibration exercise and Consultation Meeting, Rome, 22-26 November 1982, and in the ICSEM/IOC/UNEP/ VI Workshop on Pollution of the Mediterranean Sea, Cannes 2-4 December 1982.

53. The achievements made through MED POL by Arab countries from the Mediterranean region has been reviewed by the ALECSO meeting referred to in paragraph 36 above.

54. Finally, the performance of MED POL collaborating institutes in intercalibrating their analytical techniques has been positive compared with that of laboratories spread all over the world participating in the global intercalibration activities organized by IAEA's International Laboratory for Marine Radioactivity and by the International Council for the Exploration of the Seas (ICES).

III. FRAMEWORK CONVENTION AND RELATED PROTOCOLS WITH THEIR TECHNICAL ANNEXES FOR THE PROTECTION OF THE MEDITERRANEAN ENVIRONMENT

Agenda item 10 (a) - Convention for the protection of the Mediterranean Sea against pollution

55. The Convention has eighteen Contracting Parties. Since the Extraordinary Meeting held in 1982 no State or grouping referred to in Article 24 has acceded to the Convention and no State has requested to accede to the Convention under the terms of Article 26. The meeting has before it document UNEP/IG.43/INF.8, Status of signature and ratification of the Convention for the protection of the Mediterranean Sea against pollution and its related protocols as at 31 December 1982.

56. The Contracting Parties may now wish to adopt a timetable for the implementation of those Articles in the Convention that have not or have insufficiently been acted upon until now, namely, Articles 6, 7, 10.2, 10.3, 11.3, 12, 20, 21 and 22.3.

57. A tentative timetable and work-programme are suggested below.

Article 6 - Pollution from ships

58. With respect to Article 6 on pollution from ships the Contracting Parties are invited to take note that the 1973 International Convention for the prevention of pollution from ships as modified by the Protocol of 1978 (MARPOL 73/78) will enter into force on 2 October 1983. Greece, Italy, Tunisia and Yugoslavia are among the Contracting States to the Convention. In view of the importance of this International Agreement in controlling marine pollution from ships, including the occurrence of such pollution in the Mediterranean, the Contracting Parties may urge that all Mediterranean States become a party to the MARPOL 73/78 as early as possible.

59. It should be recalled that for the purposes of Annex 1 of MARPOL 73/78 the Mediterranean Sea has been identified as a special area. Furthermore, regulation 10 of Annex I provides that "the Government of each party to the Convention, the coastline of which borders on any given special area (such as the Mediterranean Sea), undertakes to ensure that . . . all oil loading terminals and repair ports within the special area are provided with facilities adequate for the reception and treatment of all the dirty ballast and tank washing water from oil tankers. . . . . "

60. In this respect, the Contracting Parties should note that as a follow-up to the IMO/UNEP feasibility study on reception facilities for selected ports in a special area - Mediterranean, published in 1979, two complementary projects are at an advanced stage. The first is a joint IMO/UNDP project entitled "Advisory Services concerning the Development of Reception Facilities for Selected Ports in a Special Area - Mediterranean," and it covers ports in Algeria, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malta, Tunisia and Yugoslavia. The second is a similar project jointly sponsored by the EEC and the Government of Italy to cover those Mediterranean States not

participating in the IMO/UNDP project. The IMO/UNDP project was revised in 1982 to make provision for a workshop to be held during 1983 on the subject of reception facilities in the Mediterranean. It is expected that such a workshop will provide the opportunity for a number of papers on the technical and economic aspects of reception facilities to be prepared and discussed.

61. The Contracting Parties may wish to request the Executive Director to seek to co-operate with IMO and UNDP in convening the workshop, and in particular, may wish to authorize the secretariat to finance the participation of a selected number of experts from the Contracting Parties in the workshop at a cost of $ 5,000 in 1983.

