



Mediterranean Action Plan Coordinating Unit
Barcelona Convention Secretariat



Barcelona Convention - UN Environment / MAP *Governance*

**Structures, area based
management tools and current
processes**

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MAP/Barcelona Convention: the Parties



Albania



Algeria



Bosnia
Herzegovina



Croatia



Cyprus



Egypt



France



Greece



Israel



Italy



Lebanon



Libya



Malta



Monaco



Montenegro



Morocco



Slovenia



Spain



Syria



Tunisia



Turkey



The European
Union



MAP/Barcelona Convention: the Framework

Background

- adopted in 1976 by Mediterranean countries and the European Community as the legal basis for international cooperation in protecting the Mediterranean environment.
- in 1995 the Barcelona Convention was amended broadening its field of application beyond marine pollution control and providing for the application of the principles embodied in the instruments adopted by the 1992 Rio Conference.

Protocols

- protocol for the Prevention of Pollution in the Mediterranean Sea by Dumping from Ships and Aircraft
- protocol Concerning Cooperation in Preventing Pollution from Ships and, in Cases of Emergency, Combating Pollution of the Mediterranean Sea
- protocol for the Protection of the Mediterranean Sea against Pollution from Land-Based Sources and Activities
- protocol Concerning Specially Protected Areas and Biological Diversity in the Mediterranean
- protocol for the Protection of the Mediterranean Sea against Pollution Resulting from Exploration and Exploitation of the Continental Shelf and the Seabed and its Subsoil
- protocol on the Prevention of Pollution of the Mediterranean Sea by Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal
- protocol on Integrated Coastal Zone Management in the Mediterranean

