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Agenda item 3

Progress Report by the Secretariat on Activities carried out during the period January-June 2014

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I. INTRODUCTION

1. This report covers the activities and outputs carried out in the period between 1 January 2014 and 30 June 2014. The Report by the Secretariat on Financial and Administrative Issues is provided as a separate document (UNEP/BUR/78/5) for the consideration of the Bureau.
2. The progress report is composed of a narrative part that highlights results and progress achieved during this period under the 6 themes. Annex I provides the status of signatures and ratifications of the Convention for the Protection of the Marine Environment and the Coastal Region of the Mediterranean and its Protocols as of June 2014.

II. SUMMARY OF PROGRESS

3. The entry into force of UNEP/MAP-Barcelona Convention legal instruments has made new progress during the last months with the ratification by Israel of the ICZM Protocol (2008) which has thus entered into force in a record time for international law processes. Details of status of ratifications are provided both in the Annex I and also in the Secretariat's Report on Specific Issues (UNEP/BUR/78/4).
4. The process for 2012-2013 reporting kicked-off with a reminder letter by the Secretariat and the call for official list of users to prepare national reports in the Barcelona Convention Reporting System (BCRS). As of 15 July, users from 8 countries received authorization to access the BCRS. A reminder letter was sent to MAP Focal Points on 28 July 2014.
5. Due to delays in recruitment of the external evaluators by UNEP Evaluation Office, the planned roadmap for the development of the 2016-2021 Mid-term Strategy needed to be reviewed. The two consultants who will carry out the external evaluation started working in July 2014. A revised roadmap for external evaluation and development of 2016-2021 Mid-term Strategy is provided in the Secretariat's Report on Specific Issues (UNEP/BUR/78/4) for guidance by the Bureau.
6. The review process of the Mediterranean Strategy on Sustainable Development (MSSD) was launched on 14 February 2014, by Maltese Minister for Sustainable Development, Environment and Climate Change. In April 2014, a wide stakeholder consultation was launched on the basis of a consultation document aiming at eliciting stakeholder feedback on the set of issues to be addressed in the strategy, as well as the vision for the new strategy. Detailed responses were received from 60 organizations and individuals, which included the key stakeholders from the region. The Steering Committee (SC) of the Mediterranean Commission on Sustainable Development (MCSD) had its meeting on 11th-12th June in Malta, and a provisional vision and structure for the reviewed MSSD were recommended.
7. Following the adoption by COP 18 of the decision on Marine Litter Regional Plan in the Mediterranean, the Secretariat, in accordance with Article 15 paragraph 2 of the 1996 LBS Protocol, notified the Contracting Parties on 9 January 2014. No Contracting Party has raised any objection. Therefore the measures and timetables adopted in accordance with paragraph 1 of the LBS Protocol became binding on 8 July 2014, on the one hundred and eighth day following the day of notification.
8. Key progress has taken place in order to achieve an agreement on an Integrated Monitoring and Assessment Programme in the context of Ecosystem Approach implementation in the Mediterranean by the end of 2015, as common indicators were agreed upon and their specific monitoring needs were discussed at expert level based

on the Secretariat's draft Monitoring Guidance. During February-June 2014 four specific meetings dedicated to this subject were organized.