Article 7 - Pollution resulting from exploration and exploitation of the Continental Shelf and the sea-bed and its sub-soil

62. It is proposed to convene a group of Government nominated experts to review the documentation prepared by the International Juridical Organization and to develop a preliminary draft protocol on the subject. It is also proposed that experts from industry active in the Mediterranean region be invited as observers.

63. It is likely that a second meeting may be necessary to reach a consensus on the text of the draft protocol. Such a meeting could be convened before the Fourth Meeting of the Contracting Parties which would then need to decide whether a Conference of Plenipotentiaries whould be convened to adopt the protocol.

35,000	35,000

Article 10 - Monitoring

64. A few Contracting Parties have not yet designated "the competent authorities responsible for pollution monitoring within areas under their national jurisdiction" as required by Article 10, paragraph 2. They may wish to complete such designation (or re-examine their present arrangements) and inform the meeting of their decision. It is proposed that a list of such competent authorities be published as an Annex to the report of the meeting.

65. Common procedures and standards for pollution monitoring have been developed by the secretariat and have been circulated to the Contracting Parties (see Reference Methods listed among information documents in document UNEP/IG.43/INF.1). The meeting may wish to consider the procedure and timetable for the adoption of the Reference Methods as common procedures in accordance with Article 10, paragraph 3 of the Convention.

Article 11.3 - Scientific and Technological Co-operation

66. Technical and other assistance in the field relating to marine pollution has been provided in the past within the Action Plan, particularly in MED POL, as well as through bilateral channels. In order to encourage and promote scientific and technological co-operation in all areas covered by the Action Plan, taking into account the special needs of developing countries, the meeting may request the secretariat to prepare a review and analysis of the contribution of bilateral and multilateral programmes to the objectives of the Action Plan and to formulate proposals for strengthening existing channels and programmes which may better respond to those needs. Such proposals may include the convening of a meeting in 1984.

35,000	- -

Article 12 - Liability and Compensation

67. The secretariat proposes that the matter be placed on the agenda of the Working Group on the Interstate Guarantee Fund and be examined concurrently as a related matter (see paragraph 78 below).

Article 20 - Reports

68. The secretariat proposes to the meeting to invite each Contracting Party to submit to the secretariat by 30 June of each year a report on measures adopted during the previous 12-month period in the implementation of the Convention and related Protocols. Such annual reports should contain a brief and factual account of legislation adopted, organizational changes affecting responsibility for the protection of the Mediterranean, budgetary resources and cost of programmes which directly relate to monitoring, research, pollution control, training and public information. The Articles of the Convention and Protocols would provide a convenient check-list to be followed. Supporting documentation may usefully be annexed.

69. An annual report on measures adopted in the implementation of the Convention and Protocols would be published by the secretariat and circulated to Contracting Parties and interested organizations. This can be considered as a preliminary exercise to be adopted on the understanding that the Contracting Parties may review the efficacity of the reporting procedure at their fifth ordinary meeting.

5,000	5,000

Article 21 - Compliance control

70. Compliance control procedures require the preliminary setting-up of national reporting procedures, agreement on procedures for the determination of liability and compensation, and the existence of a fully operational pollution monitoring system. The secretariat considers that in the absence of such legal and technical pre-requisites, it would be premature to develop compliance control procedures. Meanwhile, it proposes to collect information on compliance control procedures adopted under other conventions and to bring them to the attention of the Contracting Parties.

Article 22 - Settlement of disputes

71. With reference to Article 22, paragraph 3, so far no Contracting Party has declared that it "recognizes as compulsory ipso facto and without special agreement, in relation to any other Party accepting the same obligation, the application of the arbitration procedure in conformity with the provisions of Annex A." The meeting may wish to discuss whether any Party is considering making such a declaration.

Agenda item 10 (b) - Protocol on the prevention of pollution of the Mediterranean Sea by dumping from ships and aircraft

72. The meeting has before it document UNEP/IG.43/INF.9 on the implementation of the above Protocol. The Executive Director wishes to express his concern over the slow implementation of a protocol which entered into force in 1978 and for which reporting formats and procedures were adopted by the Second Meeting of Contracting Parties in 1981.