Institutional Framework

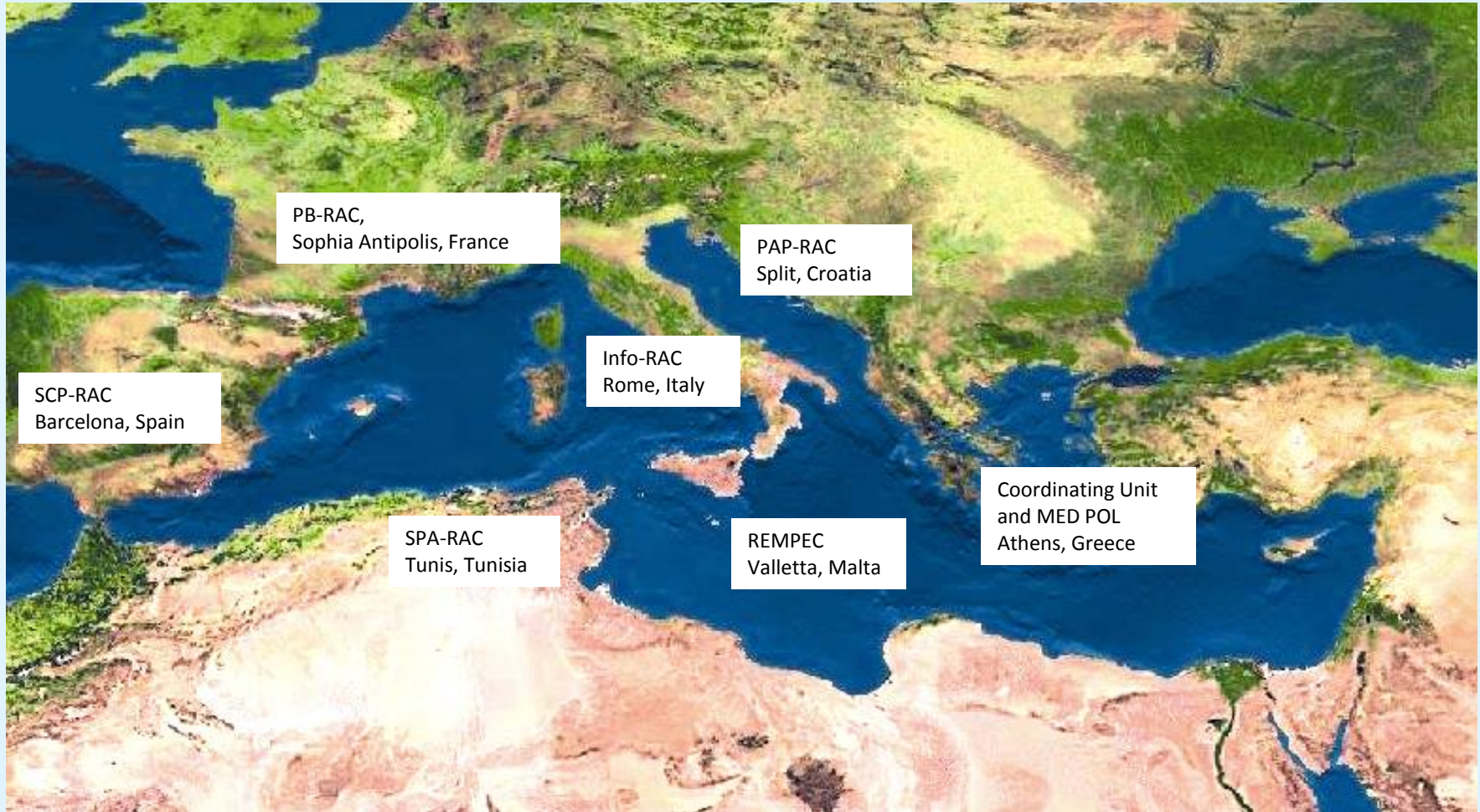
- **The Contracting Parties** decide on MAP policy, strategies, programme of work, and budget at their ministerial-level meetings held every two years. They appoint **Focal Points** to review the progress of work and ensure the implementation of recommendations at the national level.
- **The Compliance Committee** provides recommendations on the implementation of the Barcelona Convention and its Protocols to the Contracting Parties.
- **The Mediterranean Commission on Sustainable Development (MCSD)** is an advisory body involving representatives of the Contracting Parties, local authorities, NGOs, socio-economic stakeholders, the scientific community, IGOs, as well as experts on issues on the MCSD's agenda.



The Ecosystem Approach is the guiding principle of MAP



MAP Coordinating Unit and Components



PARTNERSHIPS

MAP Partners: COP 16 (Morocco, November 2009) adopted the criteria and procedure for admission as MAP Partners of the international, national, and local civil society Organizations / NGOs

(11 new MAP Partners in COP 19, Greece, February 2016)

MCSD: Wide composition: 40 members (22 Contracting Parties and 18 stakeholders) participate on an equal footing.

Non-CP members: Local authorities, Socio-economic stakeholders, NGOs, Scientific Community, IGOs, Parliamentarians (increased to 18 from 15 in COP 19)

MOUs signed with:

- *International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN),*
- *Union for the Mediterranean (UfM),*
- *Agreement on the Conservation of Cetaceans of the Black Sea and contiguous Atlantic Area (ACCOBAMS),*
- *Permanent Secretariat of the Commission on the Protection of the Black Sea Against Pollution (BSC PS),*
- *General Fisheries Commission for the Mediterranean (GFCM)*



Area Based Management Tools (1/2)

