



UNITED
NATIONS

EP

UNEP/MED WG.596/4



UNITED NATIONS
ENVIRONMENT PROGRAMME
MEDITERRANEAN ACTION PLAN

7 October 2024
Original: English

Fifth Project Steering Committee Meeting of MedProgramme Child Project 1.1

Madrid, 15 October 2024

Agenda item 6: Review of the Updated Workplan for Child Project 1.1

Updated Workplan 2024-2025

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UNEP/MAP
Athens, 2024

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List of Abbreviations/Acronyms

ASM	Annual Stocktaking Meeting
CETI	Center for ecotoxicological researches of Montenegro
CIEMAT	Centre for Energy, Environmental and Technological Research
CP	Child Project
EMP	Environment Management Plan
GEF	Global Environment Facility
HBCD	Hexabromocyclododecane
Hg	Mercury
HSE	Health-Safety-Environment
IMAP	Integrated Monitoring and Assessment Programme
IT	Information Technology
IW	International Waters
KM	Knowledge Management
KMS	Knowledge Management System
MAP	Mediterranean Action Plan
MedPCU	MedProgramme Project Coordination Unit
MED POL	The Programme for the Assessment and Control of Marine Pollution in the Mediterranean
MedProgramme	Mediterranean Sea Programme
MedWaves	The UNEP/MAP Regional Activity Centre for SCP
MTR	Mid-Term Review
PCB	Polychlorinated biphenyls
PFOS	Perfluorooctane Sulfonate
PIR	Project Implementation Report
Plan Bleu	Regional Activity Centre of the Mediterranean Action Plan
POP	Persistent Organic Pollutants
QSR	Quality Status Report
SCM	Steering Committee Meeting
SCP/RAC	Regional Activity Centre for Sustainable Consumption and Production
SSFA	Small-Scale Financing Agreement
TDA	Transboundary Diagnostic Analysis
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNEP	United Nations Environment Programme

I. INTRODUCTION

1. This report covers the updated workplan for the performance of activities to be carried out in the period of September 2024 to March 2025 by the MedProgramme Child Project 1.1 (GEF ID 9684) “Reducing Pollution from Harmful Chemicals and Wastes in the Mediterranean Hotspots and Measuring Progress to Impacts.” Child Project 1.1 is implemented in the framework of the Global Environment Facility (GEF) funded “Mediterranean Sea Programme (MedProgramme): “Enhancing Environmental Security” (GEF ID 9607).

2. This report presents also the contextual framework of past activities in view of those completed in this period, highlighting also the results and progress achieved for the three components of Child Project 1.1.

3. The participating countries in Child Project 1.1 are Albania, Algeria, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Lebanon, Libya, Montenegro, Morocco and Tunisia.

4. Child Project 1.1 financing by GEF is USD 14.250 million. Co-financing by participating countries and executing agencies is USD 53,146,727 million.

II. PROJECT OBJECTIVE & OUTCOMES

5. The objective of Child Project 1.1 is to achieve measurable reductions in levels of POPs and mercury in priority Mediterranean coastal hot spots and catchment areas. CP1.1 consists of three components:

- a) Component 1 addresses the GEF focal area of Chemicals and Waste. The key outcome of this component is the reduction of wastes and hazardous chemicals (POPs and mercury) in coastal hotspots and catchment areas. It is implemented by the UNEP/MAP-MED POL (leading executing Agency) and MedWaves (SCP/RAC).
- b) Component 2 addresses the GEF Focal area of International Waters. The principal outcome of this component stipulates that littoral countries are enabled to identify trends and progress to impacts achieved in the implementation of the MedProgramme. It is implemented by MED POL and Plan Blue.
- c) Component 3 concerns monitoring and evaluation as well as information dissemination with a key outcome that project results and knowledge are effectively disseminated and used to adaptively manage the project. It is implemented by the MedProgramme Coordinating Unit (MedPCU) in UNEP/MAP.