9. The Mediterranean Regional Workshop to Facilitate the Description of Ecologically or Biologically Significant Marine Areas (EBSA) was co-organized between CBD, UNEP/MAP, Duke University, IUCN-Med and SPA/RAC. It resulted in 17 EBSAs that were presented to the CBD's Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice (SBSTTA) in June 2014 and accepted by the meeting to be further proposed for adoption to the CBD COP in September 2014. SPA/RAC attended the SBSTTA meeting in Montreal in June to facilitate approval of the 17 EBSAs as well as conducting and participating in 3 side events.
10. The Strategic Partnership for the Mediterranean Large Marine Ecosystem (MedPartnership) project is in its fifth year of implementation. The activities under the project's four components are well on track and co-executing partners are fully involved and committed to deliver on time and efficiently. Major results already have been achieved so far (period 2009-2014), in developing ICZM strategies and joint river basin and coastal management plans, in the industries that have successfully reduced their resource uses (energy and water) and pollution loads, in the inventories of polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB) now established, in a number of new MPA's created and increased capacity of existing Marine Protected Areas (MPAs), in terms of management plans and tools, and personnel, among many others.
11. Following the Decision on Cooperation Agreements (Decision IG.21/14), adopted during COP 18 in Istanbul in December 2013, initial discussion was held between UNEP/MAP and ACCOBAMS. The results of these discussions are reflected in a Draft Memorandum of Understanding (MoU), submitted for Bureau's endorsement in the Secretariat's Report on Specific Issues (UNEP/BUR/78/4). Initial discussions have taken place for official cooperation with the Convention on Biodiversity Secretariat, Black Sea Commission, OSPAR and HELCOM.
12. The consultation process for the preparation of one of the key outcomes of this biennium, the Sustainable Consumption and Production (SCP) Action Plan for the Mediterranean kicked-off. Being led by SCP/RAC, the SCP Toolkit for Policy makers has been reviewed and published; capacity building activities on different SCP or pollution prevention and control were conducted and the web platform and the social action network for the Mediterranean SCP Networking Facility have been launched.
13. The draft Offshore Protocol Action Plan was discussed, reviewed and amended during the 3rd Offshore Protocol Working Group Meeting which was held in Malta on 17 - 18 June 2014. The draft Action Plan was sent to the Contracting Parties in July 2014 for their comments.
14. The Guidelines for National Action Plans (NAPs) update was agreed by MED POL Focal Points in May 2014. This agreement creates a sound basis for a high consultative process at national and regional level during updating process. The guidelines highlight that the main purpose of a NAP is to support achieving Mediterranean good environmental status (GES) with regards to pollution-related ecological objectives.
15. In the context of MedPartnership Project, national workshops on PCB management and inventory were held in Albania and Egypt by MED POL and SCP/RAC. The inventory of PCB for disposal purposes was concluded and 800 tons of PCB were identified in Turkey, Egypt and Bosnia and Herzegovina . Expert missions were organized in the respective countries to conclude the inventory of PCB. The disposal process is expected to be carried out from September 2014- February 2015.

III. OUTPUT PERFORMANCE

16. The 2014-2015 Biennium is the closing period for the current Strategic Programme of Work. The level of achievements of targets set for each output under thematic themes will also be a performance indicator of its accomplishment. Additionally, the expected results of the PoW will help UNEP/MAP to deliver the Decisions of COP18. The below table shows the interconnections between the operational paragraphs of COP 18 Decisions and the 6 thematic priorities of the PoW 2014-2015.

Table 1. The operational paragraphs of COP 18 Decisions and the 6 thematic priorities

DECISIONS	THEMES					
	Governance	ICZM	Biodiversity	Pollution Control and Prevention	SCP	Climate Change
IG.21/1 – Compliance Committee						
IG.21/2 – Reporting format						
IG.21/3 - EcAp						
IG.21/4 – SPA/BD Action Plans						
IG.21/5 – identification of sites						
IG.21/6 – Annexes II and III SPA/BD Protocol						
IG.21/7 – Marine Litter						
IG.21/8 – Offshore Action Plan						
IG.21/9 - Network of Law Enforcement Officials						
IG.21/10 – SCP Action Plan						
IG.21/11 – MSSD Revision						
IG.21/12 – MCSD Reform						
IG.21/13 - Governance						
IG.21/14 – Cooperation Agreements						
IG.21/15 – Financial Rules						
IG.21/16 – MAP III						
IG.21/17 – PoW and Budget						

17. As requested by France, the Secretariat has also prepared a color coded progress table of “Status of Execution on COP18 Decisions and Timetable for Implementation” (UNEP/BUR/78/7)

18. The sections below explain the progress made under each output of the 6 thematic priorities, as adopted in the Programme of Work and Budget 2014 – 2015 (Decision IG.21/17).

3.1 **Governance (Theme I)**

Output 1.1. - Strengthening Institutional Coherence, efficiency and accountability
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a) Meetings of Policy Making bodies

19. The Fifteenth Meeting of the Steering Committee of the Mediterranean Commission on Sustainable Development was held on 11-12 June 2014 in Floriana, Malta. The Steering Committee provided guidance on the vision and structure of MSSD 2.0
20. MED POL had two important meeting held during the reporting period:
 - MED POL Focal Points reviewed the NAP Update/Guidelines and technical annexes (26-28 March 2014, Athens, Greece)
 - Regional experts meeting to review the progress achieved on the establishment of Pollutant Release and Transfer Register (PRTR) in the Mediterranean countries, as well as a list of potential indicators on the implementation of the NAPs. (16-17 June 2014, Ankara, Turkey)

b) Strategic Planning and Programming

21. Due to delays in recruitment of the external evaluators, the planned roadmap for the development of the 2016-2021 Mid-term Strategy needed to be reviewed. The two consultants who will carry out the external evaluation started working in mid-July 2014. A parallel process will convene while the External Evaluation is taking place. The consultation and structuring of the Strategy will take place between September 2014 and March 2015, and the Secretariat with the support of MAP Components will prepare the Draft Mid-term Strategy. A revised roadmap for external evaluation and development of 2016-2021 Mid-term Strategy is provided in the Secretariat's Report on Specific Issues (UNEP/BUR/78/4) for Bureau's guidance.

