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Introduction

The present consolidated report covers the progress achieved in the various activities carried out since the last meeting of the Bureau of the Contracting Parties (Tunis, 2-3 November 1994). As decided by the Bureau at its last meeting, this report also contains a brief summary of the status of recommendations of previous meetings and proposed future actions.

A. IMPLEMENTATION OF THE BARCELONA CONVENTION

(i) Programme coordination

1. The report of the last meeting of the Bureau convened in Tunis on 2-3 November 1994 (UNEP/BUR/45/4) was published and distributed to all members of the Bureau, the MAP Focal Points, UN Agencies, International Governmental and Non-Governmental organizations, as well as to UNEP Headquarters.

MAP budget and the status of the Mediterranean Trust Fund (MTF)

2. During its last meeting (Tunis, 2-3 November 1994), the Bureau noted with regret and anxiety that the contribution of Italy to the MTF for the period 1992-1994 has not been received as yet, despite all actions taken by the President of the Bureau and the Secretariat. In this connection, the Bureau requested his President to send two letters respectively to the Italian Minister of Environment and the Minister of Foreign Affairs expressing the Bureau's concern.
3. Accordingly, the President of the Bureau H.E. Mr. Riza Akçali, sent on 1 December 1994, two letters to the Minister of Environment and the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Italy, expressing the views of the Bureau and urging for the early payment of the Italian contribution which will facilitate the continuation of MAP activities under normal conditions (**Annex I**).
4. As the financial situation of MAP is still critical, the issue was thoroughly discussed by the Coordinating Unit staff and the Directors of the Regional Activity Centres (RACs), during their meeting in Sophia Antipolis on 28-29 November 1994, and the following was agreed upon in order to overcome this crucial period:
 - (a) total amount proposed for 1996 activities of each RAC and Med Unit will be proposed as unchanged as compared to 1995 (0% growth);

- (b) total amount for personnel and operational costs will increase as much as necessary to keep existing personnel and cover operational cost. It is estimated that such approach will require an increase of about 13% in personnel and operational costs;
- (c) each RAC and the Med Unit should prepare a programme and budget for 1996 keeping in mind to reorganize and restructure the programme and budget in accordance with the requests of the Antalya Meeting, the Bureau Meetings, the Tunis Conference MED 21, and the and Barcelona Meeting;
- (d) The Med Unit will prepare a proposal for additional activities (up to 1 million US\$) for:
 - sustainable development
 - information and public participation

This proposal will cover only new activities taking into account the request of all meetings mentioned in point (c) above.

5. On the basis of the above consideration, the Secretariat has prepared a draft proposal for the 1996 budget (**Annex II**) based on two factors:
 - (a) the proposed budget is divided into six new components of MAP on the basis of the new orientation and restructuring of MAP;
 - (b) the budget is based on activities rather than on institutional structure. However, reflecting the institutional structure within the budget is necessary for practical reasons and in order to avoid confusion.
6. The status of contributions to the Mediterranean Trust Fund as at 31 December 1994, is attached as **Annex III** of this report.

Recommendations

The Secretariat requests the Bureau to consider and approve its draft proposal for the 1996 budget, in order to finalize it for submission to the Joint Committees Meeting (Athens, 6-11 March 1995);

With regard to the 1997 budget, the Bureau may decide that it should be prepared immediately after the Ninth Ordinary Meeting of the Contracting Parties (Barcelona, June 1995), which is expected to approve the new orientation and restructure of MAP. An Extraordinary Meeting of the Contracting Parties should be convened in 1996 with the objective of approving the programme

and budget for 1997 as well as tackling any pending issues entrusted to it by the Ninth Ordinary Meeting of the Contracting Parties.

Cooperation and coordination with International financial and development institutions

7. In conformity with the decision of the Bureau at its Ankara meeting (2-3 February 1994) that MAP and the Bureau should, in a constructive way, seek better collaboration with international financial and development institutions and programmes (World Bank, GEF, EIB, EU, METAP etc), the Secretariat has initiated the following activities:

(a) Consultation with the World Bank

- On 7 December 1994, a Consultation meeting was held with the World Bank at the premises of the Coordinating Unit in Athens. The purpose was to discuss METAP II in order to identify common interests and possibilities of coordinated joint actions through the new perspective and programmes of a reoriented and restructured MAP. A second round of consultation with the Bank will take place early in 1995.
- In his efforts to upgrade MAP relations with international financial and development institutions, H.E. Minister Riza Akçali, President of the Bureau, had a meeting on 8 December 1994, in Ankara with a representative of the World Bank. An exchange of views regarding METAP/MAP cooperation and the ways and means of making this cooperation more fruitful, was undertaken. Mr. Akçali suggested that a joint meeting of the World Bank and MAP could be envisaged in the beginning of 1995 in order to ensure consistency and coordination between the two programmes, and taking into consideration that a METAP donors meeting is scheduled to be held in Paris during February 1995.

(b) Global Environment Facility (GEF)

The Coordinator and the Deputy Coordinator participated in the UNEP Regional Seas Workshop on International Waters/GEF, held in Nairobi on 8-10 November 1994. Thirty participants from UNEP Regional Seas, UNDP and the World Bank attended the meeting. The purpose of the meeting was to brief participants on the scope and objectives, background, history and procedures of GEF, the role of the World Bank, UNDP and UNEP in GEF,

activities of UN agencies relevant to GEF, and activities of each Regional Seas programme of UNEP relevant to GEF. The presentation of MAP was taken very well. Specific proposals were made in relation to the priority activities for the Mediterranean region within GEF, which centered on the following main activities:

- assessment of biodiversity in the Mediterranean coastal region (as part of the ongoing GEF project on Global Biodiversity Assessment);
- management of Mediterranean marine ecosystem;
- integrated coastal zone management in the Mediterranean region;
- assistance to countries in the implementation of measures for the control of pollution from land-based sources.

Recommendation

The Bureau may request the Secretariat to continue its efforts with a view to strengthening relations with international financial and development institutions and supports the above mentioned GEF proposals and requests the Secretariat to continue its efforts to obtain GEF funds for these proposals.

Relations with Intergovernmental (IGOs) and Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs)

UN Agencies staff outposted to Athens

8. The last meeting of the Bureau requested the Secretariat to inform WHO that no recruitment should be automatically initiated upon expiration of the contract of the WHO official at the Coordinating Unit in Athens. For a final resolution of the problem of personnel of the Coordinating Unit and its Regional Activity Centres, and in view of the changing role of MAP, the Bureau, while reiterating its wish to reinforce relations with international organizations in a better defined manner, asked the Secretariat to review the working relationships of MAP with the following agencies: WHO, FAO, IMO and IAEA.
9. To implement these decisions, the Secretariat sent a letter to WHO Secretariat, on 29 November 1994, informing it of the decision of the Bureau and of the need to undertake consultation between the two Secretariats with a view to solving the problem and to agreeing on a *modus operandi* relevant to MAP/WHO relation for the future crucial period of MAP history (**Annex IV**).
10. The Secretariat has already initiated action to implement the Bureau's

decisions by conducting bilateral contacts with the United Nations Agencies with a view to formulate a unified strategy relevant to MAP relations with these organisations.

Recommendation

The Bureau may request the Secretariat to continue its work on this issue and present a report to the Ninth Ordinary Meeting of the Contracting Parties (Barcelona, June 1995).

Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs)

11. In response to a decision taken during the Bureau meeting in Rabat (June 1994), the Secretariat has prepared a revised proposal of Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) which will be accredited the observer status in the framework of MAP as well as the procedure for their cooperation with MAP. The revised text is contained in document UNEP/BUR/46/Inf.8.

Recommendation

The Bureau is requested to consider the revised paper on NGOs and give its clearance.

12. The Calendar of meetings organized within the framework of the Mediterranean Action Plan as at 31 December 1994 is contained in **Annex V** to this report.

(ii) Legal issues

Hazardous Wastes

13. At its last meeting (Tunis, 2-3 November 1994), the Bureau requested that legal experts from the six countries members of the Bureau should review the draft protocol on hazardous wastes in relation to its field of application, and send their comments to the Secretariat. On the basis of this request the Secretariat sent to all Bureau members on the 28 November 1994, the report of the "Second Meeting of Mediterranean Experts on the Preparation of a Protocol on the Prevention of Pollution of the Mediterranean Sea resulting from the Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal", requesting the comments of their legal experts by 31 December 1994. Up to now comments were received from two Bureau Members (Tunisia and Turkey), in which they expressed the views that the draft text of the protocol does not raise objections from their part.

Recommendation

The Secretariat is of the opinion that much progress has been achieved in finalizing the draft Hazardous Wastes Protocol. For the very few issues still pending, the process used for the finalization and adoption of the Offshore Protocol (Madrid, 11-14 October 1994) could be utilized, namely: to convene a one-day meeting of the Mediterranean experts immediately before the Ninth Ordinary Meeting of the Contracting Parties (Barcelona, June 1995) or at the Extraordinary Meeting of the Contracting Parties which will be proposed by the Secretariat to be convened during 1996 to approve the 1997 programme and budget of MAP, with a view to reviewing and finalizing the few pending issues in the text of the Protocol before submitting it to the Meeting of the Contracting Parties for approval and signature.

Another alternative could be to convene a Conference of Plenipotentiaries to be hosted by a Contracting Party at the end of 1995 or early 1996.

Terms of Reference of the Bureau

14. On the basis of comments received from the members of the Bureau, a revised Terms of Reference was prepared by the Secretariat for the last meeting of the Bureau (Tunis, November 1994). The Bureau took note of the revised paper and decided to defer a detailed discussion on this issue to its present meeting. In the meantime the Bureau invited its members to submit to the Secretariat any additional comments they might have.
15. As no additional comments were received up to 31 December 1994, a reproduction of the revised text is contained in **Annex VI** to this report.

Recommendation

The revised version of the draft **Terms of Reference** is before the Bureau for its consideration and clearance for submission to the Ninth Ordinary Meeting of the Contracting Parties (Barcelona, June 1995).

Multilateral treaties in the field of Environment

16. During its Ankara meeting (2-3 February 1994), the Bureau reviewed an information document on "Multilateral Treaties in the Field of Environment - Status of participation by the Mediterranean Countries" (UNEP/BUR/43/Inf.4). The Bureau requested the Secretariat to circulate the document to all Contracting Parties and relevant organizations for

their comments in order that it can be modified accordingly.

17. The Secretariat circulated the document on 22 February 1994 to all MAP focal points and relevant organizations requesting their comments. Only very few replies were received on the basis of which, and on the basis of the Secretariat's research, a revised document was prepared in order to reflect the present status of participation as at 31 December 1994. The modified document is before the Bureau as document UNEP/BUR/46/Inf.6.

Recommendation

The Bureau may request the Secretariat to further work on this document with a view to keeping it updated.

18. The Status of Signatures and Ratifications of the Barcelona Convention and its related protocols as at 31 December 1994 is contained in **Annex VII** to this report.

(iii) Revision of the Barcelona Convention, its related protocols and of the Mediterranean Action Plan (MAP)

19. The Eighth Ordinary Meeting of the Contracting Parties (Antalya, October 1993) decided to start a process of revision of the entire Barcelona system, i.e. the Convention, the protocols and the Mediterranean Action Plan and to put the relevant texts and programmes in line with the new trends initiated by the UNCED in Rio in 1992. Moreover, the Bureau of the Contracting Parties requested the Secretariat to take into consideration, when preparing such revision, the results of the Conference MED 21 on Sustainable Development in the Mediterranean (Tunis, 1 November 1994).

20. In this regard, the Bureau requested that the following three documents should be prepared and distributed to the Contracting Parties by 15 December 1994, for comments and suggestions:

- the feedback of the Barcelona meeting (14-18 November 1994);
- a paper by the Secretariat regarding the reorientation and restructuring of MAP (MAP II);
- a non-paper on a medium-term (5 years) programme of action by Mr. Joaquin Ros, the Vice-President of the Bureau.

Furthermore, the Bureau requested that the Secretariat should, on the basis of the comments received, prepare a synthesis on this issue for its next meeting.

21. The three documents were prepared and sent to all MAP focal points, to the United Nations Agencies, to Regional Centres (RACs) and to UNEP Headquarters, on 15 December 1994, for their comments and suggestions. As at 15 January 1995, only few replies were received. The Secretariat has prepared a synthesis on the issue for the consideration of the Bureau (see document UNEP/BUR/46/Inf.3).
22. It should be noted that the meeting of legal and technical experts to examine amendments to the Barcelona Convention, its related protocols and the Mediterranean Action Plan (MAP) was convened in Barcelona from 14 to 18 November 1994 (totally financed by Spain). A brief summary of the work of the meeting is contained in the synthesis information paper (UNEP/BUR/46/Inf.3). A more detailed reflection of the discussion was incorporated in the report of the meeting which is contained in document: UNEP(OCA)/MED WG.82/4.
23. As decided by the Barcelona meeting of experts, another meeting of legal and technical experts will be held again in Barcelona from 7 to 11 February 1995, with a view to further discussing the amendments to the Convention, the Dumping Protocol and the Specially Protected Areas Protocol and agreeing on new texts which will be transmitted to the Ninth Ordinary Meeting of the Contracting Parties in June 1995 in Barcelona for adoption. It is also envisaged that the new texts will be submitted to the Joint Committees meeting (Athens, 6-11 March 1995) for information only.
24. During the Barcelona Experts' Meeting (November 1994), it was decided that the Land-Based Sources protocol (LBS), would be discussed during the Joint Committees Meeting (March 1995). Taking into consideration that the time available for the Joint Meeting is short, the Secretariat has conducted an intensive consultation with the Government of Italy, with a view to organizing an experts' meeting to be hosted and fully financed by the Government of Italy, to discuss the various amendments to the LBS protocol. It is expected that the meeting will be convened in Sicily on 23-25 February 1995.