III. UPDATED WORKPLAN (2024-2025)

6. The updated workplan encompassing all three components of Child Project 1.1 is presented in the Annex to this report.

Component 1: Chemicals and Waste

- 7. Component 1 consists of 4 outputs:
 - a) Output 1.1: Management and disposal of 2,000 tons of POPs.
 - b) Output 1.2: Management and safe storage of 50 tons of mercury wastes.
 - c) Output 1.3: New POPs reduction and alternatives pilot activities completed.
 - d) Output 1.4: Mercury reduction through pilot activities on mercury alternatives.
- 8. Updated workplan for each of the above outputs is explained below.

Output 1.1: Management and disposal of 2,000 tons of POPs

9. This output deals with the removal of 2000 tons of POPs. This is achieved through the sound disposal of PCB oils, PCB contaminated oils and PCB equipment with the targeted quantities tabulated below. Planned removal work in MedProgramme Partner Countries is as follows:

Country	PCB quantity (tons)
Lebanon	271
Algeria (Phase 1)	418
Algeria (Phase 2)	613
Tunisia Kasserine site	35.5
Tunisia equipment	326
Albania	240
Bosnia and Herzegovina	19
Montenegro	77
Total	2000

To this aim, the following activities will be accomplished by March 2025 as detailed in the workplan included in the annex to this report.

Lebanon

10. Veolia ES Field Services Ltd was awarded by UNON a procurement contract for the drainage, labelling, packaging, transportation, shipment and sound disposal of PCB oils, PCB contaminated oils and PCB equipment in Lebanon. The contract was signed on 25 April 2023 and extended till 5 December 2024. Details are provided in the progress report UNEP/MAP WG.596/3.

11. Key milestones to be achieved by March 2025 include the following:

12. In total, 271 tons of contaminated oil, soil and electrical transformers contaminated with PCB will be disposed.

13. To date, the following progress has been achieved:

- a) Extending Veolia's disposal contract till 31 December 2025
- b) Approval of the Basel notification by the Ministry of Environment for its assessment and approval.
- c) Following up on the security issues with the aim to initiate collection of the PCB-containing equipment. To note, travel ban into Lebanon is still in effect for all Veolia ES Field Services Ltd (VFS) staff. Veolia indicated that removal of 271 tons of PCB can proceed immediately after the security situation in Lebanon improves. It is expected that once operational works are started, PCB removal in Lebanon can be completed in about 6 months
- d) Assessing possibility to remote-manage certain aspects of the operational works in Lebanon. This would involve PCB inventory verification, draining PCB transformer oils into new UN approved drums and collection and transfer to a central location for from the smaller sites in Lebanon

Algeria

14. Tredi SAS was awarded by UNON a Phase 1 procurement contract for the drainage, labelling, packaging, transportation, shipment and sound disposal of PCB oils, PCB contaminated oils and PCB equipment in Algeria. The contract was signed on 30 June 2023. Details are provided in the progress report UNEP/MAP WG.596/3

15. Key milestones to be achieved by March 2025 include the following:

- a) Amendment of disposal contract to include additional quantities of PCBs. The amended contract will be extended to 31 March 2026, coinciding with the operational end date of CP1.1. In total, an additional 613 tons of PCB will be disposed consisting of 480 transformers, 105 capacitors and 189 drums.

- b) Basel notification: Extension for an additional year to cover the work to be undertaken under Phase 2.
- c) Health, Safety and Environmental Management (HSE) Plan: A new HSE plan will be prepared and submitted for approval by the Ministry of Environment for Phase 2 once the contract is signed.

Phase 2 PCB Disposal from Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro and Tunisia

16. UNEP/MAP entered into negotiations with the United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS), Serbia Regional Office, in April 2024 to engage their services for removal of a total of 698 tons of PCB from Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro and Tunisia as tabulated above. It is expected that the Finance Agreement with UNOPS will be concluded in November 2024 further to the approval of UNEP Legal Department and signature of the Executive Director. The operational end date of the Finance Agreement will be 31 March 2026. To note however, the additional quantities of PCB oil to be removed from Tunisia require the reallocation of funds from mercury disposal activities.