c) Partnerships and Resource Mobilization

22. Following the Decision on Cooperation Agreements (Decision IG.21/14), adopted during COP 18 in Istanbul in December 2013, the Secretariat initiated contacts with the Agreement on the Conservation of Cetaceans in the Black Sea, Mediterranean Sea and contiguous Atlantic area (ACCOBAMS), Convention on Biodiversity Secretariat (CBD) and neighboring seas. A detailed explanation is provided in the Secretariat's Report on Specific Issues (UNEP/BUR/78/4) for Bureau's guidance.
23. A Memorandum of Cooperation (MoC) was signed between Mediterranean Protected Areas Network (MedPAN), Conservatoire de l'Espace Littoral et des Rivages Lacustres (Conservatoire du littoral), WWF European Policy Programme (WWF MedPO), and Specially Protected Areas/Regional Activity Centre (SPA/RAC) Priority Actions Programme/Regional Activity Centre (PAP/RAC), Plan Bleu / Regional Activity Centre (Plan Bleu). The objective of the MoC is to develop cooperation, synergies, economies of scale and joint initiatives within the framework of "Management Models of Coastal, Insular and Marine Areas in the Mediterranean" project.
24. UNEP/MAP through MED POL will co-chair together with Union for the Mediterranean (UfM) Presidency and European Environment Agency (EEA) the Capacity Building and Review, Monitoring and Research (RMR) sub groups established under the H2020 Initiative. UNEP/MAP and UfM Secretariat will work together to draft the workplan for the second phase of the H2020.

25. MED POL has extended the cooperation with EEA and UfM H2020 MEP initiative in delivering SEIS Project outputs including: an EEA/UNEP/MAP joint Mediterranean report on the progress of H2020; contributing to the UfM report on the implementation of the investment portfolio of NAPs; contributing to the smooth preparation of the Regional Workshop on Marine Litter held in Athens, May 2014; ensuring that NAP implementation remains a strategic key priority for the second phase of H2020.
26. Fundraising efforts are being carried out to scale-up implementation of the 2014-2015 Programme of Work. Project concepts are being developed in order to achieve at least two finalized project proposals for submission to donors.
27. PAP/RAC and Plan Bleu were invited by the EC (DG MARE) to submit a proposal for hosting their Mediterranean Virtual Knowledge Centre on Marine/Maritime issues. A proposal was prepared and submitted in May 2014. PAP/RAC also cooperated with Egyptian authorities regarding a concept note for the development of an integrated management plan for the Nile delta and the Northern Lakes.

d) MedPartnership

28. The activities of the Strategic Partnership for the Mediterranean Large Marine Ecosystem (MedPartnership) are consolidated in Expected Result 1.1.7 under Output 1.1 of the Governance theme. Therefore the progress made in the MedPartnership is explained in details as a sub-item here.
29. The MedPartnership Project Steering Committee (PSC), which was held in Hammamet (Tunisia) on 17-20 of February 2014, approved the 2014-2015 work plans and budgets both for the MedPartnership and Climate Variability projects and the replication strategy to the Mid-term Evaluation. This includes the no-cost extension of the project till the end of 2015 (with activities on ground finalized by the end of June 2015), and the application of quarterly reports that co-executing partners have to send. Moreover the PSC approved three replication projects with the relevant budgets.
30. With the support of the new work plans and budgets, the co-executing partners delivered at full speed during the first semester of 2014. Overall expenditure was around 65% with most of the activities planned to be concluded by the end of 2014 (forecast expenditure is 85%). Main outcomes were:
 - Activity 1.1 Management of Coastal Aquifer and Groundwater: 5 of the 12 national reports on assessment of risk and uncertainty related to the Mediterranean coastal aquifer were validated by MedPartnership Project Focal Points; Characterization of 29 coastal wetlands are in progress in 13 countries, and 5 of the 11 national reports on the policy/legal/institutional aspects of coastal aquifers management were validated by MedPartnership Project Focal Points.
 - Activity 2.1 Facilitation of policy and legislation reforms for pollution control (a) Industrial pollution pilot projects: SSFA with Tunisia to develop a concrete policy reform on Phosphogypsum slurry management including the respective demonstration sites was signed.
 - Activity 2.3 Environmentally Sound Management of equipment, stocks and wastes containing or contaminated by PCBs in national electricity companies of Mediterranean countries: 800 tons of PCBs contaminated oils and equipment were inventoried including their locations, selection of the company for PCB disposal was made and contract of the PCB disposal company is being finalized.
 - Activity 3.1.2 Identification and planning of new MPAs to extend the regional network and enhance its ecological representativeness: Ecological study and a socio-economic study reports of the Porto Palermo Bay area (new MPA) were finalized and translated into Albanian; characterization of priority marine sites suitable to become MPAs in Croatia in the special reserve Prvic and Grgurov

Kanal and habitats (Posidonia and Coralligenous) monitoring activities in the southern and western parts of the Primorje-Gorski Kotar County were carried out, and a draft Toolkit on Stakeholders Participation in Marine and Coastal Protected Areas establishment in Libya was outlined and submitted to the Libyan Environment General Authority for review and comments.