Recommendation

The Bureau may ask the Secretariat to continue the process of restructuring of MAP and to present to the Second Meeting of Legal and Technical Experts (Barcelona, 7-11 February 1995) new draft texts for the Convention, the Dumping protocol and the Specially Protected Areas protocol, and to present to the Joint Committees meeting (6-11 March 1995) new draft text of the Mediterranean Action Plan (MAP II), for its consideration. Also to present to the experts' meeting to be convened in Sicily (Italy), a new draft text of the LBS protocol.

(iv) **Sustainable Development**

(a) Mediterranean Commission on Sustainable Development (MCSD)

25. With a view to incorporating the results of the Tunis MED 21 Conference on Sustainable Development in the Mediterranean within MAP structure, the Bureau at its last meeting requested the Secretariat to prepare a first draft on the Terms of Reference of a Mediterranean Commission on Sustainable Development (MCSD) and present it to the present meeting for its consideration.
26. The Secretariat convened a small informal meeting of experts in Athens on 19 December 1994 with a view to exchanging views and assisting the Secretariat in the preparation of the draft Terms of Reference of the Commission. The four members of the group of experts were selected from Cyprus, the European Community, Tunisia and the Blue Plan Centre.

Recommendation

On the basis of the discussion during the last meeting of the Bureau and the deliberations of the informal group of experts, the Secretariat has prepared a draft terms of reference for a Mediterranean Commission on Sustainable Development which is now before the Bureau, as Annex VIII to this report, for its consideration and guidance.

(b) Protection of the Mediterranean coastline by using land policy tools

27. The MED 21 Conference on Sustainable Development in the Mediterranean (Tunis, 1 November 1994) adopted a resolution initiated by France and Tunisia concerning the protection of the Mediterranean coastline by using land policy tools. When reviewing the results of the Tunis Conference, the Bureau at its last meeting (Tunis, 2-3 November 1994) reminded the need for a review of existing relevant land policy in the Mediterranean countries and asked the Coordinating Unit to consider and initiate reflexion on the matter which should be presented to the present meeting.
28. In this connection, several contacts have been made with the French Coastal Conservatory in order to follow-up the decisions of the Tunis Conference relating to the actions for protection of the coast. A request for funds was submitted to the management committee of the French Fund for the Environment of the World.

Recommendation

The Bureau may request the Secretariat to continue such contacts with a view to presenting a concrete proposal on this issue to the Ninth Ordinary Meeting of the Contracting Parties (Barcelona, June 1995).

c) Coastal Areas Management Programme (CAMP)

29. The critical financial situation of MAP has had a severe negative impact on the implementation of the CAMP programme. No major activities were undertaken in many projects during the period under consideration. A brief report on the progress achieved in the various CAMP projects follows:

Syrian Coast

- The Conference on the final presentation of the results of the Syrian CAMP was held in Damascus on 25-26 October 1994. Representatives of the Unit, PAP/RAC, BP/RAC and SPA/RAC prepared joint presentations with the local experts, members of the team in charge of the coordination of, and the follow up to, the programme activities. The local representatives of European Community and UNDP and a number of national authorities were invited to attend the meeting. The meeting was organized with the Ministry of Environment of Syria. The conference made the analysis of the results achieved and a discussion on the plans related to the practical use of the experience gained by the programme. The report of the Conference was issued as document: UNEP(OCA)/MED WG.88/3.
- The CAMP project for Syria is considered completed by 31 December 1994.

The Island of Rhodes

- The implementation of the Contract signed between UNEP/MAP and the European Investment Bank (EIB) for financing specific activities within this CAMP project is in progress. A progress report and a qualified report were prepared by the Secretariat reflecting progress achieved and problems encountered.

The Albanian Coast

- A four-member PAP international expert team, in cooperation with a group of experts of the national institutes, prepared the "Coastal Profile of the Durrës-Vlorë Region", and a number of expert missions to Albania

took place. A detailed database was prepared, first in Albania focused specifically on the coastal areas. The final report is being prepared which will provide the basis and instructions for the preparation of a plan of the coastal region, to be performed in the first half of 1995.

- The Remote Sensing Centre (ERS/RAC) completed a digitization of historic cartography (1939) at a scale of 1:50,000. The processing and geometric correction of satellite data (spot satellite) on the project area of Karavasta lagoon was developed in order to prepare the subsequent phases of interpretation of geomorphologic features, as well as the overlaying of satellite images and of cartography in numerical format, necessary to evaluate the coastline changes.
- A mission was organized by the Tunis Centre for Specially Protected Areas (SPA/RAC), to Albania, on 4-9 December 1994. The purpose of the mission was to visit Albanian Coastal Wetlands with a view to identifying management and conservation measures.
- The National MED POL Marine Pollution Monitoring Programme for Albania has been on-going since 1990. The programme includes 73 stations distributed over six areas (districts). These stations cover sources of pollution (9), general coastal and estuarine areas (24), and bathing areas. Six institutes have been selected to participate in the monitoring programme. A MEL. MESL expert visited Albania and participated with Albanian experts in the collection of samples of biota, sediments and water. He supervised the analysis of these samples and took part of the samples back to Monaco for comparative analysis. He prepared an internal standard for laboratory intercomparison which was left in the Albanian laboratory. Pollution data from Albania have been received.
- Regarding the inventory of land-based sources (LBS) of pollution, questionnaires on liquid domestic discharges and industrial discharges were completed and submitted to MED Unit.
- On the base of the state of the environment for the site of Butrint included in the Albanian CAMP, proposals were made by the Marseille Centre to develop environmental studies on the geographical area of Butrint including the sea, the lakes and the land. Hydrogeological and geomorphological aspects, as well as the degradation of materials were highlighted, with a view to protecting and managing the natural and cultural site of Butrint. The standing partners of this activity are the Ministry of Culture, Youth and Sport and the Centre of Archaeological Research. A request for international assistance was made by the Marseille Centre.

- PAP/RAC has been entrusted by the World Bank with the preparation of the coastal zone management plan for the coastal area north of Durres and South of Vlore. The major issues to be dealt with are compatible with the on-going PAP/RAC project covering the central segment of the coast (The Durres-Vlore region), such as development of infrastructure for tourism, protection of biodiversity, and institutional strengthening for coastal area management. PAP/RAC recruited a team of internationally renowned experts for this task.

Fuka-Matrouh (EGYPT)

- A study on the environmental legislation relevant to the Fuka-Matrouh CAMP project was prepared by a group of four national and local consultants. The objective of the study is to identify the legal basis for environmental protection of the area and pinpoint the shortcomings and to propose the necessary remedy measures.
- The Remote Sensing Centre (ERS/RAC) selected and acquired a satellite data (Lansat) on the Fuka-Matrouh area, pre-processing and processing activities were carried out. Four local experts were selected who will be launching such training to be carried out in January/February 1995 at the laboratories of the University of Alexandria. A three day field survey in the project area was made to enable the first validation of satellite data classification.
- The Specially Protected Areas Centre (SPA/RAC) has selected a consultant for an assessment and evaluation of the cultural aspects of the Fuka-Matrouh region.
- A Blue Plan mission visited Fuka-Matrouh area, on 21-26 November 1994, to review work achieved by consultants and initiate identification of hypothesis for prospective analysis and scenarios preparation for the region. An international consultant from Turkey and a local consultant from Alexandria both prepared reports that will be reviewed and completed for end of January 1995.
- A mission was organized by PAP/RAC to visit the Fuka-Matrouh area in order to prepare a detailed workplan for soil erosion and decertification, the activity considered of highest priority within this CAMP. A wide zone has been selected in which a detailed monitoring programme will be implemented, and proposals made for its management. All preparations have been made for signing a contract with the University of Alexandria, designated as implementing institution by the Egyptian party. The workplan envisages engagement of a large number of Egyptian experts and an intensive training programme on soil resources management. This activity will be harmonized with ERS/RAC.

Sfax (Tunisia)

- A mission to Sfax was organized by the Remote Sensing Centre (ERS/RAC), on 3-5 November 1994. The mission was composed of ERS experts together with one of the Tunisian experts who had been trained in Italy by the Remote Sensing Centre on remote sensing techniques. The mission revealed a more precise picture of the dimensions of the polluting phenomena affecting that area. This has had a great importance in planning the use of remote sensing for the observation and study of the coastal sea surface dynamic in the Sfax area, taking into due account the dispersion of pollutants into the sea.
- A UNEP/MAP expert (Prof. M. El-Sayed) visited Tunis (14-21 October 1994) and in consultation with Prof. K. Zaouri (Tunisian Task Team Coordinator) and other members of the Task Team on climatic changes, agreed upon the outline of the study and on the calendar of activities which will result in the completion of the study by July 1995.
- Concerning activities relevant to the study on the protection and management of Thynacnea, the Centre for Specially Protected Areas (SPA/RAC) was unable to complete the activity due to lack of funds. A revision of the workplan was, therefore, agreed upon with the Tunisian authorities. A mission was organized by the Centre to the Sfax area and a contract with a Tunisian institute (INSTOP) concerning the study of marine and coastal ecosystems of the Sfax area was prepared.
- Due to lack of funds not much has been done in the implementation of PAP/RAC activities within this CAMP. A proposal for the organization of a GIS training course was sent to Tunisian authorities, and upon the receipt of their affirmative reply, the course can soon start.
- Preliminary discussions were held with UNEP/Industry and Environment Office (IEO) and IFREMER, France relative to the possibilities of their engagement in the implementation of this CAMP with regard to solution of the problems of industrial pollution, and pollution of the sea respectively.
- The work carried out by the Secretariat of Historic Sites (Marseille) was devoted to the analysis of the regulation in force at Sfax on urban development, protection of the environment and specific sites. The work will continue in early 1995 in collaboration with the Institut National du Patrimoine on the basis of the implementation of the Heritage Code enacted in 1994. The Marseille Centre has carried out considerable documentation work which encompassed the collection of a large number of studies from outside Tunisia. The experts on land development in Sfax have started work on checking environmental impact on the Medina.

Morocco CAMP

- A group of consultants from the Ministry of the Interior, General Direction of the Environnement prepared, on a contract with PAP/RAC, a preliminary informative report on the environmental and socio-economic features of the CAMP area. The report was made available to the Coordinating Unit and to all RAC Directors and it is at present being studied in order to propose a draft list of activities as part of the CAMP Agreement to be signed by UNEP/MAP and the Government of Morocco at a later stage. The first technical/policy mission planned for the second half of 1994 to set the basis for the initiation of the programme was not carried out because of lack of funds.
- Concerning the Activity on historic sites carried out by the Marseille Centre, preliminary work is on-going. Documentation has been collected especially cartographic surveys going back to 1954. The lack of a systematic inventory of the sites made it necessary to organize the methodology before other aspects can be developed. The main partners for this Activity for the moment is the Ministry of Culture.

Algeria CAMP

- As to the CAMP project which was supposed to start in Algeria, a second letter was send on 13 July 1994 to the Algerian authorities to confirm the country's interest in launching the project. To date no answer has been received. However, the lack of funds would have made the initiation of the project very difficult.

Malta CAMP

- A preliminary outline for the activities to be included in an Agreement concerning the CAMP project for Malta is being reviewed. No activities were undertaken due to the lack of funds.

Israel CAMP

- Due to the lack of funds, the preparatory work on CAMP Israel has not yet started.

Lebanon CAMP

- During a Workshop organized by Lebanon in June 1994, a proposal was made by MAP in relation to activities to be included in an Agreement to be signed by MAP and Lebanon. No further activities were undertaken due to the lack of funds.

Recommendation

As it can be clearly seen, the CAMP programme has been seriously delayed due to the lack of financial resources. This situation has inflicted a negative impact on MAP relations and credibility vis-à-vis the Contracting parties hosting CAMP projects. Taking into consideration the importance of this programme to many developing Mediterranean Countries, the Bureau may suggest to the forthcoming Joint Meeting of the Two Functional Committees to allocate the necessary funds to remedy this situation.

(v) Information and Training

30. The Med Unit Library, designated for the use of the MEDU staff, offered valuable assistance and reference services to the Mediterranean scientific community.
31. Two new MAP Technical Reports Series (issues 87-88) were published and distributed:
 - "Identification of Microbiological Components and Measurement Development and Testing of Methodologies of Specified Contaminants (Areal)", MAP Technical Reports Series No.87, UNEP, Athens. 1994
 - "Proceedings of the Seminar on Mediterranean Prospective (19-21 October 1992)", MAP Technical Reports Series No.88, UNEP/Blue Plan Regional Activity Centre, Sophia Antipolis. 1994
32. The Arabic version of MEDWAVES No.30 was published.
Report on the State of Environment in the Mediterranean
33. At its last meeting (Tunis, November 1994), the Bureau requested the Secretariat to prepare a preliminary report on the state of the environment in the Mediterranean.
34. The Secretariat has started this activity by preparing first a "Table of Contents" for the document "State of the Marine and Coastal Environment in the Mediterranean Region" (Annex IX). All MAP Centres were engaged in this preparation. A consultant was recruited to finalize the work for submission to the Ninth Ordinary Meeting of the Contracting Parties.

Recommendation

The Bureau may request the Secretariat to continue its work on this issue and submit a report to the Ninth Ordinary Meeting of the Contracting Parties.