17. In parallel, work progress on the following activities undertaken in the project countries in support of the PCBs disposal work is summarized below:

Albania

18. An Environmental Management Plan (EMP) for PCB sites in Albania is in its final stages. The EMP provides information on legislation, locations, technical data of PCB contaminated equipment, addressing also environmental and health considerations. It is expected that the EMP will be finalized in October 2024.

Bosnia and Herzegovina

19. An Environmental Management Plan (EMP) for PCB sites in Bosnia and Herzegovina is in its final stages. The EMP provides information on legislation, locations, technical data of PCB contaminated equipment, addressing also environmental and health considerations. It is expected that the EMP will be finalized in October 2024.

Montenegro

20. An Environmental Management Plan (EMP) for PCB sites in Montenegro is in its final stage. The EMP provides information on legislation, locations, technical data of PCB contaminated equipment, addressing also environmental and health considerations. It is expected that the EMP will be finalized in October 2024.

Tunisia

21. UNDP is preparing an inventory of potential PCB-containing equipment, including desk review; use of PCB-screening equipment; and laboratory analysis. Re-publication of the Call for Tender is currently in progress following the review of the ToRs. It is expected that work will be concluded by March 2025.

Output 1.2: Management and safe storage of 50 tons of mercury wastes

22. The following activities under Output 1.2 will be accomplished by March 2025 as detailed in the workplan included in the annex to this report.

Algeria

23. An Environmental Management Plan (EMP) for sites containing metallic mercury is currently under preparation for Algeria. The EMP provides information on legislation, locations, technical data on sites and equipment contaminated with mercury addressing also environmental and health considerations. It is expected that the EMP will be finalized in December 2024.

Montenegro

24. The Centre for Eco-Toxicological Research of Montenegro (CETI) undertook an assessment of the contamination of the harbor beds with mercury and its risks at Tivat Bay and Risan Harbour in Montenegro. The assessment will be followed by sampling campaigns for selected sites of Porto Montenegro, Shipyard and Marina “Navar”, Tivat Airport, and Port of Risan to complete EMP for these sites.

Tunisia

25. Further to the inventory of mercury carried out in the framework of an EMP for the Kasserine site in Tunisia, approximately 389 tons of mercury waste were identified. UNEP/MAP entered into negotiations with UNOPS, Serbia Regional Office, in April 2024 to engage their services for removal of this mercury waste from Tunisia. Details on the work progress for the preparation of the Finance Agreement, encompassing both PCB and mercury disposal, are presented in the previous section.

26. CIEMAT is executing also a capacity building programme on mercury waste. The first capacity building workshop on this subject took place in Athens in September 2023. A second workshop is planned in Madrid on 16 October 2024. It will cover various topics related to mercury-contaminated sites and remediation, mercury waste collection, transport and disposal, and mercury monitoring.

27. CIEMAT will also organize from 11 to 14 November 2024 a dedicated workshop on mercury environmental impact assessment for an 11-member delegation from the Tunisian Ministry of Environment. The workshop will look at the analytical techniques for mercury determinations, mercury in terrestrial and aquatic systems, human and environmental risks of mercury, mercury storage, metallic mercury treatment and disposal. The workshop will also include a site visit to Almadén mercury mine district.

28. UNDP is preparing a mercury assessment and related environmental management plan (EMP) for a priority site in Tunisia. The terms of reference were finalized and presented to members of the project steering committee on 17 July 2024. Comments received were integrated and the ToRs were approved. The EMP will be completed by March 2025.

Output 1.3: New POPs reduction and alternatives pilot activities completed

29. The key activities under this output are intended to (i) develop pilot demonstration projects in Lebanon, Morocco and Tunisia; and (ii) prepare proposals for expansion into other countries/replication of successful prevention activities. To this aim, by March 2025, MedWaves will complete the following activities as detailed in the workplan included in the annex to this report.

Morocco

30. A report on the findings of a sampling campaign for PFOS and HBCD in Morocco will be finalized by the end of 2024. This information will be shared with the focal point, and if needed, we will also be responsible for sharing it with all the enterprises and sectors involved to complete the task of prevention.