- Activity 3.2 Promotion of the sustainable use of fisheries resources in the Mediterranean through the application of the Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries: First drafts of the reviews of the legal and management frameworks in Croatia, Montenegro and Tunisia were produced to facilitate application of the Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries.
- The inception report of the Climate Variability and ICZM has been approved by the PSC. Work plan of this project is under implementation with the first reporting period set for September 2014.

Output 1.2 - Implementation gap filled: Contracting Parties supported in meeting the objectives of Barcelona Convention, protocols and adopted strategies

a) Legal progress/compliance and reporting

31. The number of Parties reporting on measures taken to implement the Barcelona Convention has slightly decreased as compared to 2008-2009. A total of 14 Contracting Parties (Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Cyprus, Egypt, European Union, France, Greece, Israel, Italy, Monaco, Morocco, Spain, Tunisia and Turkey) have submitted reports pursuant to Article 26 of the Barcelona Convention on measures taken to implement the Convention and its Protocols for the 2010-2011 biennium.
32. In accordance with Decision IG.21/2 of the COP 18, related to the reporting format of the Barcelona Convention and its Protocols, and the new reporting format for the ICZM Protocol, the Contracting Parties were requested to submit to the Coordinating Unit reports, using the online form, on measures taken for the biennium 2012-2013 by October 2014 at the latest.

b) Implementation of Ecosystem Approach (EcAp)

33. The Contracting Parties mandated the Secretariat at COP 18 to submit an Integrated Monitoring and Assessment Programme for their consideration in 2015. In order to achieve this aim, the Secretariat organized an additional Integrated Correspondence Group Meeting on GES and Targets in February, 2014. The meeting agreed on a list of common indicators, applicable all over the Mediterranean, which will form the core of the EcAp Integrated Monitoring and Assessment Programme to be implemented by the Contracting Parties from 2016.
34. Three monitoring expert group meetings were held (CORMON Pollution and Litter, CORMON Coast and Hydrography and CORMON Biodiversity and Fisheries) during May-June 2014. In these meetings the draft Monitoring Guidance documents, which were prepared by the Secretariat related to their specific topics, Fact Sheets regarding the area in question, assessment needs, monitoring methodologies and data availability were discussed. The outcomes of these monitoring expert group meetings will be reflected in the next version of the draft Monitoring Guidance, to be presented to the EcAp Coordination Group in October 2014.
35. SPA/RAC facilitated the development of a regional monitoring system by the preparation of a guidance document on monitoring for the Ecological Objective 1: Biodiversity and its common indicators 3-5 i.e. Species distributional range; Population abundance of selected species (marine mammals, seabirds, marine reptiles and monk seals); and Population demographic characteristics.

36. In addition, close cooperation has been established with the Secretariats of General Fisheries Commission for the Mediterranean (GFCM) and ACCOBAMS, with both foreseen to give presentations regarding fisheries and marine noise monitoring in the upcoming EcAp Coordination Group.
37. The Second Meeting of the Correspondence Group on Economic and Social Analysis (COR ESA) was held in Sophia-Antipolis on 4-5 June 2014. To strengthen synergy needs among different scales of analysis, the meeting also presented preliminary outcomes of three national pilot cases, i.e. Lebanon, Morocco and Tunisia, conducted in the framework of the Regional – Governance and Knowledge Generation Project (ReGoKo). Funded by the GEF, the ReGoKo Project is intended to foster integration of environmental issues into sectoral and development policies of the beneficiary countries of the South and East of the Mediterranean basin. The draft Socio-Economic Analysis Report was presented to the second COR-ESA meeting in June 2014. Recommendations were received and will be further discussed in the EcAp Coordination Group in October 2014.
38. While the EcAp Measures Gap Analysis was foreseen to be undertaken in 2015, based on the request of various Contracting Parties, the Secretariat is aiming to present an early draft of the analysis already in October 2014. The analysis is based on the relevant measures under the Barcelona Convention (Regional Plans, National Action Plans) and on their links to the EcAp targets of the common indicators.
39. Work has continued supporting establishment of a joint network of Specially Protected Areas of Mediterranean Importance (SPAMIs) in the open seas, including the deep seas, by initiating national and sub-regional consultation processes in countries showing interest. The three priority sites for engagement are: the Alboran Sea, the Adriatic Sea and the Sicily Channel/Tunisian Plateau. A Memorandum of Understanding has been signed with IUCN-Mediterranean (IUCN-Med) to facilitate these processes and to produce reports of the Alboran Sea. A consultation meeting for the Alboran Sea between Alboran neighbor countries was conducted in Malaga in December 2013. Consultation meetings between the neighboring countries of the Adriatic Sea (Albania, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Croatia, Italy, Montenegro and Slovenia) and the Sicily Channel/Tunisian Plateau (Italy, Libya, Malta and Tunisia) are planned to take place in the second half of 2014.