B. IMPLEMENTATION OF THE LAND-BASED SOURCES (LBS) PROTOCOL AND THE DUMPING PROTOCOL

(vi) LBS and Dumping Activities

1. In relation to the implementation of the Dumping Protocol, the Secretariat, as a follow up to the decisions of the Meeting of the Contracting Parties held in Antalya in October 1993, contacted all MED POL National Coordinators with a view to enquiring about the possibility for any Contracting Party to host a technical meeting on the handling of contaminated dredged spoils. Although no specific offers were made, some countries showed interest in the organization of the meeting and promised to seek the necessary funds.
2. As to the Protocol on Land-based Sources, a consultant was recruited to evaluate the MED X BIS Questionnaires received by the Secretariat. The guidelines on the submarine outfalls structures were completed.
3. The guidelines for monitoring land-based sources of marine pollution were completed and finalized by WHO and will be send to national MED POL coordinators.
4. A document on health risks from marine pollution in the Mediterranean has been completed by WHO. The draft was reviewed by a small expert group which was held in Malta from 29 November to 3 December 1994. The project was financed by WHO/EURO, Copenhagen.
5. Regarding the Land-based Sources Protocol, a document on the Assessment of the state of pollution of the Mediterranean Sea by anionic detergents has been produced in English, and arrangements were made to have the document translated into French. The English version of the Guidelines for treatment of effluents prior to discharge into the Mediterranean Sea was completed and sent out to MED POL National Coordinators for comments. Arrangements were made to have these Guidelines translated into French.
6. The English version of the comprehensive Guidelines for health-related monitoring of coastal recreational and shellfish waters, including recommended methodology for both bacterial indicators and pathogens,

statistical methods and quality control was finalized and reproduced by the WHO Regional Office in Copenhagen and distributed to MED POL National Coordinators and other interested parties. The French version of these Guidelines is currently under preparation.

C. MONITORING AND RESEARCH OF POLLUTION IN THE MEDITERRANEAN SEA (MED POL)

(vii) Monitoring and research activities

1. Processing and analysis of pollution data collected in the framework of MED POL continued, with particular emphasis on the data on microbiological quality of bathing waters, as well as organohalogen and heavy metals data in marine organisms and sediments.
2. Proposed 1994 National Monitoring Programmes were received from Albania, Cyprus, Egypt, Israel, Monaco, Morocco, Tunisia and Turkey. Lack of funds did not allow the finalization of such programmes.
3. No research contracts were signed due to lack of funds.
4. Extensive work was carried out on the statistical analysis of all available data related to heavy metals in biota and sediments. In addition, the project financed by the Italian Government concerning the processing, analysis and graphical presentation of pollution data became operational and a professional staff seconded by the Italian Government has joined MEDU to cover a period of 18 months.
5. A national training course in microbiological methods for marine pollution monitoring took place in Athens from 21-26 November 1994. The course was attended by Greek microbiologists as well as by observers from Morocco and Croatia who will be responsible for organizing future similar courses in 1995.

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

(viii) Prevention and Combating pollution from ships (REMPEC)

1. The Third Meeting of the Steering Committee created for the management and the follow-up of the implementation of the project for the development of a subregional system for combating major marine pollution incidents affecting or likely to affect the territorial sea, coasts

and other related interests of Cyprus, Egypt and Israel, was convened in Nicosia from 7-11 November 1994, at the joint invitation of REMPEC and the European Commission, Directorate-General for Environment, Nuclear Safety and Civil Protection (DG XI).

The main objectives of the meeting were to:

- i) review the situation concerning the improvement of the national systems for preparedness and response;
 - ii) decide on the training programme;
 - iii) agree, based on the work of the working group of experts, on a calendar for continuing the process of the finalization and approval of the draft Subregional Contingency Plan.
2. Between the 8 and 10 November 1994 a working group of national experts from the main ministries concerned from the three countries met in Nicosia with the view to examining the draft Subregional Contingency Plan.
 3. On the basis of the work of the working group of national experts and on the guidance given by the steering committee a second version of the draft Subregional Contingency Plan has been prepared by REMPEC and circulated to the persons concerned.
 4. REMPEC attended the APELL Advisory Group Meeting in Paris from 5 to 7 December 1994, to follow up the outcome of the workshop on accident in port, organized by REMPEC jointly with UNEP Industry and Environment/Programme Activity Centre (IE/PAC) within the context of its APELL programme.
 5. The meeting of the Focal Points of REMPEC was held in Malta from 4 to 8 October 1994. The meeting reviewed the Centre's programme of activities, reviewed the current situation concerning the development of regional, subregional and national capabilities as well as the issue of preparedness for response to maritime related accidents involving hazardous wastes in the Mediterranean port areas. The meeting discussed the 1996-1997 programme and budget for the Centre. The report of the focal points meeting was issued as document REMPEC/WG.10/17.

E. ENVIRONMENTALLY SOUND MANAGEMENT OF THE MEDITERRANEAN COASTAL ZONE

(ix) Environmentally sound management of the Mediterranean Coastal Zone

(a) Prospective analysis of the relationship between Environment and Development (Blue Plan - BP/RAC)

Mediterranean Environment and Development Observatory-MEDO

1. Morocco: As a follow-up of a joint mission with Institut Français de l'Environnement (IFEN) (October 1993) to assist local team in the observatory's implementation, an international seminar on "Environment and Development Observatories in the Mediterranean as Information and Decision-making Tools", was jointly organised with local authorities concerned (Sous-Secrétariat d'Etat pour la Protection de l'Environnement et Observatoire National de l'Environnement du Maroc - ONEM), UNESCO and UNDP with the support of CEDARE and the French Ministry of Environment. The Seminar was convened in Rabat from 7 to 10 December 1994. and was attended by representatives from 16 Mediterranean countries, 12 international organisations (in addition to above partners, EC, UNEP, FAO, World Bank) and some NGOs. The importance of "Observatories" in Sustainable Development strategies and policies was stressed, and the catalysing and co-ordinating function of MAP in addition to its role as a bridge to and a relay for EC and UNEP was confirmed.
2. Tunisia: Assistance to Tunisian Authorities (Ministry of Environment and ANPE) in the preparation and implementation of the "Observatoire Tunisien pour l'Environnement et le Développement - OTED". Review of preparation and feasibility documents, preparation of the Terms of Reference (TOR) for main consultant. OTED's budget for the two years preparatory phase is US\$1 Million. A memorandum of understanding and agreement for assistance between MAP and Tunisia is under preparation.
3. Turkey: During several missions and several occasions, the need for an observatory in Turkey was discussed mainly with officials from the Ministry of Environment, the State Planning Organisation and the State Institute of Statistics. A preliminary feasibility document was prepared, presently under review by local responsables, as a follow-up of the Seminar held in Rabat (7-10 December 1994). A project document will be finalised by February 1995. Preparatory contacts and discussions were already made with potentially interested partners (European Commission and UNDP) which have already expressed their interest and support.

4. Albania: The need for and usefulness of an observatory function was discussed with high level officials in Tirana (10-15 September 1994) and potentially interested partners (UNDP and EC). Fund raising was already assessed and fruitful co-operation is expected. Preparation of pre-feasibility document is expected around mid-1995.

Other activities

5. Preparation of an intermediary report on the activities of the Observatory including a proposed set of Mediterranean Environment and Development Indicators, thematic position reports on selected sectors (socio-economy, water soil and biodiversity) and research on Mediterranean documentation.
6. Preparation of a major report on the Observatory's activities and Sustainable Development in the Mediterranean, for Tunis MED 21 Ministerial Conference (November 1994) and the International Seminar on "Observatories" (Rabat, 7-10 December, 1994).
7. Elaboration of a reference GIS frame on PC-Arc Info, after acquisition of necessary hardware and software for a more efficient exploitation of data and information.
8. Updating of socio-economic data for most coastal regions and the preparation of a research on sustainable development indicators for the Mediterranean Basin. Research on water, soil, biodiversity and their interactions with development are going on.
9. Preparation of "Country Profiles" reports. Draft reports prepared for Tunisia, Morocco, Albania, while work going on profiles for Italy and Turkey.
10. Preparation of a set of development-environment indicators (socio-economy, water, soil, biodiversity) with reference maps and charts.
11. Preparation of methodological notes for integration of environment and development through priority issues such as water, soil, biodiversity, etc.
12. The Blue Plan Centre has undertaken a working session with UNEP/GRID experts for better co-operation and coordination (Geneva, November 16-17 1995).
13. Several working sessions were undertaken by the Centre with experts on water, soil, biodiversity and related data and indicators (World Conservation Monitoring Centre - French Ministry of Environment - OECD - French Institute of Environment - Land and water division, forest division and sustainable development division - FAO - UNESCO - MEDWET).

14. Preparation of a compendium of Blue Plan Technical Reports and Publications (1983/1993) is being undertaken.

- (b) Coastal planning and management (Priority Actions Programme - PAP/RAC)

Identification, evaluation and development of tools and techniques for integrated coastal and marine areas management

15. The Workshop on the Application of Economic Instruments in Coastal Zone Management in the Mediterranean Region was held in Split on December 12-14, 1994, with the participation of representatives of 11 Mediterranean countries, as well as of the OECD and the Black Sea Environment Programme. The participants adopted conclusions in which they welcomed the engagement of PAP/RAC in this field, and proposed a set of recommendations for further PAP/RAC involvement with these issues.
16. In the field of Carrying Capacity Assessment for Tourism Activities, the first version of the document "Guidelines for Carrying Capacity Assessment for Tourism in Mediterranean Coastal Areas" has been prepared and will be discussed in an expert meeting to be organised in Split in the beginning of 1995.
17. On numerous occasions, PAP/RAC experts were invited to present their experience and their way of work in the integrated coastal and marine areas management. Their presentations were received with great interest in the seminar on urban pollution (Marseilles, October 1993), World Coast Conference (The Hague, November 1993), EMECS (Baltimore, November 1993), The Conference on Land and Water Management in Mediterranean (Bari, September 1994), and the Council of Europe Seminar on the Protection of the Adriatic Sea (Tirana, October 1994). PAP/RAC gave considerable assistance to OCA/PAC in the implementation of the activity on the integrated management of coastal areas through the Regional Seas Programme. The Split Centre was visited by a number of experts dealing with the management of coastal areas. We should particularly point out the experts engaged in the implementation of the GEF financed environmental programme in the Black Sea.

Implementation of on-going cooperative projects

18. Soil erosion The first draft of the "Guidelines for the Application of a Common Methodology for Mapping of Rainfall-Induced Erosion Processes in the Mediterranean Coastal Areas" has been completed in cooperation with FAO and ICONA. An expert meeting will be soon organised in Split in order to define the final version of the Guidelines,

which will then be disseminated to all interested countries in the mediterranean.

19. Aquaculture The Eighth Ordinary Conference of the Contracting Parties to the Barcelona Convention approved the implementation of the activity Environment and Aquaculture in the Mediterranean Region Network (EAM Network), and PAP/RAC was entrusted with its implementation. Cooperation of FAO and MEDRAP II was secured, and with the latter, a Letter of Agreement was signed in December 1993. PAP/RAC selected a special coordinator for this activity. The support was also secured from IFREMER (France).
20. An agreement was reached with IFREMER regarding joint activities in the future, especially in the field of aquaculture, with special reference to coastal zone management and use of GIS.
21. An expert meeting was organised in Split (October 1994) in order to define the workplan and time-table for a Workshop on the Selection and Protection of Sites Suitable for Aquaculture to be organised in mid 1995. Also, the Terms of Reference have been defined for the preparation of Guidelines for the Selection of Sites Suitable for Aquaculture, that should be the basic document to be discussed in the Workshop.

Implementation of individual priority actions

22. Water Resources Management. Within the preparations for the Workshop on Integrated Water Resources Management, Development and Use, a large number of national reports and technical papers have been prepared.
23. In cooperation with the Mediterranean Water Institute - IME (France), PAP/RAC organised, in November 1994, the Workshop on Integrated Water Resources Management, Development and Use, which was attended by representatives of 15 Mediterranean countries and a number of international organisations (UNEP, the World Bank, Blue Plan). The participants readily accepted the orientation of PAP/RAC to the implementation of this activity and, through recommendations, gave clear guidelines for its implementation in the next programme period.
24. Solid and Liquid Waste Management Training courses on solid waste management and on refuse of urban wastewater for irrigation purposes were in preparation, but, unfortunately, due to shortage of funds had to be postponed for a more favourable period. However, for the course on solid waste management, the document "Disposal of Municipal Solid Waste - Sanitary Landfills" and a case study on solid waste management in the Kastela Bay area were prepared and disseminated to all Mediterranean countries.

25. Historic Settlements Following the conclusions of experts meetings held in the previous period, and the defined methodology, PAP/RAC launched the preparation of the "Guidelines for the Rehabilitation of Mediterranean Historic Settlements". Draft Guidelines have been prepared in two volumes: methodology and selected case studies. The document has been disseminated to all Mediterranean countries. The final version of the document will be amended according to the received comments and suggestions.

Other Activities

26. Although the programme of this period did not envisage a NFP meeting, the cooperation of PAP/RAC with the NFPs was intensive and continuous. The active involvement of the NFPs for PAP in the formulation and implementation of various activities was of great importance.
27. The computer equipment in PAP/RAC has been upgraded and the staff trained to use the "Word for Windows" software, which will improve the communication capacities of the Centre. Also, all computers in the Centre have been connected into a network, which enabled an easier communication within the Centre and a more rational use of the existing equipment.
28. Cooperation with the Croatian Government, other authorities and institutions in this period was excellent. The Government offered maximum support to the Centre which enabled it to perform its duties smoothly. The Croatian Government has been fulfilling its financial obligations to the Centre regularly. From those funds, the Centre financed the total replacement for the telephone system, made the necessary reparations on the building, and replaced worn out furniture.
29. A very intensive and fruitful cooperation continued with UNEP OCA/PAC (coastal area management), UNEP/GRID (GIS), FAO (soil erosion, aquaculture, coastal area management), IOC of UNESCO (coastal area management), UNITAR (GIS), OECD (coastal area management), the World Bank (CAMP Albania, water resources management), Council of Europe (tourism, coastal area management, CAMP Albania). Black Sea Environment Programme (coastal area management), ICONA (soil erosion), IFREMER (aquaculture), IME (water resources), ESRI (GIS), University of Rhode Island, USA (coastal area management), ICAMAS, Italy (water resources), EMECS Centre, Japan (coastal area management), as well as with a large number of renowned Croatian institutions.
30. Inventories of experts engaged and documents prepared by PAP have been reviewed and updated, and distributed to the interested

Mediterranean countries and institutions. Also, the list of periodicals and literature received by PAP/RAC is in preparation.