ICZM - MSP

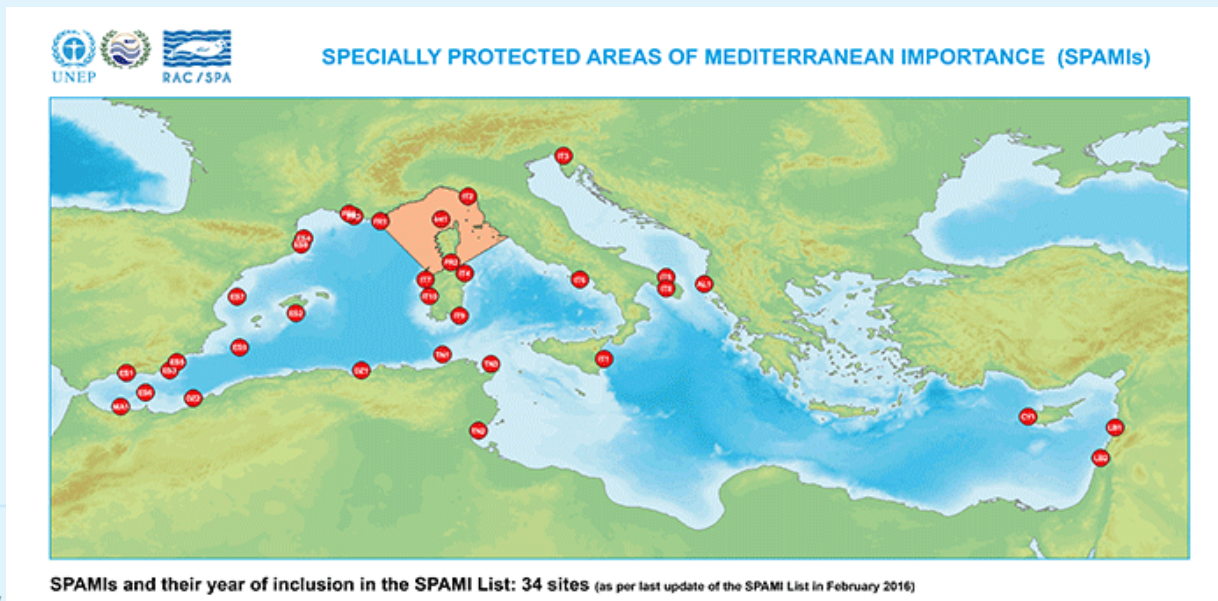
- The Protocol on Integrated Coastal Zone Management in the Mediterranean (adopted in 2008)
- Priority Actions Programme/Regional Activity Centre (PAP/RAC), est. in 1977
- Action Plan for the implementation of the ICZM Protocol (COP 17, France, 2012)
- Coastal Area Management Programme (CAMP) - Implementation of practical coastal management projects in selected Mediterranean coastal areas
- Regional Framework for ICZM & Conceptual Framework for MSP (for consideration and adoption at COP 20 - Tirana, Albania, December 2017)



Area Based Management Tools (2/2)

MPAs

- Protocol Concerning Specially Protected Areas and Biological Diversity in the Mediterranean (adopted in 1995)
- Regional Activity Centre for Specially Protected Areas (RAC/SPA), established in 1985
- Strategic Action Programme for the conservation of Biological Diversity (SAP BIO) in the Mediterranean Region (adopted in COP 13, Italy, 2003)
- SPAs and SPAMIs



MAP/Barcelona Convention: Achievements

Regulatory framework

Institutional framework

Partnerships

Implementation

-
- An advanced and comprehensive legal framework
 - A transformative process to translate major sustainable development global milestones
 - A solid and effective governance mechanism (including the Compliance Committee)
 - The creation of a unique and efficient Trust Fund for the Protection of the Mediterranean environment
 - Wide-ranging action towards a healthy Mediterranean with marine and coastal ecosystems that are productive and biologically diverse, contributing to sustainable development
 - Collaboration and dialogue



Mid Term Strategy 2016-2021

VISION:

A healthy Mediterranean with marine and coastal ecosystems that are productive and biologically diverse contributing to sustainable development for the benefit of present and future generations

Overarching Theme: Governance.

Core Themes:

- Land and sea-based pollution;
- Biodiversity and ecosystems;
- Land and sea interactions and processes.

Cross-cutting Themes:

- Integrated coastal zone management;
- Sustainable consumption and production;
- Climate change adaptation.



Thank you



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