31. A draft of the required report about POPs is currently being reviewed by the focal point, and it is expected to be completed by the end of the year.

32. A workshop on new POPs was planned to be held in Morocco in the third quarter of 2025. However, this workshop will not take place because there is no extension.

Tunisia

33. A comprehensive regulatory draft on the management of POPs, in accordance with the Stockholm Convention will be available by the end of 2024. Currently, a draft of the legislation has been reviewed by the focal point, and the national consultant is already working on it.

34. The experimental analysis of PFOS and HBCD samples will be available by the end of 2024. The results will be shared with the respective focal points. Additionally, the possibility of visiting the enterprises on-site is envisaged to achieve a more effective prevention goal before the end of the program.

35. A workshop on new POPs was planned to be held in Tunisia in the third quarter of 2025. The workshop was intended to take into account all the experimental data collected and identify which sectors require further emphasis. However, it will not be possible to hold this workshop due to the lack of extension of the program.

Other countries

36. The conclusions of the 4th Steering Committee Meeting of CP1.1 (March 2024) requested the countries to engage MedWaves and/or MED POL to propose pilot projects for further consideration as part of the work undertaken by MedWaves. Various alternatives and pilot projects, aimed primarily at prevention, have been explored, but none have been approved.

Output 1.4: Mercury reduction through pilot activities on mercury alternatives

37. The key activities developed under this output provide for (i) identifying/verifying national institutions and hospitals with mercury containing wastes in Lebanon and Tunisia; (ii) undertaking an inventory of mercury wastes in the medical facilities; (iii) developing awareness and training activities; (iv) providing legal support for the selected actions aiming at updating national legislation related to mercury products use in hospitals; (v) providing technical support to substitution of mercury-containing devices in hospitals, including through co-financing; and (vi) identification of case studies, stories to be actively disseminated through the KMS (knowledge management system). By March 2025, MedWaves will complete the following activities as detailed in the workplan included in the annex to this report.

Tunisia

38. A framework regulation on the management and disposal of mercury is currently under preparation and is expected to be completed by the end of 2024.

39. A National Inventory of mercury release into the environment was undertaken in 2022. The report will be finalized by end of 2024.

40. A report on the management of mercury-contaminated waste; identification of hotspots (e.g., chlor-alkali industries, industrial processes, production of virgin mercury, mining slag heaps, etc.); and mercury levels in lagoons and nearby marine environments is currently under preparation by a national expert. The report will be finalized by end of 2024.

41. A proposal was submitted to the Ministry of Health to undertake a health risk assessment, which was scheduled for January 2025, and approved on the 4th Steering Committee. Due to the Ministry's lack of response, this assessment will not be conducted. A proposal was considered to replace it, but due to the end of the component in March 2025, this option was discarded.

Component 2: International Waters

42. Planned activities under Component 2 are dedicated to the identification of priority actions that will increase environmental and socioeconomic benefits in the region and strengthen countries' capacities to monitor and report on environmental trends to support evidence-based policy making and decisions. Component 2 consists of 4 outputs:

- a) Output 2.1: Updated Transboundary Diagnostic Assessment including gender assessment.
- b) Output 2.2: Report on progress to impacts.
- c) Output 2.3: Offshore monitoring strategy and identification of 20 locations for the offshore monitoring stations.
- d) Output 2.4: Data sharing policy for the Mediterranean.

43. By March 2025, the following activities as detailed in the workplan included in the annex to this report will be completed.

Output 2.1: Updated Transboundary Diagnostic Assessment including gender assessment

44. Further to the preparation of the draft TDA report, plans are underway to prepare a summary policy document to be shared with decision makers of the GEF-eligible countries. Once approved, the summary TDA policy document will be submitted for publication in the 2nd half of 2025.

45. To this aim, the draft TDA report prepared in 2023 will be updated to include findings from the Mediterranean Quality Status Report 2023 (MED QSR), as well as the identified national transboundary priority issues and associated impacts based on pollutants' releases and proposed mitigation measures. These aspects will be addressed by the Countries in their National Action Plans (NAPs) aiming to determine pollution loads and eliminate pollution discharges deriving from land-based sources and activities in line with Article 15 of the LBS Protocol. The NAPs are planned to be submitted for adoption by COP24 in December 2025.