c) Development of new and revision of existing Regional Strategies and Action Plans

40. The review process of the MSSD was launched on 14 February 2014, by Malta's Minister for Sustainable Development, Environment and Climate Change. In April 2014, a wide stakeholder consultation was launched on the basis of a consultation document aiming at eliciting stakeholder feedback on the set of issues to be addressed in the strategy, as well as the vision for the new strategy. Detailed responses were received from 60 organisations and individuals, which included the key stakeholders from the region. The consultation revealed that many of the critical issues affecting the Mediterranean region were captured well in MSSD 1.0, and should be retained in its revision, while new themes were highlighted.
41. The Fifteenth Meeting of the Steering Committee of the Mediterranean Commission on Sustainable Development was held on 11-12 June 2014 in Floriana, Malta. The Steering Committee initially discussed the proposed vision for MSSD 2.0. In light of the discussions, the following vision, to be inserted in the draft MSSD 2.0, was agreed:

“A prosperous and peaceful Mediterranean region in which people enjoy a high quality of life and where sustainable development takes place within the carrying capacity of healthy ecosystems. This is achieved through common objectives, cooperation, solidarity, equity and participatory governance.”

42. The Steering Committee also discussed the proposed structure for MSSD 2.0. It was recalled that COP18 Decision IG.21/9 on MCSD reform had indicated that the MCSD should focus on the interface between the environment and development. It was agreed that a set of guiding principles for the MSSD 2.0 are required to direct the strategy under each of the axes. The guiding principles would include concepts such as: integrated approach, balanced development and openness to a plurality of future development models. On this basis, the members of the Steering Committee agreed on following axes for MSSD 2.0:
1. Seas and coasts; including efforts towards reaching Good Environment Status of Mediterranean marine and coastal ecosystems;
 2. Natural resources, rural development and food; including links not only to marine and coastal, but also terrestrial habitats, and to fresh waters;
 3. Climate; including the impacts of climate change on natural resources and socioeconomic sectors and possible responses;
 4. Sustainable cities; including coastal urbanization and Integrated Coastal Zone Management, land transport, waste management, infrastructure, housing and energy;
 5. Transition towards a green economy; including sustainable consumption and production, circular economy;
 6. Governance; including financing, Aarhus Convention–related issues such as public participation, and cooperation.
43. With the agreement on a provisional vision and structure, Phase 2 of the MSSD Review has commenced. Based on the provisional structure, multi-stakeholder thematic working groups, whose responsibility will be the drafting of the specific axes of the reviewed strategy, will be convened. Organisations interested in participating in the thematic working groups are kindly requested to contact Plan Bleu. A first draft of the revised strategy is expected by December 2014. Phase 3 of the Review process will start at the beginning of 2015 and will constitute a wide consultation process on the first draft of the MSSD 2.0, culminating in the approval of the revised Strategy by the Contracting Parties to the Barcelona Convention at their 2015 meeting.
44. Regarding the development of the SCP Road Map for the Mediterranean, the baseline report for the preparation of the SCP Action Plan for the Mediterranean, table of contents of the SCP Action Plan, the consultation document for the SCP Action Plan for the Mediterranean, and the first draft of the SCP Action Plan are under review and development.
45. The draft Offshore Protocol Action Plan was prepared by REMPEC on the basis of the best practices consultancy study. The draft Action Plan was disseminated to the Contracting Parties well in advance of the 3rd Offshore Protocol Working Group Meeting which was held in Malta on 17-18 June 2014. The draft Action Plan was discussed, reviewed and amended and sent to the Contracting Parties in July 2014 for their comments. The draft Action Plan will be submitted to the MAP Focal Point Meetings for their comments and approval in 2015.
46. During the period under review, 49 existing pollution related indicators were pre-selected based on relevant decisions of COP 16 (MAP effectiveness indicators), COP 17 (ECAP indicators); H2020 Indicators, 2005 MED POL Indicators; and Basel and Stockholm Conventions indicators. A set of prioritisation criteria was discussed at MED POL FP meeting in March 2014 and on this basis work is ongoing to score the indicators. The objective was to better define the indicators based on agreed criteria and come out with a proposal of a core and restricted number of pollution indicators (10-15). The set of indicators will be used to measure the progress towards the implementation of the LBS protocol/NAPs/Regional Plans and H2020. Additionally, the meeting of PRTR and Indicators held in Ankara in June 2014 provided substantive feedback on the definition and scoring of the list of proposed indicators.