(c) Environment Remote Sensing - ERS/RAC

31. Following the decisions of the Eighth Ordinary Meeting, the CTM-Centro di Telerilevamento Mediterraneo, recognized as ERS/RAC (Regional Activity Centre for Environment Remote Sensing), started its activities by analyzing the context in which it operates as from the 1st of January 1994, within the framework of MAP.
32. An initial plan of activities for the biennium 1994-1995 was discussed in the meeting of RACs Directors in Athens (12-14 January 1994). This plan concerned the cooperation of RAC/ERS with other RACs and the Contracting Parties in carrying out the CAMPs presently running, as well as in planning those expected to start in 1994/1995.
33. The first year of activities of RAC/ERS was based on the application of satellite remote sensing monitoring techniques, and their integration with other conventional tools, for the implementation of systems devoted to the observation, study and analysis of physical conditions and changes of the environment.
34. Hence, the 1994 activities of RAC/ERS were oriented towards a twofold area of objectives:
 - practical application of remote sensing techniques and other advanced tools (i.e. Geographic Information System), aimed at the creation of systems for the physical observation and study of the environmental dynamics of the coastal areas in the Mediterranean basin; and
 - creation of information systems on Centres, activities and products dealing with remote sensing techniques in the Mediterranean coastal countries, as well as the carrying out of a survey on remote sensing applicational priority fields of common interest for all of them.
35. The objective of the setting up of a system for the observation and study of the environmental dynamics of the coastal areas in the Mediterranean basin, using the satellite remote sensing was initiated through different projects:
 - a project at regional scale (DAPHNE Project) aimed at the classification of coastal vegetation and the monitoring of its time changes; and

- projects at local scale (CAMPs - Coastal Areas Management Programme).
- 36. The classification of the vegetation of Italy was made, and its validation (based on field surveys in some selected areas and comparison with vegetation and land use conventional maps) is presently in progress.
- 37. The acquisition of one year (1992) NOAA satellites data on the whole Mediterranean region was accomplished and the processing of such data was started.
- 38. The project COSMOS (Criteria for an Operational Setting up of a Mediterranean Observation System) was started aiming at individuating environmental parameters which can be monitored through the use of remote sensing and which are of common priority interest to the Mediterranean countries. The project was favourably received by the Focal Points, who encouraged RAC/ERS Centre to continue it and supported its development with useful suggestions. A final document on COSMOS was prepared and sent to all Focal Points, who were requested to give precise information on the priority requirements of their countries for the implementation of activities related to the observation from satellites of classes of specific environmental parameters.
- 39. The First Meeting of the Focal Points to RAC/ERS was held in Palermo, from 9 to 11 September 1994, and was fully supported by the Italian authorities. The Meeting reviewed the activities carried out by the Centre and provided at the same time the programme for the future activities of the Centre. The report of the meeting is contained in document UNEP(OCA)/MED WG.83/CRP/3.

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

(x) Protection of the Common Mediterranean Heritage

(a) Specially Protected Areas (SPA/RAC)

Assistance to countries in the selection, establishment and management of specially protected areas of ecological value

1. At the request of the Algerian National Focal Point for SPA, a feasibility study on the establishment of protected areas in eight marine and coastal sites of Algeria was planned. A contract concerning the carrying out of the study was signed with an Algerian consultant. However, for reasons external to SPA/RAC the activity could not be implemented, and after having been successively delayed was finally annulled.

2. SPA/RAC is preparing the second edition of the "Dictionary of Marine and Coastal Protected Areas in the Mediterranean region - Part 1: Sites of Biological and Ecological Value". The document is expected to be published as MAP Technical Reports Series.
3. In the framework of the preparation of Agenda 21 meeting in Tunis, SPA/RAC participated with the collaboration of the Tunisian Authorities in the realization of a document titled "les Aires Protégées en Tunisie".

Assistance to countries to create specially protected areas of cultural interest

4. SPA/RAC has published, jointly with the Tunisian "Agence Nationale de Mise en Valeur et d'Exploitation du Patrimoine Archéologique et Historique" (ANEP), the document "Un Site d'Intérêt Culturel et Naturel - Carthage". The document represents the output of a case study carried out by SPA/RAC aimed at promoting the implementation of article 3.2(b) of the SPA Protocol.
5. The final output of the Catalogue on Mediterranean Archaeological Coastal Sites has been transmitted by the Coordinating Unit to SPA/RAC to be evaluated and analyzed. SPA/RAC converted the files sent by London University Institute of Archaeology and sent its evaluation report to the Coordinating Unit in Athens.

Assistance to countries to set up their legislation concerning Specially Protected Areas

6. An activity of assistance in setting up Maltese legislation concerning marine SPAs has been achieved. SPA/RAC established a working group composed by a legal consultant and a marine biologist. The main tasks of the working team were (i) to evaluate the adequacy of the present Maltese legislation for the establishment and management of marine SPAs, (ii) to select the most appropriate legal instruments to be used, (iii) to make proposals, where appropriate, for the setting up of new legal instruments, and (iv) to draft the legal acts for the establishment proposed areas. The final reports concerning the scientific and legal aspects of the project have been submitted to SPA/RAC.
7. The documents "Protected Areas in the Mediterranean - Analytical study of the relevant legislation" is printed in French as MAP Technical Reports series No. 83.

Implementation of the Action Plan for the Conservation of Mediterranean Marine Turtles

8. A research programme on the population genetics of the marine turtle *Caretta Caretta* in the Mediterranean, which SPA/RAC is partially sponsoring, is under way. A report was received from the project manager.
9. A Manual on the conservation of marine turtles' nesting beaches for managers is under preparation.

Implementation of the Action Plan for the Management of the Mediterranean Monk Seal

10. A meeting of experts for the evaluation of the implementation of the Action Plan for the management of the Mediterranean monk seal was held in Rabat, Morocco from 7 to 9 October 1994. The meeting was jointly organized by SPA/RAC, the Moroccan authorities and the Secretariat of Bern Convention. A major output of the meeting was a series of recommendations to the Contracting Parties for the further implementation of the Action Plan.
11. An awareness document on the Mediterranean monk seal "The Monk Seal - Another View", prepared for the SPA/RAC by the Parc National de Port Cros (PNPC) was published and is now being distributed according to the SPA mailing list. A draft of a scientific document on the biology and status of the Mediterranean monk seal, also prepared by the PNPC, was examined, reviewed and it is expected to be published by December 1994.

Implementation of the Action Plan for the Conservation of Cetaceans in the Mediterranean Sea

12. SPA/RAC signed an agreement with the TETHYS Research Institute concerning the establishment of a cetacean photo-identification database for the Mediterranean Sea.

Conservation of Other Endangered Species and Ecosystems

13. Following a recommendation of the Eighth Ordinary Meeting of the Contracting Parties, SPA/RAC has planned a feasibility study concerning the establishment of a Mediterranean monitoring network of marine vegetation. The terms of reference of the study have been defined, and an informal agreement for consultancy was found. The contract is expected to be signed by the end of 1994.

14. SPA/RAC organized a training course on the management of Mediterranean wetlands at the "Station Biologique de la Tour du Valat" in Camargue, France, 9-15 October 1994, in collaboration with the "Station Biologique de la Tour du Valat" and MEDWET and with the financial support of the French Ministry of Environment. The course focused on the different aspects of management programmes in the Mediterranean wetlands. Seventeen participants from Mediterranean countries attended the course. An evaluation report of the course has been prepared.

Other Activities

15. The activity of setting-up a documentation database is in process of being achieved. The database software has been installed. Periodical and monographs were classified and shelved.
16. An agreement has been found with IRSIT (Institut Régional des Sciences Informatiques et des Télécommunications) concerning technical assistance for the computer saving and processing of data relevant to Specially Protected Areas. The contract is expected to be signed by the end of 1994.
17. A compilation of interesting documents to fill the SPA/RAC species database is presently carried out by consultants.
18. A document containing the English, French and Arabic versions of the Action Plan for the conservation of Cetaceans in the Mediterranean Sea is being prepared.
19. SPA/RAC is preparing a new edition of the Action Plans concerning the Mediterranean monk seal and Mediterranean marine turtles.
20. The Arabic version of a booklet concerning the SPA Protocol and SPA/RAC activities was published.
21. At the occasion of Med 21 Meeting, SPA/RAC hosted RAC/ERS's team to discuss possible joint activities to be carried out aiming at identifying methods and advanced techniques to be applied for monitoring and managing protected areas in the Mediterranean.

(b) Historic Coastal Sites of Common Mediterranean Interest

Activities relevant to Sites included in the list of the 100 Historic Mediterranean Sites

Tunisia

22. Work was continued for the period covered by this report in a large number of sites in collaboration with the technical experts and national and local authorities. Pertinent is the example of the Tunisian sites of El rem where the work launched in 1991 led to the adoption of measures for the protection and development of the area of the Grand Amphithéâtre (Large Amphitheater) through a ministerial decision. The work was continued and in June 1994 a mission to those responsible for the site confirmed the importance of the results obtained. On this occasion a supplementary action was carried out as well.
23. Concerning the Soussa site, and in close collaboration with the local authorities, work of documentation and assessment of the regulatory documents concerning the medina was carried out.
24. The Carthage archaeological site has been the object of a special programme since 1991. The protection of the site is now based on the new Heritage Code enacted in February 1994. Two new plans must now be elaborated to revise the Development Plans for the towns of Carthage and Sidi-Bou-Said. A document presenting the site was prepared by the Museum curator and published by RAC/SPA.

Turkey

25. The Xanthos site was the object of a follow-up action which highlights the need for a protection and development plan for the site, the implementation of measures to divert through traffic and especially the protection of the environment which continues to deteriorate as superstructures continue to be built.

Malta

26. In addition to the Workshop organized on the establishment of permanent protection plans, the follow-up actions on the historic town Centre of Valletta and the megalithic complexes were continued.
27. Reinforcing the structure of the Gigantia temples and improving the existing legislation for environmental protection are being considered. It has become absolutely necessary to put together a permanent team responsible for the management and conservation of the site. Same

problem for the Tarxien, Hagar Qim, Muajadra (which collapsed in part in April 1994). The Hal Saflieni Hypogaeum has benefitted from urban draining which has showed the infiltration of water due to the bad state of surface pipes. Concerning the city of Valletta, in addition to the projects and actions already launched, it is foreseen to put in place as soon as possible a legal and juridical system which will cover in a global manner the protection of the site (both the buildings and the physical environment).

Albania

28. There is the need for regulation to cover the protection of the coast and the marine environment. A review of the pertinent legislation, requested by the Ministry of Culture, Youth and Sport is on-going. This review takes special note of underwater aspects (such as the protection of underwater strata parks).

Croatia

29. The historic town centre of Split with Diocletian's Palace is benefitting from continuing conservation work. The Town Council took the decision for an accelerated renovation of the historic centre in the next ten years. The coastal and marine environment is included in the redevelopment plans of the site. In Dubrovnik, the Institute for the Protection of cultural and natural monuments has drawn up the list of damages inflicted during the war. An international follow-up scientific committee of experts in restoration was set up to monitor the implementation of the Action Plan established along with the Emergency Programme in 1992.

Greece

30. The island of Samos, the increase in air traffic over the airport led to the search for a more appropriate site to lessen the impact on the natural and cultural environment. The project on the development of road infrastructures too near the coastal zone (Pythagoreion and Heraion) was moved closer to the urban zone. On the island of Delos, networking continued, preceded by archaeological excavations. Plans to allocate areas on Delos to grazing appear to be contradictory to the effective protection of the natural and cultural site. In Rhodes, activities are vigorously pursued by the national and local authorities. The team of the Bureau of the Medieval town has obtained the agreement of its Scientific Committee to collaborate with UNEP/MAP on the theme of the Programme for the urban project concerning the medieval town. The town inventory has been established since 15 August 1994 and it will constitute the base for the expert meeting scheduled for 5-8 January 1995, to review the CAMP project for Rhodes.

Italy

31. Reinforcement work launched on the Piazza del Duomo at Pisa and especially work on the overload of the extreme northern side of the town is successfully being concluded. The structure around the first floor has been put in place, while the study of the system to regulate the deep aquifers, which have been affected by deep well pumping for irrigation, industry and drinking water, is continuing.

France

32. The town of Arles has now a protection and development plan for the protected area which is the object of a special decree. It focuses especially on the built-up and non built-up areas bordering the Rhone river.

Technical Assistance

33. The assessment of the state of degradation of historic sites especially as concerns stone led to the preparation of a scientific report on the Greek sites as a case in point. The cooperation with the Ministry of Culture and the Centre of the Study of Stone of Athens led to a study which will be published in early 1995. This activity covers sites from most historic periods and all the civilization of mainland Greece, the coastal areas and the island of the Aegean, the Ionian Sea and Crete.
34. The technical assistance to the countries depended on the requests made by those responsible for the various sites and contributed to the taking of emergency measures for the collapsed megalithic temple of Mradara (Malta), to the continuation of the Study for the Conservation Plan for Tipasa and the Algiers casbah (Algeria), to the development of activities for draining the water from Hagia Sophia and restoring the monument (Turkey) and to the revision of the Building Code of Soussa (Tunisia).