73. The meeting may wish to invite the Contracting Parties to apply the Protocol and to provide the secretariat with information on permits issued. Such permits contain essential information for the determination of the pollution load reaching the Mediterranean.

74. Those States that have not issued permits should be invited to inform the secretariat.

Agenda item 10 (c) - Protocol concerning co-operation in combating pollution of the Mediterranean Sea by oil and other harmful substances in cases of emergency

75. The meeting has before it the report submitted for the purposes of Article 12 of the Protocol (document UNEP/IG.43/INF.10). The report is based on information received by the secretariat from the Regional Oil Combating Centre. The Contracting Parties have been requested to provide directly to the secretariat additional relevant information, in particular concerning the application of Articles 1, 3, 4, 6 and 8 of the Protocol. A comprehensive report, combining the information received through the Regional Centre and that which will be received from the Contracting Parties, will be issued in 1983.

76. The activities of the Regional Oil Combating Centre in 1982 will be presented at the meeting. The secretariat proposes that support to the Centre be continued in 1984 and 1985 as follows:

	1984	1985
Personnel	290	310
Training	75	75
Advisory services	30	35
Equipment	10	10
Miscellaneous	50	50
	455	480

Agenda item 10 (d) - Protocol for the protection of the Mediterranean Sea against pollution from land-based sources

77. The Protocol, adopted on 17 May 1980 has been ratified by France and Tunisia. Delegations may wish to inform the meeting on progress made towards ratification by their respective authorities.

78. The secretariat has taken into account resolution 2 of the Conference of Plenipotentiaries which adopted the above protocol and has included in the long-term monitoring and research programme, activities required for the implementation of the Protocol.

79. The secretariat proposes to convene the first meeting of experts to elaborate the technical aspects of the provisions of the protocol in 1983 and to combine such meeting, for reasons of economy and efficiency, with the 1983 meeting of the Working Group on Scientific and Technical Co-operation.

Agenda item 10 (e) - Protocol concerning Mediterranean Specially Protected Areas

80. A conference of Plenipotentiaries was convened by the Executive Director in Geneva from 2 to 3 April 1982 to review and adopt the above Protocol. The following Contracting Parties participated in the Conference: Algeria, Egypt, European Economic Community, France, Greece, Israel, Italy, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malta, Monaco, Morocco, Spain, Tunisia, Turkey and Yugoslavia.

81. The Conference adopted the Protocol on 2 April 1982. The Protocol was open for signature in Geneva on 3 and 4 April 1982 and it was signed by the representatives of France, Greece, Israel, Italy, Malta, Monaco, Spain and Tunisia. The Protocol remains open for signature in Madrid until 2 April 1983.

82. The meeting may wish to take note with satisfaction of the adoption of the Protocol and invite all Contracting Parties to sign it, and ratify it in due course.

Agenda item 10 (f) - Other legal matters

83. The Conference of Plenipotentiaries that adopted the Convention in February 1976 had requested that a study should be made of the possibility of establishing an Inter-State Guarantee Fund for the Mediterranean Sea area and that the study should be entrusted to a Committee of experts from the Contracting Parties to the Convention. The secretariat has prepared a study to serve as a basis for such a meeting of experts and is now proposing to convene the Committee in 1984. The Committee will report to the Contracting Parties concerning the implications of establishing the Fund, in order that appropriate legal instruments may be prepared.

35,000	- -

84. A survey of national legislation was compiled by the secretariat in 1976. The secretariat proposes to update the compilation in 1983, in co-operation with WHO in order to assist with the entry into force and implementation of the Protocol on land-based sources of pollution at a cost of $ 5,000 in 1983.

85. The secretariat proposes to prepare in 1984 a study on the feasability and need for a protocol to regulate environmental aspects of fisheries, to be prepared in close co-operation with FAO. The study would be circulated to the Contracting Parties for review.