Output 1.3 - Knowledge and information effectively managed and communicated

a) Information Systems

47. The System User requirements for the on-line National Baseline Budget (NBB) system were drafted, reviewed by the MED POL Focal Points and agreed for further implementation. Work is ongoing to build the system for testing the on line NBB info system in late autumn 2014 and for NBB data upload by the contracting parties in early 2015. The new NBB on line system would ensure full compatibility with Pollution Release and Transfer Register (PRTR) which would enable that the Contracting Parties with a strong PRTR system in place would be in a position to upload their annual PRTR data thus avoiding duplication of reporting efforts. The work is carried out with support from INFO/RAC.
48. The joint EEA/UNEP/MAP Mediterranean report was delivered, launched at UfM Ministerial conference in May 2014 in Athens and published in MAP and EEA websites. The Report was distributed to MAP and MED POL Focal Points.

b) Communications and Knowledge Management

49. The existing UNEP/MAP website is being updated regularly in three languages. Regarding revamping of the website, contacts were made with UNEP Headquarters to explore the possibility of having technical support for the design. Content of official documents and publications database is being updated regularly and improvements in structure and indexing to facilitate research is ongoing.
50. News items and press releases were prepared and disseminated regularly, and shared with press, stakeholders, focal points and partners, as well as other information and communication networks. The MAP news were featured in major news outlet websites and print versions as well as in institutional newsletters and websites such as MED solutions, UNIMED, IWLearn.
51. A media/communication plan was prepared for the MSSD revision and implementation started.
52. A proposal for the 40th Anniversary of the Mediterranean Action Plan was prepared by the Secretariat and provided in the Secretariat's Report on Specific Issues (UNEP/BUR/78/4) for Bureau's guidance.

3.2 Integrated Coastal Zone Management (Theme II)

Output 2.1 - Coastal zone management achieves effective balance between development and protection (sustainable development of coastal zone)

a) Technical Assistance and Capacity Building

53. The draft Integrated Coastal Zone Management (ICZM) Strategy for Algeria was prepared and discussed with relevant stakeholders. The draft document was submitted for validation to the competent national authorities. The diagnostic phase of the Reghaia coastal plan in Algeria was finalised including the selection of indicators; several working meetings of the national expert team with local stakeholders were held; and the planning phase has started.
54. An analysis of key coastal problems and their root causes was prepared as a part of the ICZM Strategy for Montenegro. Series of interviews, focus groups and workshops with relevant stakeholders to verify the findings of the analysis took place. An in-depth

analysis of the institutional and legal framework with proposal of the ICZM governance framework was undertaken and its findings verified through direct interviews and at the stakeholder workshop. Several expert meetings as well as meetings with the Ministry and its Contractor for the preparation of the Coastal Area Spatial Plan were held in order to ensure the harmonisation of all these processes. With the support of PAP/RAC, SPA/RAC and MED POL, the Workshop on “Ecotourism as an Opportunity for Sustainable Development” was organized in Boka Kotorska Bay (Montenegro) in the framework of Coastal Area Management Programme (CAMP) Montenegro.

55. The Socio-economic Study for the Croatian Marine and Coastal Strategy was drafted and presented to the National Committee; several working meetings with experts and national representatives were held to discuss thematic issues.
56. The agreement for CAMP Italy was signed in April 2014; a national coordinator was engaged as of May, in consultation with the Italian NFP; the preparation of the inception Report is on-going.
57. Negotiations related to CAMP France continue. After a positive feedback from the Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development, the agreement was submitted to the legal division of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of France for its opinion.
58. As requested by two subsequent MAP National Focal Points meetings, the assessment processes of CAMPs initiated and experts recruited.
59. The MedOpen virtual training course in ICZM in the Mediterranean, which aims at assisting Mediterranean countries in building capacities for coastal management, had its annual run in English. The French version was updated and one run held. The regular updating of the English version is on-going.

3.3 Biodiversity (Theme III)

Output 3.1 - Ecosystem services provided by the marine and coastal environment identified and valued
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60. Activities regarding case studies on Ecosystem Services provided by marine and coastal ecosystems will commence in the next reporting period.