Training/Communication

35. The Regional Workshop on the degradation of stone in the historic sites is being prepared on the base of the work carried out on the specific case of Greek Sites, and if funds are available it can be held in mid-1995.
36. The preparation and publication of the specialized volume on stone degradation will, in early 1995, complete a series of publications (in French) concerning line and traditional surface dressings as well as plans for the development and protection of built-up areas on the basis of the Marseille example.

37. The preparation and publication of the volume on the protection of underwater archaeological sites and especially wreckages are in the final stage. The technical document of the papers presented in the expert meeting at Bodrum (Turkey) (28 April -1 May 1993) will ensure wide dissemination to interested scientists of the projects included in the report distributed after the meeting.

ANNEX I

Letters from the President of the Bureau to the Minister of Environment and
the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Italy concerning the Italian contribution
to the Mediterranean Trust Fund (MTF)



UNEP

United Nations Environment Programme
Programme des Nations Unies pour l'environnement
Coordinating Unit for the Mediterranean Action Plan
Unité de coordination du Plan d'Action pour la Méditerranée

Reference :

H. E. Mr. MATTEOLI
Minister of Environment
Piazza Venezia, 11
Rome-ITALY

1 December 1994

Your Excellency,

In the name of the Bureau of the Contracting Parties to the Barcelona Convention, I would like to thank you for participating in a meeting regarding the financial situation of the Mediterranean Action Plan on the 1st November 1994 in Tunis.

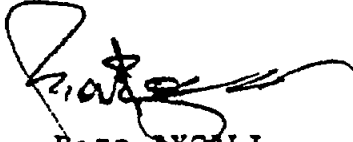
We have noted that Italy intends to fulfill its international commitments. We appreciate the sincere approach of this meeting.

From this meeting, the Bureau noted that the Italian contribution has now been included in the draft law of finances for 1995, that the vote of this law could take place at the end of November 1994 and have the pleasure of noting your confirmation of Italy's intention to fulfill its international commitments.




We will fully appreciate your sincere support and personal efforts in your capacity as Minister of the Environment concerned with the protection of the Mediterranean, to realize the payment of the Italian contribution.

Please find enclosed a copy of the new letter which I have just sent to your colleague the Italian Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Please accept, Excellency, the assurances of my highest consideration.


Rıza AKCALI
President of the Bureau
Mediterranean Action Plan

Biyolog
DİD Bsk.V.
Müsteşar V.

G.KUŞU 
N.ALGAN 
M.S.BURSA 



United Nations Environment Programme
Programme des Nations Unies pour l'environnement

Coordinating Unit for the Mediterranean Action Plan
Unité de coordination du Plan d'Action pour la Méditerranée

Reference :

H. E. Mr. Antonio MARTINO
Minister of Foreign Affairs
1 Piazzale della Farnesina
Rome ITALY

1 Dec. 1994

Your Excellency, _____

I received your letter dated 22 August 1994 in which you confirm the great importance that the Italian Government attaches to the solution of the problems arising from the protection of the Mediterranean basin.

You also indicate that your Government is deeply concerned by the long delay of the payment of the Italian contribution and that a draft law has been submitted to the Parliament in view to its adoption by an accelerated procedure.

The activities of the Regional Centres and of the Coordination Unit are severely affected by the situation. In particular, the coastal management programmes (CAMPs) for Albania and Morocco are frozen and this has caused numerous complaints. The reputation of the Mediterranean Action Plan is being compromised by this situation.

I took the opportunity at the Med-21 Conference in Tunis of holding a meeting with your colleague Mr. Matteoli, Minister of Environment, in his capacity as a member of the Italian Government in order that the members of the Bureau could discuss the serious problems of the situation.

Mr. Matteoli was kind enough to participate in this meeting which was held in a frank and cordial spirit.

From this meeting, the Bureau noted that the Italian contribution has now been included in the draft law of finances for 1995, that the vote of this law could take place at the end of November 1994 and that the Italian contribution could be paid before the end of the current year.



UNEP

United Nations Environment Programme
Programme des Nations Unies pour l'environnement
 Coordinating Unit for the Mediterranean Action Plan
 Unité de coordination du Plan d'Action pour la Méditerranée

Reference :

I am fully convinced, Mr.Minister, that as a party to the Barcelona Convention, the Italian Government is more than ready to fulfill its financial obligations. We fully appreciate your Ministry's efforts to realize the payments which will facilitate the MAP to continue its work under normal conditions.

Please accept, Excellency, the assurances of my highest consideration.

Rıza AKÇALI
 President of the Bureau
 Mediterranean Action Plan

Biyolog
 DİD Bşk.V.
 Mİsteşar V.

G.KUŞU
 N.ALBAN
 M.S.BURSA

ANNEX II

PROPOSED BUDGET FOR 1996

Table I is the proposed budget for 1996 in the framework of a reconduction of ongoing MAP activities. The budgetary allocation for these activities remain at the same level as for the year 1995.

Concerning salaries and operational cost, the reflected increases are essentially related to the cost of living increase, as well as to the necessary readjustment in salaries.

Table II represents the cost of the new activities in the framework of a reinforcement of the role of MAP in the sustainable development in the Mediterranean. Annexed to this table are the justifications for each activity.

TABLE I
PROPOSED BUDGET FOR 1996
(in US Dollars)

COMPONENT	Continuation of Ongoing Activities
I. SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF RESOURCES	
1. Coordinating Unit	
1.1 Personnel and operational costs	*
1.2 Activities	25,000
2. Blue Plan	
2.1 Personnel and operational costs	420,000
2.2 Activities	140,000
3. Priority Actions Programme (PAP/RAC)	
3.1 Personnel and operational costs	306,000
3.2 Activities	270,000
4. Protection and Management of the Coastal Zone	
4.1 Personnel and operational costs	**
4.2 Coastal Areas Management Programme (CAMP) activities	555,000
II. CONSERVATION OF NATURE, LANDSCAPE AND SITES	
1. Specially Protected Areas (SPA/RAC)	
1.1 Personnel and operational costs	250,000
1.2 Activities	110,000
2. Preservation of coastal historic sites (100 Historic Sites)	
1.1 Personnel and operational costs	
1.2 Activities	60,000
III. ASSESSMENT, PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF POLLUTION	
1. MED POL	
1.1 Personnel and operational costs (UN Agencies)	513,000***
1.2 Activities	1,070,000

* Covered in VI under 1.1.

** Covered under respective components.

*** Cost of UNEP personnel is covered in VI under 1.1.

COMPONENT	Continuation of Ongoing Activities
2. Regional Marine Pollution Emergency Response Centre for the Mediterranean (REMPEC)	
1.1 Personnel and operational costs	550,000
1.2 Activities	179,000
IV. INFORMATION AND PUBLIC PARTICIPATION	
1.1 Personnel and operational costs	*
1.2 Activities	125,000
V. LEGAL FRAMEWORK	
1.1 Personnel and operational costs	*
1.2 Activities	20,000
VI. INSTITUTIONAL AND FINANCIAL ARRANGEMENTS	
1.1 Personnel and operational costs	1,311,000
1.2 Activities**	356,000
SUB-TOTAL	6,260,000***

PROGRAMME SUPPORT COSTS (13 % of MTF)	755,300
GRAND TOTAL	7,015,300

* Covered in VI under 1.1.

** includes funds for an Extraordinary Meeting of the Contracting Parties in 1996

*** The sub-total includes the MTF expenditure (\$5,810,000), the Greek Host Country Contribution (\$400,000) and the UNEP Counterpart Contribution (\$50,000).

TABLE II

**PROPOSED BUDGET FOR NEW ACTIVITIES FOR 1996
AND FOR STRENGTHENING SELECTED ONGOING ACTIVITIES
(in US Dollars)**

COMPONENT	New Activities
I. SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF RESOURCES	
2. Blue Plan	200,000
2.3 Mediterranean Environment and Development Observatory (MEDO)	
4. Protection and Management of the Coastal Zone	
4.2 Coastal Areas Management Programme (CAMP) activities	100,000*
4.3 Formulation of Policy	80,000
5. Sustainable Development	
5.1 Personnel and operational costs for the Mediterranean Commission on Sustainable Development	
- Officer for Sustainable Development - P.4	80,000
- Senior Secretary - G.4	28,000
- Travel	12,000
5.2 Research for Sustainable Management	150,000
5.3 Exchange of experience in the specific fields of sustainable development (2 Meetings, including the first meeting of MCSD)	140,000
5.4 Technical assistance to countries for preparation of project proposals	90,000
6. Environmental Remote Sensing	
1.1 Personnel and operational costs	
1.2 Activities	50,000
II. CONSERVATION OF NATURE, LANDSCAPE AND SITES	
1. Specially Protected Areas (SPA/RAC)	
1.3 Inventories	60,000
1.4 Land Policy	30,000
III. ASSESSMENT, PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF POLLUTION	
1. MED POL	
1.3 Training for enforcement of legislation	80,000
IV. INFORMATION AND PUBLIC PARTICIPATION	
1.2 Activities	100,000*
SUB-TOTAL	1,200,000
PROGRAMME SUPPORT COSTS	156,000
GRAND TOTAL	1,356,000

* Funds are allocated for the strengthening of the ongoing activities.

JUSTIFICATION FOR NEW ACTIVITIES AND FOR STRENGTHENING SELECTED ON-GOING ACTIVITIES

I. SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF RESOURCES

4. Protection and Management of the Coastal Zone

4.2 Coastal Areas Management Programme (CAMP)

The experience of the Mediterranean Action Plan (MAP) during the last two decades has shown that the Coastal Areas Management Programme (CAMP) is a truly action-oriented manifestation of the concept of sustainable development.

The recognition of the Contracting Parties of the usefulness of the CAMP programme has been illustrated in the increasing number of the CAMP projects, which has now reached twelve projects in the various Mediterranean countries.

Taking into consideration that the financial resources allocated by the Contracting Parties to these projects were not sufficient enough to really achieve the ambitious objectives of the increasing number of CAMP projects, it is important that the amount of the financial resources allocated to this programme has to be significantly increased.

4.3 Formulation of Policy

The Tunis Conference (Med 21) reviewed the Franco-Tunisian proposal on the Conservation of the Coastline and asked the Contracting Parties to the Barcelona Convention to "consider appropriate mechanisms of collaboration, expertise and exchange of information in respect of land policy and management of coastal areas in the Mediterranean on the basis of a comparative study of current practices in the region".

This study could constitute the basis for developing a common policy in respect of coastal protection for the whole of the Mediterranean Basin.

5. Sustainable Development

5.1 Personnel and operational costs for Mediterranean Commission on Sustainable Development (MCSD)

(Officer for Sustainable Development - P.4, Senior Secretary - G.4, and Travel)

The Tunis MED. 21 Conference on Sustainable Development demonstrated, at a high governmental level, that the Mediterranean countries are determined to introduce the concept of Sustainable Development in their Mediterranean region, with a view to tackling in an integrated manner their environmental and development problems.

The preparation of an Agenda 21 for the Mediterranean region and the establishment of a Mediterranean Commission on Sustainable Development (MCSD) to review progress of the implementation of this highly ambitious document, require the availability of sufficient financial resources commensurate with the various goals agreed upon by the Contracting Parties and with the need to strengthen MAP's role and capabilities, to assist the Contracting Parties to achieve sustainable development in the Mediterranean region.

Upon request from the Contracting Parties, a "Mediterranean Environment and Development Observatory" function is being established by BP/RAC in the framework of MAP activities, with the support of the European Commission for the three-year preparatory phase (1993-1995).

Considering the interest of this function and its usefulness:

- in initiating and developing national observatories,
- as a bridge and relay vis-à-vis regional and international organisations or programmes (EEA, GRID,...),
- as a frame to confront and compare national and Mediterranean through sectorial analysis, harmonised indicators and report on state of environment and development,
- in integrating of environmental information in decision making process and public life, and
- in monitoring and evaluating of activities related to Agenda MED 21,

it is necessary to develop and strengthen this function in the context of MAP activities as a decision making tool towards Sustainable Development.

Consequently, sufficient financial resources will be necessary, a part of which will be allocated to the MAP budget for new measures for the strengthening of ongoing activities. The Coordinating Unit and BP/RAC will take the necessary steps to get the supplementary funds, mainly from the European Commission and from the French Government.

During the preparatory phase, the annual budget for MEDO was about US \$ 300,000. From 1996, strengthening and development of its activities are expected, requiring not less than US \$ 400,000/year for the next years. A minimum of US \$ 200,000/year is expected from new activities budget, to be allocated as follows:

- | | |
|--|--------------|
| - Environmental Engineering Officer | US \$ 65,000 |
| - Socio-political and Information Analyst Officer | US \$ 65,000 |
| - Research activities | US \$ 30,000 |
| - Assistance to development of National Observatories | US \$ 15,000 |
| - Preparation of "Country Profiles" environment/development Institutions | US \$ 10,000 |
| - Travel | US \$ 15,000 |

5.2 Research for Sustainable Management

The objective is to launch, in collaboration with the European Union (DG XII), a research programme on the integration of environmental aspects into economic

development at the level of the Mediterranean Basin, in order to establish the scientific basis for the activities of the Mediterranean Commission on Sustainable Development to be set up in the future.

5.3 Exchange of experience in the specific fields of sustainable development (2 Meetings)

The objective is to set up a mechanism for the exchange of positive experiences in the most sensitive and at the same time lesser known areas of sustainable development: urbanization control, agriculture, transport and tourism. Both the European Union and METAP will be associated with this action.

The goal is to arrive at the adoption of concrete recommendations in these various areas and help the national ministries for the environment to formulate relevant policy positions.

5.4 Technical assistance to countries for preparation of project proposals

The number of international financial institutions (World Bank, United Nations Development Programme, Global Environment Facility, European Investment Bank, European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, European Commission, Arab Development Bank, Islamic Development Bank, and others) offer broad range of possibilities for developing countries to apply for projects with considerable financial support.