- -	20,000

IV. INSTITUTIONAL AND FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS OF THE ACTION PLAN

Agenda item 11 (a) - Rules of Procedure

86. A Committee of Government experts on the Rules of Procedure was convened by the secretariat as requested by the Contyracting Parties at their Second Meeting (document UNEP/IG.23/11, paragraph 73(3)). The Committee met in Athens from 29-30 November 1982 and agreed to recommend to the present ordinary meeting to amend the Rules of Procedure. The report of the Committee has been distributed in document UNEP/IG.43/5.

87. The meeting is invited to consider the revised Rules of Procedure with a view to their adoption.

Agenda item 11 (b) - The Mediterranean Trust Fund

88. The Extraordinary Meeting held in Geneva decided to ask UNEP to continue the Special Trust Fund for 1983. It asked the Bureau to keep the matter of alternative arrangements under review and to study any useful suggestion or information received in this regard and to report thereon to future meetings of Contracting Parties (document UNEP/IG.36/8, paragraph 94). No new proposals have been advanced in 1982. The meeting may, therefore, wish to invite the Executive Director to request the Governing Council of UNEP at its 11th Session (Nairobi, 11-24 May 1983) to recommend an extension of the Mediterranean Trust Fund through 31 December 1985.

Co-ordination of the Mediterranean Action Plan

89. The decision of the Contracting Parties to locate the permanent headquarters of the Co-ordinating Unit for the Mediterranean Action Plan in Athens has been carried out on 1 July 1982.

90. A ceremony to mark the official inauguration was held on 1 October 1982 at the seat of the Unit. The meeting has before it document UNEP/BUR/16 on the subject.

91. At its meeting held in June 1982 the Bureau had expressed its desire to see concluded the supplementary agreement and the lease agreement concerning the Co-ordinating Unit in Athens (document UNEP/BUR/14, paragraph 17 and 18). It is expected that by the time of the meeting the ratification of the Headquarters Agreement and the conclusion of the lease will have been completed.

92. The local recruitment of General Service Staff has been completed. The recruitment of the Programme Officer (Economist) delayed for financial reasons, has now been authorized and candidatures have been requested from States which are not represented on the staff of the Unit, and which do not host components of the Action Plan.

93. The proposed budget covers the cost of up-grading the post of Co-ordinator from D-1 to D-2 which the Executive Director intends to effect in 1983.

94. Procurement and installation of the computer unit has been completed on schedule. Lack of word processing facilities for a period of six months has affected temporarily the efficiency of the secretariat. Data collected by MED POL, by the Blue Plan and by other components of the Action Plan should constitute a coherent information system, capable of assisting the Contracting Parties in the implementation of the Action Plan. The secretariat proposes to convene a small working group of technical experts on the further development of its information system. The Contracting Parties are invited to comment on the proposals and to express their interest in taking part in the working group on data.

- -		10,000	10,000

95. The proposed cost of co-ordination and meetings is as follows:

1 9 8 3 (revised)

CO-ORDINATION	US$	Drachmas	Total
Personnel 1/	277,000	205,000	482,000
Sub-contracts	15,000	7,000	22,000
Equipment	10,000	75,000	85,000
Miscellaneous	7,000	113,000	120,000
TOTAL	309,000	400,000	709,000

	1984			1985		
CO-ORDINATION	US$	Drachmas	Total	US$	Drachmas	Total
Personnel 1/	321,000	226,000	547,000	352,000	231,000	583,000
Sub-contracts	24,000	13,000	37,000	15,000	13,000	28,000
Equipment	-	17,000	17,000	2,000	10,000	12,000
Miscellaneous	-	144,000	144,000	11,000	146,000	157,000
TOTAL	345,000	400,000	745,000	380,000	400,000	780,000

1/ Three Professional and two General Service posts deal with MED POL. Local staff salaries include an increase of 20% each year to cover inflation.