Output 3.2 - Biodiversity conservation and sustainable use (strategic vision, new objectives in the post 2010 context, including fisheries, ballast, non-indigenous species), endangered and threatened species

a) Revision and implementation of Regional Action Plans, species list and other biodiversity policies

61. The Mediterranean Regional Workshop to Facilitate the Description of Ecologically or Biologically Significant Marine Areas (EBSA) was co-organized between CBD, UNEP/MAP, Duke University, IUCN-Med and SPA/RAC. It resulted in 17 EBSAs that were presented to the CBD’s Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice (SBSTTA) in June 2014 and accepted by the meeting to be further proposed for adoption to the CBD COP in September 2014. The SPA/RAC represented UNEP/MAP in the SBSTTA meeting in Montreal in June 2014 to facilitate approval of the 17 EBSAs as well as conducting and participating in 3 side events.

b) Technical Assistance and Capacity Building

62. RAC/SPA has participated in GFCM meetings to give technical input to discussions on sustainable use of high seas fisheries and by-catch reduction and in the ACCOBAMS Scientific Committee meeting where progress on MPA, cetacean by-catch reduction, stranding and climate change were presented.
63. USD 25,000 were mobilized and secured from IMO's Integrated Technical Co-operation Programme (ITCP) for the organisation of a National Ballast Water Management (BWM) Convention Twinning Workshop in Morocco during the last quarter of 2014.

Output 3.3 - Network of Marine and Coastal Protected Areas (MPAs), including Areas Beyond National Jurisdiction (ABNJ), extended, strengthened and effectively managed
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a) Technical Assistance and Capacity Building

64. SPA/RAC is providing its assistance to several Mediterranean countries in establishing Marine and Coastal Protected Areas. Technical assistance and capacity building activities are also provided to MPA managers and practitioners in order to enhance MPA management.

3.4 Pollution Control and Prevention (Theme IV)

Output 4.1 - Early warning of pollution (spills, dangerous/hazardous substances)
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a) Assessments / Analyses

65. MED POL revised the list of hotspots, where validation and confirmation by the Contracting Parties is pending in the framework of NAP update.
66. MED POL Data base was updated with the new data provided by the countries
67. Egypt has submitted the inventory of pollutant loads referred to as National Baseline Budget (NBB). Work in other countries is ongoing. Financial and technical supports were provided to Albania, Montenegro, Morocco, Tunisia and Turkey .
68. The MED POL Focal Points in their meeting in March 2014 reviewed the NBB methodology/guidelines and provided substantive feedback for their revision and homogeneity with regards to the geographical scope of NBB application and the relationship with PRTR.
69. A Letter of Agreement was signed between MED POL and the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) to support the implementation of a quality assurance programme for contaminants through inter-calibration exercise for MED POL monitoring designated laboratories as well as training courses for national experts. As of June 2014 only 14 countries have designed their laboratories to participate in contaminant monitoring proficiency test. The proficiency tests and training on organic contaminants and heavy metals are planned to be carried out in the second half of 2014.
70. Efforts are being made to revive the quality assurance programme for nutrient related parameters in the framework of Quality Assurance of Information on Marine Environmental Monitoring in Europe (QUASIMEME).

b) Technical Assistance and Capacity Building

71. REMPEC collaborated with UNEP Chemicals Branch for the involvement of several Mediterranean countries (, Albania, Croatia, Egypt, Lebanon and Montenegro) in the National Implementation Plan (NIP) updating project of the Stockholm Convention.
72. Within the framework of the MEDESS-4MS Project, the information shared in accordance with the MoU signed between SPA/RAC, Plan Bleu, REMPEC and partners of the project is being used to produce an environmental impact assessment related to maritime traffic. In addition, an operational GIS System aimed at supporting decision making process during oil spill incidents is being developed to integrate the data from the Contracting Parties and the above RACs (e.g. oil spill response equipment, accident data base, environment and socio-economical information). The Beta Version of the system was presented to the Contracting Parties on 4 June 2014 during the Information Day co-organized between REMPEC and the European Commission Humanitarian Aid and Civil Protection Directorate-General (DG ECHO). The Common Emergency Communication and Information System (CECIS) was also introduced to discuss its extension to the entire Mediterranean region and the possible synergies between MEDESS-4MS and CECIS. Discussions with the Italian Government have commenced to test the MEDESS-4MS System during the “Serious Game“(Sub-regional anti-pollution exercise) scheduled for mid-September 2014.
73. The Memorandum of Understanding between Sea Alarm and REMPEC in the framework of the Mediterranean Assistance Unit was extended for a period of two years in June 2014.
74. In March 2014, at the request of the Maltese authorities, REMPEC activated the Mediterranean Assistance Unit (MAU) through MOONGOOS to run oil spill simulations in the event of the possible bombing of the MT MORNING GLORY which was loading oil in Libya.
75. REMPEC has liaised with IMO, UNEP/MAP and the Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW) to obtain detailed information on the Syrian Chemical Weapons Destruction Programme with a view to be able to respond accurately to requests from the media to allay the general public’s fear on the Syrian Chemical Weapons Destruction Programme. REMPEC also attended the Information Day organised by the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW) on 10 April 2014 in Rota, Spain.
76. REMPEC participated by correspondence in two exercises NEMESIS-2014, Israel, 10 April 2014 and SIMULEX 2014, Morocco, 18 June 2014.
77. REMPEC mobilized and secured funds from IMO’s Integrated Technical Co-operation Programme (ITCP):
 - USD 25,000 for the organisation of a National Training on preparedness for oil-polluted shoreline clean-up and oiled wildlife interventions to be held in September 2014 in Algiers. The date of the event has been confirmed and trainers identified.
 - USD 25,000 for technical assistance for the establishment of a National HNS Response System in Egypt. Contact has been established with the Egyptian National Competent authority to propose to implement the activity between October and December 2014.
 - USD 150,000 for the organisation of a Regional Workshop on Capacity Building to Raise Awareness of IMO’s Greenhouse Gas Action Plan in November 2014 in Istanbul, Turkey.