46. As part of their contribution to updating the TDA, Plan Bleu will organize several communication events following the publication of the MED 2050 report in October 2024. This includes a seminar co-organized with Aix-Marseille University on MED 2050 scenarios and transition paths on 8 November 2024.

47. The seminar, co-organized with Aix-Marseille University, will be followed by 3 workshops on the MED 2050 scenarios and transition paths in 3 countries. These workshops are scheduled over 2 days and will bring together between 20 and 25 participants, including high-level representatives of the countries concerned working in the field of public policy planning. The panels are expected to be made up of people with senior positions in the following areas:

- a) Major supra-state or state institutions (ministries, senior political advisors, etc.);
- b) Academics and Scientists: University professors, researchers who have published on relevant subjects;
- c) The business and corporate world: Representatives of major industrial groups, large companies, or the business world including banks, insurance companies, etc.;
- d) NGO/INGO, Associations or members of representative civil society recognized as being of public interest.

48. The 3 workshops are planned in the following countries:

- a) Morocco (Tangier), in partnership with IRES (Royal Institute for Strategic Studies), December 2024;
- b) Tunisia (Tunis) in partnership with La Saison Bleue and ITES Présidence de la République, February 2025; and
- c) Croatia (Split), in partnership with PAP/RAC, end of March 2025.

Output 2.2: Report on progress to impacts

49. Further to the development of the Knowledge Management (KM) platform with the support of GRID Geneva and the provision of trial data for the pilot utilization of the platform by the GEF eligible countries, access to the KM platform will be fully opened once the MedProgramme KM expert is on board which is expected in December 2024.

Output 2.3: Offshore monitoring strategy and identification of 20 locations for the offshore monitoring stations

50. Further to the preparation of the draft offshore monitoring strategy including the list of Common Indicators aligned with IMAP to be monitored at offshore monitoring sites, 20 offshore monitoring stations have been identified and 5 locations where pilot offshore monitoring will be conducted have been designated.

51. The five selected countries will be assisted, through an SSFA modality, to ensure the implementation of selected IMAP indicators at these newly established offshore monitoring stations. The SSFAs provide for the procurement of monitoring equipment for each country.

Output 2.4: Data sharing policy for the Mediterranean

52. With the aim to streamline the work planned for the development of the MedProgramme Data Sharing Policy in line the existing MAP Data Policy adopted by COP22 (December 2021), a proposal is raised to the present 5th Steering Committee Meeting to approve the undertaking of joint activities with InfoRAC in order to (i) review of structure, functions and content of national databases/ IT platforms; (ii) provide recommendations on the design of IT model to connect national into a regional network/ platform; and (iii) promote regional cooperation and exchange of best practices, as preparatory activities to the design/ development of the INFO/MAP system that integrates the data sharing policy of the MedProgramme. To this aim, INFO/RAC will undertake a number of missions to the GEF-funded MedProgramme Countries to collect the necessary data and information, including on best practices for strengthening the Science-Policy Interface. The work will be completed no later than December 2025 and will be funded with resources from knowledge management activities of Child Project 1.1 with a total budget of USD 50,000.

Component 3: Monitoring and evaluation and information dissemination

53. Component 3 is conceived to ensure that knowledge generated by CP1.1 is effectively used for implementation of project activities and is shared within the wider MedProgramme stakeholders. Component 3 also oversees the execution of the project's monitoring and evaluation plan. Component 3 consists of 2 key outputs:

- a) Output 3.1: Knowledge Management strategy shares knowledge from Child Project 1.1.
- b) Output 3.2: Regular monitoring and evaluation of project progress and results.

Output 3.1: Knowledge Management strategy shares knowledge from Child Project 1.1

54. During the period (September 2024 to March 2025), and further to the successful recruitment of the communication/knowledge management officer, work will progress to: (i) provide technical guidance, expertise and support to the MedProgramme Coordinating Unit (MedPCU) for the execution of the MedProgramme KM Strategy; (ii) design and develop a Communications Strategy and related products in support of implementation of the KM Strategy; and (iii) provide cross cutting support to Child Project 1.1 and the interlinkages with other Child Projects of the MedProgramme.