- Preparation of such project proposals is quite a complex task and a number of developing countries need technical assistance in order to prepare such proposals in a proper way.

Such technical assistance will be provided to developing countries through the Secretariat.

6. Environmental Remote Sensing

1.2 Activities

The Contracting Parties' Meeting held in Antalya in 1993 decided to introduce remote sensing techniques in the Mediterranean Action Plan and, to this effect, a new Regional Activity Centre on Environment Remote Sensing was created. The application of such techniques in the various activities of the Mediterranean Action Plan has since then been experimented in a number of fields, such as the study of coastal dynamics, the inventory of coastal vegetation and the use of the remote sensing techniques to assist the development of the Mediterranean Observatory. It is therefore proposed to introduce regularly, as appropriate, the use of such techniques in the future activities of MAP, in particular in the implementation of on-going and new CAMPs, in the preparation of management plans of coastal areas, in the management of specially protected areas and in environmental monitoring activities.

II. CONSERVATION OF NATURE, LANDSCAPE AND SITES

1. Specially Protected Areas (SPA/RAC)

1.3 Inventories

In the new Action Plan proposed to the Contracting Parties, the activities related to the conservation of nature, landscape and sites appear in a new self-standing component. The protection and the management of marine and coastal sites of naturalistic and historical interest together with a strong regional and national policy towards the conservation of the coast lines, are the fundamental elements which will substantially contribute to the preservation of the Mediterranean heritage and hence, to the sustainable development of the region.

The starting point for achieving sustainable management of the marine and coastal zones of the Mediterranean is the preparation of inventories of sites of regional and national interest and of threatened and/or endangered species. Such inventories will represent the basis for action, i.e. they will allow the preparation of an assessment of the state of the biological diversity in the Mediterranean and will constitute the database of areas, sites and species for which specific legislation and status and, accordingly, management plans will have to be formulated and implemented.

1.4 Land Policy

This activity aims at helping those States wishing to adopt land policies germane to the implementation of the SPA Protocol.

III. ASSESSMENT, PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF POLLUTION

1.3 Training for enforcement of legislation

The objective is to organize training sessions for the teams of inspectors in the various countries with a view to obtaining a better understanding and a more effective implementation of the Barcelona Convention and its protocols.

IV. INFORMATION AND PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

1.2 Activities

This action aims at supporting more effectively the information activities carried out by non-governmental organisations (NGOs) vis-à-vis the general public and especially the children and tourists in order to achieve greater respect for the environment.

ANNEX III

REGIONAL TRUST FUND FOR THE PROTECTION OF THE MEDITERRANEAN SEA AGAINST POLLUTION

Status of Contributions as at 21 December 1994
(in United States Dollars)

COUNTRIES	Unpaid pledges as at 31 Dec. 1993	Adjustments for prior years	Pledges for 1994	Collections during 1993 for 1993 and fut. years	Collections during 1994 for prior years	Collections in 1994 for 1994 & fut. years	Unpaid pledges for prior years	Unpaid pledges for 1994
Albania	2,695.00	0.00	2,830	0	0	0	2,695	2,830
Algeria	0.00	0.00	42,446	7,853	0	34,593	0	0
Bosnia Herzegovina	0.00	0.00	12,128	0	0	0	0	12,128
Croatia	0.00	0.00	39,212	0	0	39,212	0	0
Cyprus	0.00	0.00	5,660	0	0	5,660	0	0
Egypt	0.00	0.00	19,808	0	0	0	0	19,808
France	0.00	0.00	1,534,937	0	0	1,534,937	0	0
Greece	0.00	0.00	113,594	0	0	250,000	0	(136,406)
Israel	0.00	0.00	59,425	0	0	59,425	0	0
Italy	2,291,801.00	0.00	1,268,132	0	0	0	2,291,801	1,268,132
Lebanon	2,695.00	0.00	2,830	0	2,695	2,830	0	0
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	257,283.00	0.00	79,637	0	0	0	257,283	79,637
Malta	0.00	0.00	2,830	0	0	5,660	0	(2,830)
Monaco	0.00	0.00	2,830	0	0	2,818	0	12
Morocco	0.00	0.00	11,319	0	0	11,319	0	0
Slovenia	0.00	0.00	27,085	0	0	0	0	27,085
Spain	577,115.00	0.00	605,971	0	577,115	605,971	0	0
Syrian Arab Republic	10,780.00	0.00	11,319	0	10,780	0	0	11,319
Tunisia	0.00	0.00	8,489	0	0	0	0	8,489
Turkey	0.00	0.00	90,956	0	0	90,956	0	0
Yugoslavia	469,975.40	0.00	0	0	0	0	469,975	0
European Economic Community pledge	96,250.00	0.00	101,063	0	96,250	101,063	0	0
T o t a l	3,708,594.40	0.00	4,042,501	7,853	686,840	2,744,444	3,021,754	1,290,204
EEC Voluntary Contribution	573,798.00	(8.00)	568,984	0	573,790	568,984	0	0
T o t a l	4,282,392.40	(8.00)	4,611,485	7,853	1,260,630	3,313,428	3,021,754	1,290,204

Total collections during 1994 as at 21 December 1994: USD 4,571,228.00.

ANNEX IV

Correspondence between the Secretariat and the World Health Organization (WHO)
concerning the WHO post at the Coordinating Unit



United Nations Environment Programme
Programme des Nations Unies pour l'environnement

TELEFAX

Coordinating Unit for the Mediterranean Action Plan
Unité de coordination du Plan d'Action pour la Méditerranée

Vas. Konstantinou 48 • P.O.Box 18019, 11610 Athens, Greece • Tel: [30-1] 7253190-5 • Facsimile: [30-1] 7253196-7
Telex: 222544, 222611 MEDU GR • Cable: UNITERRA, ATHENS • Elec. Mail: UNET UNEP.MEDU USER ID: UNE058

A-To:	Mr. S. Tarkowski Director, Environment and Health WHO, Regional Office for Europe Copenhagen, Denmark	Ref:	ID/cl
Fax N°:	45 31 18 11 20	Date:	29 November 1994
Par-Through:		Fax N°:	[30-1] 7253196-7
De-From:	Mr. L. Chabason Coordinator UNEP, Athens	Page 1 of	2

Objet-Subject:

Dear Mr. Tarkowski,

I would like to refer to our previous correspondences regarding the appointment of Dr. G. Kamizoulis, WHO expert at the Coordinating Unit in Athens and the views of the Bureau of the Contracting Parties in this regard.

At the last meeting of the Bureau held in Tunis on 2-3 November 1994, the Secretariat brought to the attention of the Bureau the contents of your letter of 15 June 1994 and the views of the Secretariat concerning the importance of MAP cooperation with WHO and other international organisations.

In considering this subject, the Bureau asked the Secretariat to inform WHO that no recruitment should be automatically initiated upon expiration of the contract of the incumbent.


Moreover, the Bureau asked the Coordinating Unit to review the working relationship of MAP with the following agencies: WHO, FAO, IMO and IAEA. The Bureau expressed the wish to reinforce relations with international organisations and asked that this relation be better defined.

In bringing the above-mentioned decisions of the Bureau to your kind attention, I would like to suggest that a consultation meeting between us is necessary, with a view to thoroughly discussing this important subject and agreeing on a *modus operandi* relevant to MAP/WHO relations for the future crucial period of MAP history.

I will be in touch with you very soon in order to agree on the date and place of the above-mentioned meeting.

Thank you for your attention in this matter.

Sincerely/L. Chabason

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'L. Chabason', written in a cursive style. The signature is positioned below the typed name.

cc: Dr. G. Kamizoulis, WHO Senior Scientist, MAP, Athens.



WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION
 ORGANISATION MONDIALE DE LA SANTE
 WELTGESUNDHEITSORGANISATION
 ВСЕМИРНАЯ ОРГАНИЗАЦИЯ ЗДРАВООХРАНЕНИЯ
 REGIONAL OFFICE FOR EUROPE
 BUREAU REGIONAL DE L'EUROPE
 REGIONALBIRO FÜR EUROPA
 ЕВРОПЕЙСКОЕ РЕГИОНАЛЬНОЕ БЮРО

Date: 6 January 1995

Our reference deh unep
 Notre référence ST/lj
 Unser Zeichen
 См. наш номер leiunep.doc

Your reference
 Votre référence
 Ihr Zeichen
 На Ваш номер

UNEP CO-ORDINATING UNIT OF THE MEDITERRANEAN ACTION PLAN	
RECEIVED	
6 JAN 1995	
ACTION	LC
completed
acknowledged
no action required	[]
Files
Info

Mr L. Chabason
 Coordinator
 United Nations Environment Programme
 Coordinating Unit for the Mediterranean
 Action Plan
 P.O. Box 18019
 11610 Athens
 Greece

Dear Mr Chabason,

I acknowledge receipt of your letter dated 29 November 1994 and wish to apologize for the delay in replying, but this was due to the fact that I have been away from the Office on duty travel continuously.

I notice from your letter that the Bureau of the Contracting Parties has raised the issue regarding the recruitment of Dr G. Kamizoulis to the post of WHO Senior Scientist in the Coordinating Unit in Athens. Since you have recently taken up your duties as Coordinator of the Coordinating Unit for the Mediterranean Action Plan, you are probably not aware that the post in question was approved by the Contracting Parties at their Eight Ordinary meeting in Antalya in October 1993, and the procedure for recruitment of the post was done in consultation with UNEP/MAP. Furthermore, as you probably know, WHO personnel, as is the case with all other UN staff paid from the Mediterranean Trust Fund, are assigned by their respective Agencies to work exclusively on the Mediterranean Action Plan and for WHO particularly under the authority of the Director, Environment and Health WHO Regional Office for Europe, in coordination with UNEP. In this context, following normal UN procedure, WHO has the responsibility for the recruitment of personnel for the implementation of the health component related to the MAP.

I would also like to confirm that the recruitment for the post in question was carried out according to formal UN procedure. A vacancy notice was circulated in February 1994, four months prior to the retirement of the previous Senior Scientist, Dr L.J. Saliba, and during March a letter was also sent by the MAP Coordinating Unit to all MAP Focal Points for further distribution to national institutions in the countries of the Contracting Parties. In May 1994, the WHO Regional Office for Europe carried out the formal selection process (short list, interviews, etc.) to which no objection was received from any of the interested bodies. All the above-mentioned steps were communicated by Dr J.E. Asvall, Regional Director, WHO/EURO to Ms Elizabeth Dowdeswell, Executive Director of UNEP, in his letter dated 15 June 1994 (copy attached for easy reference).

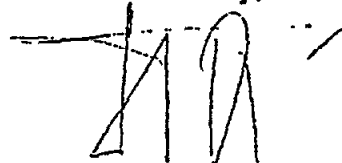
Another important factor which I would like to mention is that the Bureau itself, at a meeting held in Cairo in November 1992, decided to recommend to the Secretariat that the issue of UN Agencies' staff outposted to Athens should be closed, and that it should continue its cooperation with the UN Agencies, who contributed in an important manner to the work of the MAP. For your information, I am attaching copy of a letter received from Professor S. Busuttil, former Coordinator of MAP.

I note with satisfaction that the Bureau has expressed the wish to reinforce relations with international organizations and I would like to stress that WHO is always ready to continue to honour its responsibilities within and with regard to the Mediterranean Action Plan, to the fullest extent possible. WHO, by virtue of its mandate within the United Nations System, is assigned the responsibility for the planning, organization and implementation of those activities of the Mediterranean Action Plan, particularly MED POL, which fall within its recognized terms of reference, and which are associated with health-related issues. Thus, WHO intends to honour the Project Document ME/0401-94-05, and WHO will make every effort to carry out the specific workplan bearing in mind also that, according to the World Health Assembly's resolutions and within the prominence given to the principle of Sustainable Development, there is a need to incorporate health considerations into economic development planning, intersectoral action for health and the protection and promotion of human health in rapidly expanding populations.

In this context this Office will be pleased to cooperate with you with regard to the review of working relationships of MAP with WHO/EURO and is ready to designate an expert to participate in such a review as a member of a team to be nominated by you.