MEETINGS	1983 (revised)	1984	1985
- Third Ordinary Meeting of the Contracting Parties	80,000	-	-
- Fourth Ordinary Meeting of the Contracting Parties	-	-	80,000
- Meetings of the Bureau, twice a year	12,000	13,000	14,000
- Meeting of Experts on the protocols	35,000	-	-
- Meeting of National Focal Points for Blue Plan and PAP	-	1/	1/
- Meeting of Government experts on the Inter-State Guarantee Fund	-	35,000	-
- Meeting of Government experts on off-shore exploration and exploitation	-	35,000	35,000
- Meeting of the Working Group on Scientific and Technical Co-operation	2/	3/	3/
- Meeting of the Working Group on data	-	10,000	10,000
- Meeting on Scientific and Technological Co-operation	-	35,000	-
	127,000	128,000	139,000

1/ Cost included in Blue Plan and PAP components.

2/ Combined with meeting on Protocols.

3/ Cost included in MED POL component.

Estimated resources for the Mediterranean Action Plan and proposed level of contributions to the Mediterranean Trust Fund

96. The budgetary estimates adopted by the Extraordinary Meeting assumed that $ 2,982,000 would be collected in 1982 representing 87 per cent of contributions due for 1982 and previous years. As of 30 November 1982 only $ 1,972,466 was paid, representing 58.3 per cent. The meeting has before it the Status of the Trust Fund as at 31 December 1982 (document UNEP/IG.43/4). Contributions paid are listed in Annex I of the present document.

97. As a result, the programme was reduced and on-going activities were continued at the expense of new ones.

98. The payment of delayed contributions should permit to finance more activities in 1983, 1984 and 1985 than the the contributions for those three years would be able to support. Estimates for 1983 contained in this report have been reduced by $ 169,000 as compared with the 1983 budget already approved. They refer to the cost of co-ordination (71,000), meetings (23,000) and Specially Protected Areas (75,000).

99. The programme proposals contained in this document assume that all contributions can be increased by 15 per cent in 1984 and in 1985.

100. The meeting is invited to review and adopt the work programme and budget for 1984 and 1985 (Annex II) with the corresponding budget estimates (Annex III), estimated cash flow (Annex IVB) and apportionment of contributions (Annex V).

Regional Trust Fund
for the Protection of the Mediterranean Sea Against Pollution
Status of Contributions as at 30 November 1982
(in United States Dollars)

Countries	unpaid pledges as at 31 December 1981	pledges & adjustments for 1982*	pledges & adjustments for 1983	collections during 1982	unpaid pledges for 1982 & prior years	unpaid pledges for future years
Algeria	(14,892)	19,035	22,500	-	4,143	22,500
Cyprus	(1,692)	1,692	2,000	-	-	2,000
Egypt	11,776	11,210	13,250	22,986	-	13,250
France	-	993,838	1,000,000	983,052	10,786	1,000,000
Greece	(28,480)	55,625	65,750	-	27,145	65,750
Israel	13,856	39,762	47,000	33,856	19,762	47,000
Italy	563,810	547,573	647,250	66,274	1,045,109	647,250
Lebanon	12,486	4,865	5,750	12,486	4,865	5,750
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	23,552	36,377	43,000	50,624	9,305	43,000
Malta	(2,158)	1,692	2,000	-	-	1,534
Monaco	-	1,692	2,000	1,692	-	2,000
Morocco	7,360	8,037	9,500	-	15,397	9,500
Spain	225,416	269,663	318,750	225,216	269,863	318,750
Syrian Arab Republic	(2,436)	4,865	5,750	948	1,481	5,750
Tunisia	(149)	4,865	5,750	3,384	1,332	5,750
Turkey	25	47,588	56,250	56,665	-	47,198
Yugoslavia	59,732	66,621	78,750	127,412	-	77,691
European Economic Community	-	399,081	500,000	399,081	-	500,000
Total	868,206**	2,514,081	2,825,250	1,983,676***	1,409,188	2,814,673