55. In this regard, preparations will be underway during this period, technically and logistically, to organize the 3rd Annual Stocktaking Meeting (ASM) planned to be held in Istanbul, Türkiye from 8 to 10 April 2025.

Output 3.2: Regular monitoring and evaluation of project progress and results

56. For the upcoming period (September 2024 to March 2025), three (3) quarterly progress and expenditure reports will be raised for the respective quarters for Child Project 1.1.

57. To note that no reports on co-financing were received from the countries. The Steering Committee Meeting is requested to take note of this point and kindly urge the Countries to report on co-financing in line with their commitments to the MedProgramme.

Annex
Updated Workplan
(2024 - 2025)
Child Project 1.1

Child Project 1.1 Updated Workplan (2024-2025)	2024			2025	Status
Activity/Quarter	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	
Component 1: Chemicals and Waste					
Output 1.1: Management and disposal of POPs					
Activity 1.1.1: POPs disposal (Algeria and Lebanon)					
Lebanon (phase 1)					
Health, safety and environmental plan					Completed
Basel notification documents					In progress
Collection of PCB-containing equipment					Not initiated
Official notification of disposal from disposal facilities					Not initiated
Algeria (phases 1 and 2)					
Health, safety and environmental plans phase 1					Completed
Basel notification documents phase 1					Completed
Collection of PCB-containing equipment					In progress
Official notification of disposal from disposal facilities (phase 1)					Not initiated
Contract amendment signed to include Phase 2 PCB waste					In progress
Health, safety and environmental plans phase 2					Not initiated
Basel notification documents phase 2					Not initiated
Collection of PCB-containing equipment					Not initiated
Activity 1.1.2: POPs inventory and prioritization in Albania, Algeria, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Morocco, Tunisia					
Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro, Tunisia (phase 2)					
Inventory/sampling of PCB oil in Tunisia					In progress
EMP for PCB in Albania, BiH and Montenegro					In progress
EMP/monitoring plan new POPs for Montenegro					Not initiated
Finance Agreement (FA) signed with UNOPS for disposal contract					In progress
Contract awarded with UNOPS					Not initiated

Child Project 1.1 Updated Workplan (2024-2025)	2024			2025	Status
Activity/Quarter	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	
Output 1.2: Management and safe storage of mercury					
Final mercury assessment for Tunisia					In progress
Final socio-economic study for Tunisia					Completed
Environmental sound management plan for Algeria					In progress
EMP/monitoring plan for Montenegro					Not initiated
Financial Agreement (FA) signed with UNOPS for disposal contract in Tunisia					In progress
Contract awarded to UNOPS					Not initiated
Output 1.3: Long term POPs reduction through pilot activities on new POPs alternatives					
Activity 1.3.1: Pilot demonstration projects in three countries					
Comprehensive regulatory draft on the management of POPs in accordance with the Stockholm Convention for Tunisia available					In progress
Comprehensive regulatory draft on the management of POPs in accordance with the Stockholm Convention for Morocco available					In progress
Laboratory analysis report summarizing findings of the sampling campaign of PFOS, HBCD, and SCCP in Lebanon available.					Completed
Laboratory analysis report summarizing findings of the sampling campaign of PFOS and HBCD in Tunisia available.					In progress
Laboratory analysis report summarizing findings of the sampling campaign of PFOS and HBCD in Morocco available.					In progress
Activity 1.3.2: Replication and expansion of prevention pilot activities					
Preparation of the pilot project/ case study in Morocco and/or BiH and/or Libya and/or Montenegro available					Not initiated
Preparation and conducting workshops on new POPs taking into account all the experimental data collected and identifying which sectors require further emphasis is planned to be held in Morocco and Tunisia in the 4 th quarter of 2024					Not initiated