With best regards, and all good wishes for a happy New Year, I remain,

Yours sincerely,



S. Tarkowski, D.Sc.
Director
Environment and Health

Enclosures: as mentioned

ANNEX V

CALENDAR OF MEETINGS ORGANIZED WITHIN THE FRAMEWORK OF
THE MEDITERRANEAN ACTION PLAN
(As at 31 December 1994)

Meeting	Date, Place	Organizer & co-sponsor (co-sponsor in brackets)	Responsible Officer	Report Status
	<u>1995</u>			
Second Meeting of the Steering Committee for the Fuka CAMP project (Egypt)	17-18 Jan. Cairo	UNEP-MEDU (EGYPT)	I. Dharat*	to be issued by MEDU
Meeting of the Bureau (BUR/46)	30-31 Jan. Paris	UNEP-MEDU FRANCE	L. Chabason* I. Dharat*	to be issued by MEDU
Second Meeting of Experts' Meeting on the revision of the Barcelona Convention and its related Protocols and MAP	7-11 Feb. Barcelona	UNEP-MEDU (SPAIN)	L. Chabason* F.S. Civili*	to be issued by MEDU
Expert Meeting on guidelines for carrying capacity assessment for tourism	February Split	PAP/RAC	I. Trumbic	to be issued by PAP/RAC
Joint Meeting of the Scientific and Technical Committee and the Socio-economic Committee	6-11 March Athens	UNEP-MEDU	L. Chabason I. Dharat	to be issued by MEDU
Second Meeting of the Task Team on implications of Climatic Changes on Albanian Coast	21-23 Mar. Tirana	UNEP-MEDU	L. Jetic*	to be issued by MEDU
Consultation on Rhodes CAMP project	March Rhodes	UNEP-MEDU	I. Dharat*	to be issued by MEDU
GIS training course for national experts	March Cyprus	PAP/RAC (UNEP-MEDU)	I. Trumbic	to be issued by PAP/RAC

Meeting	Date, Place	Organizer & co-sponsor (co-sponsor in brackets)	Responsible Officer	Report Status
Regional workshop on systemic and prospective methods and tools together with statistics and indicators for sustainable development	March/April Turkey	BLUE PLAN (UNEP-MEDU)	A. Hoballah*	to be issued by BP/RAC
National training course on application of environmental sound approach to planning and development of tourism	April Cairo	PAP/RAC (UNEP-MEDU)	I. Trumbic	to be issued by PAP/RAC
National training course on the application of EIA	April Tirana	PAP/RAC (UNEP-MEDU)	A. Baric	to be issued by PAP/RAC
Seminar on Systemic and prospective methodologies and tools in the Mediterranean Basin	April/May Sophia Antipolis	BLUE PLAN (UNEP-MEDU)	A. Hoballah*	to be issued by BP/RAC
Regional training course on reuse of urban waste waters	May Spain or France	PAP/RAC (UNEP-MEDU)	S. Tedeschi	to be issued by PAP/RAC
National training course on determination of microbiological pollution	May Rabat	WHO (UNEP-MEDU)	G. Kamizoulis*	to be issued by WHO
Ninth Ordinary Meeting of the Contracting Parties- Conference of Plenipotentiaries for the revision of MAP instruments	5-8 June Barcelona 9-10 June Barcelona	UNEP-MEDU (SPAIN)	L. Chabason*	to be issued by MEDU

Meeting	Date, Place	Organizer & co-sponsor (co-sponsor in brackets)	Responsible Officer	Report Status
Regional training course on solid waste management	June Tel Aviv	PAP/RAC (UNEP-MEDU)	S. Tedeschi	to be issued by PAP/RAC
National Workshop on Guidelines for ICAM	June Split	PAP/RAC (UNEP-MEDU)	I. Trumbic	to be issued by PAP/RAC
Expert Meeting on guidelines for carrying capacity assessment for tourism	June Split	PAP/RAC (UNEP-MEDU)	I. Trumbic	to be issued by PAP/RAC
Third Meeting of the Task Team on implications of climatic changes for Fuka-Matruh region (CAMP Fuka)	June Alexandria or Matrouh	UNEP-MEDU	L. Jeftic*	to be issued by MEDU
National training course on the application of environmetally sound approach to planning and development of tourism activities	July Split	PAP/RAC (UNEP-MEDU)	I. Trumbic	to be issued by PAP/RAC
Training course on the application of integrated approach to water resources management	September Cyprus or Greece (Rhodes)	PAP/RAC (UNEP-MEDU)	J. Margeta	to be issued by PAP/RAC
National workshop on Guidelines for ICAM	September Jerusalem	PAP/RAC	I. Trumbic	to be issued by PAP/RAC
Meeting of BP Co-ordination and Synthesis Committee	September Sophia Antipolis	BLUE PLAN (UNEP-MEDU)	B. Glass	to be issued by BP/RAC

Meeting	Date, Place	Organizer & co-sponsor (co-sponsor in brackets)	Responsible Officer	Report Status
Workshop to present guidelines for monitoring of erosion processes	September Malaga	PAP/RAC (ICONA) (UNEP-MEDU)	I. Trumbic	to be issued by PAP/RAC
National training course on the application of EIA	September Tunis	PAP/RAC	A. Baric	to be issued by PAP/RAC
National training course on determination of microbiological pollution	October Split	WHO (UNEP-MEDU)	G. Kamizoulis*	to be issued by WHO
GIS training course for national experts to be involved in MAP CAMPs	October Malta	PAP/RAC (UNEP-MEDU)	I. Trumbic	to be issued by PAP/RAC
Evaluation of the LBS Survey	November (tentative)	WHO (UNEP-MEDU)	G. Kamizoulis	to be issued by WHO

13HP9412
10HP951

ANNEX VI

TERMS OF REFERENCE OF THE BUREAU

ARTICLE I

The Bureau of the Contracting Parties shall be composed of representatives of six Contracting Parties elected by the Ordinary Meetings of the Contracting Parties to the Convention for the Protection of the Mediterranean Sea against pollution and its related protocols.

ARTICLE II

The members of the Bureau, representing their respective countries, shall serve as the President, the four Vice-Presidents and the Rapporteur of the meetings and conferences of the Contracting Parties. The President, or in his absence one of the Vice-Presidents designated by him, shall serve as Chairman of the Bureau. The Coordinator shall set ex-officio in an advisory capacity on the Bureau. Each Bureau member may be accompanied by an advisor/s.

ARTICLE III

Contracting Parties represented on the Bureau in accordance with Article I shall hold office until the election of the new Bureau at the next Ordinary Meeting of the Contracting Parties. Out of six members, two officers may be eligible for re-election for one further consecutive term in order to ensure some continuity.

ARTICLE IV

The Bureau shall meet at least twice a year in principle for a two day period, in regular meetings and in extraordinary meetings, upon one month's notice, as may be necessary for the efficient discharge of its duties upon the summons of its President or upon request by one of its members. Unless decided differently, it shall hold its meetings at the Headquarters of the Coordinating Unit.

ARTICLE V

The Bureau may invite any Contracting Party(ies) which so requests to participate as an observer in its deliberations on any matter of particular concern to that Party(ies).

ARTICLE VI

The Coordinating Unit shall, in consultation with the president of the Bureau, prepare the draft Agenda for each Bureau meeting, which can be completed or amended by the members of the Bureau, giving adequate advance notice to that effect.

ARTICLE VII

The Coordinating Unit shall prepare the documents needed for the discussion of the various agenda items. These documents shall be sent two weeks before the meeting and shall include as a minimum the following:

- draft agenda;
- status of contributions and letters requesting payment or reminders, as appropriate;
- status of funds committed;
- progress reports of the Coordinating Unit and the various Regional Activity Centres on activities carried out;
- recommendations on specific questions;
- identification of the main international and national events contributing to a better knowledge of environmental development and of sustainable development in the region and which may provide a sounder basis for decision making.

ARTICLE VIII

The Bureau shall give an indication on MAP budget and programme for the next biennium to the Secretariat.

ARTICLE IX

The Bureau shall consider the draft work programme and budget proposals prepared by the Secretariat for the next biennium in the light of the proposals of MAP institutional structure. The Executive Director of UNEP shall transmit the Bureau's comments and recommendations to the meetings of the Contracting Parties, having regard to the general interest and priorities of the Mediterranean Action Plan.

ARTICLE X

The Bureau shall review the progress in the implementation of the Action Plan, the Convention and its related Protocols. It shall monitor the implementation of the decisions and orientation established by the meetings of the Contracting Parties. The Bureau shall supervise the work of the Secretariat and the Regional Activity Centres (RACs) in the implementation of the programme and budget management adopted by the meetings of the Contracting Parties, within the framework of available resources and priorities.

ARTICLE XI

The Bureau may, in periods between the meetings of the Contracting Parties, review the relations with similar regional Action Plans, International financial institutions and programmes and relevant Intergovernmental and Non-Governmental Organizations. In cooperation with the Secretariat, the Bureau may submit to the meetings of the Contracting Parties policy proposals concerning such a relationship.

ARTICLE XII

The Bureau shall decide during its meetings or through correspondance with the Secretariat, on response of the Mediterranean Action Plan, in case of emergency situations and shall take emergency measures within the functions and financial resources of the Mediterranean Action Plan to deal with events requiring immediate action.

ARTICLE XIII

The reports of the Bureau meeting drafted by its Rapporteur shall be submitted as soon as possible, but no later than two months after the meeting, to the focal points of the Contracting Parties.

ARTICLE XIV

The Bureau shall review and give its opinion on all matters that the meetings of the Contracting Parties may decide to delegate to it.

ANNEXE VII

STATUS OF SIGNATURES AND RATIFICATIONS OF THE CONVENTION FOR THE PROTECTION OF THE MEDITERRANEAN SEA AGAINST POLLUTION AND ITS RELATED PROTOCOLS
Status as at 31 December 1994

	Convention ^{1/}		Dumping ^{2/}		Emergency ^{3/}		Land-based Sources ^{4/}		Specially Prot. Areas ^{5/}		Offshore ^{6/}	
	Sign/re	Ratification	Sign/re	Ratification	Sign/re	Ratification	Sign/re	Ratification	Sign/re	Ratification	Sign/re	Ratification
Albania	-	30.5.90/AC	-	30.5.90/AC	-	30.5.90/AC	-	30.5.90/AC	-	30.5.90/AC	-	-
Algeria	-	16.2.81/AC	-	16.3.81/AC	-	16.3.81/AC	-	2.5.83/AC	-	16.5.85/AC	-	-
Bosnia & Herzivina*	-	22.10.94/AC	-	22.10.94/AC	-	22.10.94/AC	-	22.10.94/AC	-	22.10.94/AC	-	-
Croatia*	-	12.10.93/AC	-	12.10.93/AC	-	12.10.93/AC	-	12.10.93/AC	-	12.10.93/AC	14.10.94	-
Cyprus	16.2.76	19.11.79	16.2.76	19.11.79	16.2.76	19.11.79	17.5.80	28.6.88/AC	-	28.6.88/AC	14.10.94	-
European Community	13.9.76	16.3.78/AP	13.9.76	16.3.78/AP	13.9.76	12.8.81/AP	17.5.80	7.10.83/AP	30.3.83	30.6.84/AP	-	-
Egypt	16.2.76	24.8.78/AP	16.2.76	24.8.78/AP	16.2.76	24.8.78/AC	-	18.5.83/AC	16.2.83	8.7.83	-	-
France	16.2.76	11.3.78/AP-R	16.2.76	11.3.78/AP-R	16.2.76	11.3.78/AP-R	17.5.80	13.7.82/AP-R	3.4.82	2.9.86/AP-R	-	-
Greece	16.2.76	3.1.79	11.2.77	3.1.79	16.2.76	3.1.79	17.5.80	26.1.87	3.4.82	26.1.87	14.10.94	-
Israel	16.2.76	3.3.78	16.2.76	1.3.84	16.2.76	3.3.78	17.5.80	21.2.91	3.4.82	28.10.87	14.10.94	-
Italy	16.2.76	3.2.79	16.2.76	3.2.79	16.2.76	3.2.79	17.5.80	4.7.85	3.4.82	4.7.85	14.10.94	-
Lebanon	16.2.76	8.11.77/AC	16.2.76	8.11.77/AC	16.2.76	8.11.77/AC	17.5.80	1994/AC*	-	1994/AC*	-	-
Libya	31.1.77	31.1.79	31.1.77	31.1.79	31.1.77	31.1.79	17.5.80	6.6.89/AP	-	6.6.89/AP	-	-
Malta	16.2.76	30.12.77	16.2.76	30.12.77	16.2.76	30.12.77	17.5.80	2.3.89	3.4.82	11.1.88	14.10.94	-
Monaco	16.2.76	20.9.77	16.2.76	20.9.77	16.2.76	20.9.77	17.5.80	12.1.83	3.4.82	29.5.89/R	14.10.94	-
Morocco	16.2.76	15.1.80	16.2.76	15.1.80	16.2.76	15.1.80	17.5.80	9.2.87	2.4.83	22.6.90	-	-

	Convention ^{1/}		Dumping ^{2/}		Emergency ^{3/}		Land-based Sources ^{4/}		Specially Prot. Areas ^{5/}		Offshore ^{6/}	
	Sign/re	Ratification	Sign/re	Ratification	Sign/re	Ratification	Sign/re	Ratification	Sign/re	Ratification	Sign/re	Ratification
Slovenia	-	15.3.94/AC	-	15.3.94/AC	-	15.3.94/AC	-	15.3.94/AC	-	15.3.94/AC	-	-
Spain	16.2.76	17.12.76	16.2.76	17.12.76	16.2.76	17.12.76	17.5.80	6.6.84	3.4.82	22.12.87	14.10.94	-
Syria	-	26.12.78/AC-R	-	26.12.78/AC	-	26.12.78/AC	-	1.12.93/AC	-	11.9.92/AC	-	-
Tunisia	25.5.76	30.7.77	25.5.76	30.7.77	25.5.76	30.7.77	17.5.80	29.10.81	3.4.82	26.5.89/R	14.10.94	-
Turkey	16.2.76	6.4.81	16.2.76	6.4.81	16.2.76	6.4.81	-	21.2.83/AC	-	6.11.86/AC-R	-	-

* Pending confirmation from the depositary state (Spain)

- 1/ Convention for the Protection of the Mediterranean Sea against Pollution
 Adopted (Barcelona): 16 February 1976
 Entry into force: 12 February 1978
- 2/ The Protocol for the Prevention of Pollution of the Mediterranean Sea by Dumping from Ships and Aircraft
 Adopted (Barcelona): 16 February 1976
 Entry into force: 12 February 1978
- 3/ The Protocol concerning Co-operation in Combating Pollution of the Mediterranean Sea by Oil and other Harmful Substances in cases of Emergency
 Adopted (Barcelona): 16 February 1976
 Entry into force: 12 February 1978
- 4/ The Protocol for the protection of the Mediterranean Sea against Pollution from Land-based Sources
 Adopted (Athens): 17 May 1980
 Entry into force: 17 June 1983
- 5/ The Protocol concerning Mediterranean Specially Protected Areas
 Adopted (Geneva): 3 April 1982
 Entry into force: 23 March 1986
- 6/ 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
 Adopted (Madrid): 14 October 1994
 Entry into force:

ANNEX VIII

MEDITERRANEAN COMMISSION ON SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT
(MCSD)

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MEDITERRANEAN COMMISSION ON SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT
(MCSD)

I. Assumptions, Objectives and Constraints

1. The United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (UNCED, 3-14 June 1992), adopted various important decisions including Agenda 21, which is considered as a basic framework and a guide for the world community to deal with environment and development in a integrated, comprehensive and balanced manner for the benefit of the present and future generations.
2. Chapter 38 of Agenda 21 entitled "International Institutional Arrangements", contains a set of important recommendations on institutional arrangements to follow up the Conference, particularly those on the establishment of a high-level Commission on Sustainable Development.
3. At its Forty-Seventh Session (Sep.- Dec. 1992), the General Assembly of the United Nations considered the report of UNCED and decided, by its resolution 47/190, *inter alia* to establish a United Nations Commission on Sustainable Development (UNCSD) as a functional Commission of the Economic and Social Council, in order to ensure the effective follow-up of the UNCED Conference, as well as to enhance International Co-operation and rationalise the intergovernmental decision-making capacity for the integration of environment and development issues and to examine the progress of the implementation of Agenda 21 at the national, regional and international levels, in order to achieve sustainable development in all countries.
4. Chapter 38 of Agenda 21 reaffirmed the mandate of the United Nations Environment programme (UNEP) and the general direction of the efforts pursued in the environment programme, and affirmed also that regional and sub-regional co-operation would be an important part of the Conference outcome, particularly in promoting regional and sub-regional capacity building and promoting the integration of environmental concerns in regional and sub-regional development policies, as well as in helping Governments to take co-ordinated action in solving environment issues of regional significance.
5. Based on the above mentioned considerations, the Ministerial Conference "MED 21" on Sustainable Development in the Mediterranean, held in Tunis, on 1 November 1994, which was attended by Mediterranean Coastal States, the European Community, and several international organisations, determined to strengthening regional partnership and solidarity and to give full effect to, and ensure the total respect for the implementation at the Mediterranean level of the recommendations of the UNCED Conference.