*1982 pledge schedule revised to reflect agreed rate as per Extraordinary meeting of the Contracting Parties to the Convention for the protection of the Medeterranean Seas against pollution on 29 March to 1 Apr. 82 held in Geneva.
Total collections as at 31 December 1981 $ 1,824,858.00
** Outstanding contributions for 1979-80 biennium $ 9,122.00
*** Includes 10577 paid for 1983 (Malta 466, Turkey 9052, Yugoslavia 1059)

ANNEX II

Budget

(in thousands of U.S. dollars)

	1983 Approved[1/]	1983 Revised	1984 Proposed	1985 Proposed
SECTION I				
Chapter 1 - Co-ordination	780.0	709.0	745.0	780.0
Chapter 2 - Meetings	150.0	127.0	128.0	139.0
Chapter 3 - Med Pol; Monitoring	900.0	900.0	900.0	900.0
Chapter 4 - Med Pol; Research	300.0	300.0	300.0	300.0
Chapter 5 - Oil Combating Centre	400.0	400.0	455.0	480.0
Chapter 6 - Training and exchange of information	80.0	80.0	107.0	128.0
SECTION II				
Chapter 1 - Blue Plan	544.0	544.0	590.0	645.0
Data bank	-	-	100.0	150.0
Chapter 2 - Priority Actions Prog.	380.0	380.0	430.0	470.0
Chapter 3 - Specially Protected Areas	200.0	125.0	200.0	200.0
GRAND TOTAL:	3,734.0	3,565.0	3,955.0	4,192.0

1/ Document UNEP/IG.36/8
ANNEX V

ANNEX III

Budget estimates

	1983	1984	1985	Total
Resources	3664	4100	4605	12369
Programme costs	3956	4389	4644	12989
Balance (or deficit)	(292)	(289)	(39)	(620)

Opening balance	279
Contribution is arrears	1409
Sub-total A	1688
Sub-total B	1068
Plus commitments for 1983	972
Sub-total C	2040

Sub-total A	1688
Less deficit	(620)
Sub-total B	1068
Sub-total C	2040
Less commitments for 1986	(1000)
Less contribution delayed	(500)
Estimated cash balance	540

ANNEX IV

Estimated cash flow

		1983	1984	1985
1.	UNEP	100	100	100
2.	Countries: Contributions	2314	2660	3060
	" arrears	1409	700	500
	" unpaid	(700)	(500)	(500)
3.	EEC	500	575	660
4.	Host country	450	515	585
5.	Available: committed	972	1000	1000
	" cash	279	668	579
6.	Interest	300	250	200
	TOTAL	5624	5968	6184
	Programme costs	3565	3955	4192
	13% (excl. UNEP, host country)	391	434	452
	Forward commitments	1000	1000	1000
		4956	5389	5644
	BALANCE	668	579	540

ANNEX V

Apportionment of Contributions for 1984 and 1985
(in US dollars)

Country	U.N.Scale	U.N. Scale at 100%	1984 Proposed	1985 Proposed
Algeria	0.12	0.90	23.940	27.540
Cyprus	0.01	0.08	2.128	2.448
Egypt	0.07	0.53	14.098	16.218
France	6.26	46.99	1,249.934	1,437.894
Greece	0.35	2.63	69.958	80.478
Israel	0.25	1.88	50.008	57.528
Italy	3.45	25.89	688.674	792.234
Lebanon	0.03	0.23	6.118	7.038
Libyan A.J.	0.23	1.72	45.752	52.632
Malta	0.01	0.08	2.128	2.448
Monaco	0.01	0.08	2.128	2.448
Morocco	0.05	0.38	10.108	11.628
Spain	1.70	12.75	339.150	390.150
Syrian A.R.	0.03	0.23	6.118	7.038
Tunisia	0.03	0.23	6.118	7.038
Turkey	0.30	2.25	59.850	68.850
Yugoslavia	0.42	3.15	83.790	96.390
TOTAL	13.32	100.00	2,660.000	3,060.000