Child Project 1.1 Updated Workplan (2024-2025)	2024			2025	Status
Activity/Quarter	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	
Output 1.4: Mercury reduction through pilot activities on new mercury alternatives Tunisia					
Activity 1.4.2: Update legislation					
A framework regulation aiming at updating national legislation related to mercury management and disposal in Tunisia available					In progress
Activity 1.4.3: Mercury waste hotspots analysis reports					
A National Inventory of mercury release into the environment in Tunisia available					In progress
A report on the management of mercury-contaminated waste; identification of hotspots in Tunisia available					In progress
Activity 1.4.3: Health risk assessment for policy guidance					
Report about analysis "assessing mercury levels in urine keratin of healthcare workers, particularly those highly exposed to mercury in hospitals and dental clinics in Tunisia (both private and hospital-based)" available.					Not initiated
Report about analysis "measuring mercury levels in the air within cities where mercury-containing equipment in Tunisia (e.g., thermometers, sphygmomanometers, probes, mercury, lamps, and mercury waste management)" available					Not initiated
Component 2: International Waters					
Output 2.1: Updated TDA including gender assessment					
Draft TDA report prepared in 2023 will be updated to include findings from the Mediterranean Quality Status Report 2023 (MED QSR), as well as the identified national transboundary priority issues and associated impacts based on pollutants’ releases and proposed mitigation measures					In progress
SSFAs signed with Albania, Algeria, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro, Lebanon, Morocco, Libya, Tunisia aiming to support the preparation of the NAPs in which countries are expected to identify national transboundary priority issues and assess their impacts based on the regional transboundary diagnostic analyses presented in the draft TDA report					In progress

Child Project 1.1 Updated Workplan (2024-2025)	2024			2025	Status
Activity/Quarter	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	
Several communication events/ seminars organized following the publication of the MED 2050 report					Not initiated
3 workshops on the MED 2050 scenarios and transition paths in organized in Morocco, Tunisia and Croatia					Not initiated
Output 2.2 Report on progress to impacts					
Access to the KM platform is fully operational					In progress
Combining MAP/ Mediterranean and SGDs reporting to assess progress and identify project's impacts.					Not initiated
Preparation of the progress to impacts report					Not initiated
Output 2.3: Offshore monitoring strategy and identification of 20 locations for the offshore monitoring stations					
Draft offshore strategy reviewed and aligned with national IMAPs					In progress
Identification of at least 20 sites for offshore monitoring stations					In progress
Identification of 5 pilot stations for implementing the offshore monitoring strategy in 5 piloting areas is finalized					In progress
Piloting IMAP implementation for selected indicators at up to 5 offshore stations					Not initiated
Output 2.4: Data sharing policy for the Mediterranean					
Review of structure, functions and content of national databases/ IT platforms					Not initiated
Recommendations on the design of IT model to connect national into a regional network/ platform					Not initiated
Development of regional data sharing policy to facilitate reporting and use of IMAP data					Completed
Promoting regional cooperation and exchange of best practices					In progress

Child Project 1.1 Updated Workplan (2024-2025)	2024			2025	Status
Activity/Quarter	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	
Component 3: Monitoring and Evaluation					
Output 3.1: Knowledge Management strategy shares knowledge from Child Project 1.1					
Activity 3.1.2 Case studies in different formats including video for the prevention pilots					
Technical guidance, expertise and support to the MedProgramme Coordinating Unit (MedPCU) provided for the execution of the MedProgramme KM Strategy					Not initiated
Communications Strategy and related products designed and developed in support of implementation of the KM Strategy including case studies, videos, etc.					Not initiated
Cross cutting support to Child Project 1.1 and the interlinkages with other Child Projects of the MedProgramme provided					Not initiated
Output 3.2: Regular monitoring and evaluation of project progress and results					
Activity 3.2.1 Quarterly financial reports and annual progress reports monitoring status of project execution					
4 Quarterly progress and financial reports provided					In progress
PIR draft and co-finance report provided					Completed
Chemicals & Waste session for ASMs organized					In progress
Project Steering Committee organized					In progress
Activity 3.2.2 Midterm and Terminal evaluations					
Support for Mid-term review provided					Completed