As a starting point the Conference decided to develop a Mediterranean strategy including objectives and a calendar of actions, through an Agenda MED 21 and the priorities set up by the Contracting Parties, and agreed in this context on the principle of setting up a Mediterranean Commission on Sustainable Development (MCSD) within the framework of the Mediterranean Action Plan (MAP) to monitor and review the implementation of this strategy.

6. Recognizing that the experience of the last two decades of Mediterranean cooperation through the Mediterranean Action Plan (MAP), has shown that the MAP Coastal Areas Management Programme (CAMP) is an action-oriented demonstration of an environmentally sustainable development programme in the Mediterranean region, the Tunis Conference outputs, particularly Agenda MED 21, provide a significant opportunity to strengthen this trend through the integration of development and environmental considerations into a Mediterranean strategy which includes objectives and a calendar of actions for the support of sustainable development in the Mediterranean region.
7. In order to initiate this process, the Conference invited the Bureau of the Contracting Parties to the Barcelona Convention and the Coordinating Unit of the Mediterranean Action Plan (MAP) to prepare concrete suggestions on the Commission's terms of reference, while bearing in mind the activities and the mandate of other inter-governmental and regional organisations, notably the important role of the European Community in promoting sustainable development in the Mediterranean region through its various environment and development programmes.
8. The following is a draft proposal relevant to the terms of reference of the Mediterranean Commission on Sustainable Development (MCSD). The proposal is based on **two assumptions**: that the Ninth Ordinary Meeting of the Contracting Parties (Barcelona, June 1995) **will approve** the recommendation of the Tunis Conference related to the establishment of a Mediterranean Commission on Sustainable Development within the framework of MAP, and that it **will take note** of Agenda MED 21 as a reference tool for the Contracting Parties as well as for the proposed Commission on Sustainable Development.

II. TERMS OF REFERENCE OF THE COMMISSION ON SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

A. Status and purpose of the Commission

1. A Mediterranean Commission on Sustainable Development (MCSD) is hereby established as a functional commission within the framework of the Mediterranean Action Plan of UNEP (UNEP/MAP);

2. The purpose of the Commission is:
- (a) **to ensure** the effective follow-up to the decisions of the meeting of the Contracting Parties and of actions by the Contracting Parties in relation to Agenda MED 21 and provide appropriate recommendations thereon;
 - (b) **to enhance** regional cooperation and rationalise the inter-governmental decision-making capacity in the Mediterranean basin for the integration of environment and development issues;
 - (c) **to examine** the progress in the implementation of Agenda MED 21 at the national and regional levels, fully guided in its endeavour by the principles of the RIO Declaration on Environment and Development and all other aspects of the UNCED Conference, in order to contribute to and consolidate building-up of sustainable development in all Mediterranean Countries.

B. Functions

3. The functions of the Commission shall be:
- (a) **to monitor** progress in the implementation of a regional Mediterranean strategy for sustainable development in the Mediterranean, taking into consideration the resolutions of the Tunis Conference and the context of Agenda MED 21 as well as other activities of MAP and the Barcelona Convention and its related protocols;
 - (b) **to consider and review** information provided by the Contracting Parties, in accordance with Article 20 of the Barcelona Convention, including periodic communications or reports regarding the activities they undertake to implement Agenda MED 21, and the problems they encounter, such as problems related to the integration of environment into national policies, capacity building, financial resources, technology transfer, and other relevant environment and development issues;
 - (c) **to review** on a regular basis the adequacy of funding and mechanisms, including efforts to reach agreed objectives of Chapter 33 of Agenda MED 21, and targets where applicable;
 - (d) **to consider**, where appropriate, information regarding the progress made in the implementation of relevant environmental conventions, which could be made available by the relevant conferences or by the parties;

- (e) **to identify** technologies and knowledge of an innovative nature for sustainable development in the Mediterranean region and to provide advise on the various means for their most effective use and in order to facilitate exchanges among the Contracting Parties;
 - (f) **to provide** reports and appropriate recommendations to the meetings of the Contracting Parties, through the MAP Secretariat, on the basis of a comprehensive analysis of reports and issues related to the implementation of a regional strategy related to Agenda MED 21;
 - (g) **to undertake** a five-year strategic assessment and evaluation of the implementation by the Contracting Parties of the regional strategy for Agenda MED 21 and decisions of the meetings of the Contracting Parties and of actions by the Contracting Parties relevant to sustainable development in the Mediterranean region and propose relevant recommendations thereon; the first strategic review should be undertaken for the year 2000 on a high level representation (Ministerial participation), with the objective of having an integrated overview of the implementation of the regional strategy relevant to Agenda MED 21, to consider emerging policy issues and provide necessary political impetus. The Commission shall make the best use of the main results of the MAP Mediterranean Environment and Development Observatory.
 - (h) **to assume** such other functions as it deems appropriate to further the purposes of the Barcelona Convention, MAP and Agenda MED 21;
4. The rules of procedure of the Commission shall be the Rules of procedure of the meetings and Conferences of the Contracting Parties to the Barcelona Convention.

C. Composition

5. The Commission shall consist of representatives of all Contracting Parties to the Barcelona Convention. Representatives should be at a high level with two representatives from each Contracting Party, thus ensuring interdisciplinary participation of relevant ministerial bodies of the Contracting Parties (i.e. ministries of environment, economy, development, finance, energy etc.).

D. High Level Advisory Group

6. The Commission, whenever it is deemed appropriate, shall appoint a high level advisory group of eminent persons designated on their personal capacity, to advise the Commission on the various aspects of its work, particularly on the implementation and evaluation of the regional strategy for sustainable development in the Mediterranean region.

E. Observers

7. In accordance with the established practice of MAP, any Mediterranean and non-Mediterranean member states of the United Nations and any international governmental or any non-governmental organization the activities of which are related to the functions of the Commission may participate in the Commission's work as an observer. Such observers may contribute, within their competence, to the deliberations of the Commission but without the right to vote.

F. Meetings of the Commission and Responsibilities of the Secretariat

8. The Mediterranean Commission on Sustainable Development shall meet normally every two years for a period of one week at the premises of the Coordinating Unit of MAP, without prejudice to the convening of its meetings in other Mediterranean venues upon a recommendation of the meetings of the Commission.
9. The Commission shall elect at the commencement of each session, a Chairperson, three Vice-Chairpersons and a Rapporteur, on the basis of the principle of equitable geographical distribution.
10. The Coordinating Unit of MAP, serving as the Secretariat of the Commission, shall provide for each session of the Commission an analytical report containing information on relevant activities to implement the regional strategy relevant to Agenda MED 21 and other sustainable development activities recommended by the meetings of the Contracting Parties, progress achieved and emerging issues to be addressed.

G. Relationship with the United Nations Commission on Sustainable Development

11. The Commission shall be brought into relationship with the United Nations Commission on Sustainable Development.
12. The Commission, in discharging its functions, shall take into account the experience and expertise of the United Nations Commission on Sustainable Development, and shall submit relevant progress report to the United Nations Commission on Sustainable Development, through the Contracting Parties' meetings.
13. The Commission and the Contracting Parties shall, as far as possible and taking into account the particular needs of the Mediterranean countries, utilize the existing reporting system of the United Nations Commission on Sustainable Development, with a view to streamlining and avoiding duplication of work.

H. Relations with the Specialised Agencies, Intergovernmental Organisations and Non-governmental Organisations

14. The Commission shall co-ordinate and strengthen its activities with the relevant United Nations Specialised Agencies and other inter-governmental bodies within the United Nations System, including international, regional and sub-regional financial and development institutions, in particular regarding projects for the implementation of the regional Mediterranean strategy related to Agenda MED 21 and the decisions of the Contracting Parties.
15. The Commission shall enhance the dialogue with, and the participation of, relevant non-governmental organisations (NGO's) and the independent sector, and receive and analyse their inputs within the context of the overall implementation of the Mediterranean regional strategy for sustainable development.

ANNEX IX

TABLE OF CONTENTS OF THE DOCUMENT ON THE
STATE OF THE MARINE AND COASTAL ENVIRONMENT
IN THE MEDITERRANEAN REGION

TABLE OF CONTENTS

		Estimated Number of Pages
	EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	3 pages
LJ	1. INTRODUCTION	5 pages
	1.1 Background	
	1.2 Geographic and Ecological Setting	
	1.3 Aims and Objectives	
	1.4 Structure and Content of the Report	
	2. HUMAN PRESSURES AND ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES	25 pages
	2.1 Human Pressures	10 pages
BP	2.1.1 Population	
BP	2.1.2 Urbanization	
BP/PAP	2.1.3 Coastal Development	
BP/PAP	2.1.4 Land and Sea use	
BP/PAP	2.1.5 Waste	
	2.2 Economic Activities	15 pages
BP	2.2.1 Agriculture	
BP	2.2.2 Energy	
BP	2.2.3 Transport	
REMPEC	2.2.4 Marine Transport of Oil and Other Hazardous Substances	
BP	2.2.5 Industry	
BP	2.2.6 Building and Public Works	
BP/PAP	2.2.7 Tourism	
BP	2.2.8 Recreation	
GG	2.2.9 Exploitation of Living Resources	
ID	2.2.10 Exploitation of Non-living Resources	

	3. STATE OF THE ENVIRONMENT	50 pages
	3.1 Marine Environment	17 pages
MEDPOL	3.1.1 Marine Contaminants (Nutrients; Microbiological Quality of Bathing and Shellfish Growing Waters; Synthetic Organic Compounds; Petroleum Hydrocarbons; and Heavy Metals)	
MEDPOL	3.1.2 Effects of Pollution (Eutrophication and Algal Blooms; Public Health Effects; Long-term Impacts; Damaged Habitats; and Marine Accidents (REMPEC))	
	3.1.3 Human Activities Affecting the Sea (Disposal of Urban and Industrial Wastewaters (BP/PAP/MEDPOL); Dumping (MED POL); Disposal of Litter (BP/PAP/GG); Marine Transport of Oil and Other Hazardous Substances (REMPEC); and Exploitation of Living (GG) and Non-living Resources (ID))	
	3.2 Coastal Zone	20 pages
BP/PAP	3.2.1 Urban Environment	
BP/PAP	3.2.2 Water Resources	
BP/PAP	3.2.3 Waste Waters	
BP/PAP	3.2.4 Solid Waste	
ID	3.2.5 Hazardous Waste	
BP/PAP	3.2.6 Soil, Desertification and Forest Fires	
PAP	3.2.7 Development of the Coast	
	3.3 Natural Resources, Protected Areas and Species	10 pages
SPA	3.3.1 Natural Resources	
SPA	3.3.2 Biodiversity	
SPA	3.3.3 Protected Areas	
SPA	3.3.4 Endangered Species	
HS/LC	3.3.5 Historic Sites and Landscape	
	3.4 Airborne Pollution and Climate	3 pages
MED POL	3.4.1 Airborne Pollution	
LJ	3.4.2 Implications of Climatic Changes	

	4. THE POLICY AND LEGISLATIVE CONTEXT	10 pages
LC	4.1 Environmental Policy of the Mediterranean Countries	
LC	4.2 Environmental Policy of the Mediterranean Action Plan	
LJ	4.3 Prevention and Control of Marine Pollution	
SPA	4.4 Protected Areas and Endangered Species	
PAP	4.5 Protection and Management of the Coastal Zone	
LC	4.6 Institutional Aspects	
ID	4.7 Implementation of and Compliance with relevant International Legislation	
ID	4.8 Sustainable Development in the Mediterranean Region	
FSC	4.9 Public Awareness and Participation	
LJ	5. CONCLUSIONS AND ASSESSMENT OF THE STATE OF THE MARINE AND COASTAL ENVIRONMENT IN THE MEDITERRANEAN REGION	7 pages