78. MED POL established cooperation with the University of Alessandria (Italy) to support countries and train national monitoring experts on biological effect monitoring for a number of biomarkers.

Output 4.2 - Lower levels of pollution in the Mediterranean marine and coastal environments

a) Regional Policy Implementation

79. NAP update guidelines were finalized. The guidelines are composed of: 1) the main body addressing policy, process and stakeholders as well as methodological aspects for NAP update; and 2) technical annexes: a) describing concrete commitments and targets under the Barcelona Convention, LBS Protocol, EcAp, and the Regional Plans b) suggesting updated criteria to assess hot spots and sensitive areas; c) identifying a shopping list of existing indicators for the selection of NAP implementation indicators; d) updated NBB of guidelines and links with PRTR; and e) criteria on economic aspects and cost benefit analysis (not fully developed).
80. The meeting of MED POL Focal Points held in March 2014 endorsed the main body of the Guidelines. Countries can now start working on their bases for updating the NAPs. The meeting also provided substantive feedback on the context of the technical annexes and requested the Secretariat to further work on them and reviews before the end of 2014.
81. MED POL collaboration with UNOPS for tendering and selection of the company for PCB disposal has been concluded. The disposal process is expected to be carried out from September 2014- February 2015.
82. The first draft of the guidelines on lead batteries was prepared and reviewed at a regional expert meeting held in Bratislava with support from the Basel Convention Centre in Slovakia. The final version reflects all comments and inputs given by the country experts. Some pilot projects were identified in Albania and Morocco to test the guidelines; their implementation is pending availability of resources.
83. The Mercury guidelines were updated based on comments received by the MED POL Focal Points meeting in March 2014 and will be submitted to the formal MED POL Focal Points meeting in Spring 2015 for their consideration and approval.

b) Technical Assistance and Capacity Building

84. Three national trainings were organized on “Sustainable management and governance of industrial areas” in Tunis, “Sustainable stone and marble Industry: clean production, waste management and eco-innovation” in Palestine and “Clean Technologies, eco-innovation and green production” in Algeria; and 1 sub-regional training on “Industrial areas: environmental management, green competitiveness and eco-innovation” in Lebanon (Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon, Palestine).
85. Two workshops were organized on PCBs management for national electrical companies of Albania and Egypt having equipment, stocks or wastes contaminated by PCBs under the subcomponent 2.3 of the MedPartnership Project.
86. MED POL mobilized regional consultancies; 5 national workshops were already held during the reporting period; more than 150 national experts were trained; PRTR software was uploaded in national servers; draft Guidelines on PRTR were prepared; and Regional Meeting of experts on PRTR was held on 16-17 June 2014.

3.5 Sustainable Consumption and Production (Theme V)

Output 5.1 - Drivers affecting ecosystems addressed: economic activities, patterns of consumption, infrastructure and spatial development more sustainable

a) Technical Assistance and Capacity Building

87. A national training on “Green Economy & SCP: focus on skills, eco-tourism and agriculture” (Jordan) and 2 sub-regional trainings on “Green Finances: investment, tools and policy to promote eco-innovation, clean industry and green economy” in Jordan (Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon), and on “Sustainable olive oil: clean production and eco-innovation in the olive oil production” in Jordan (Israel, Jordan, Palestine) were organized by SCP/RAC.

3.6 Climate Change (Theme VI)

Output 6.1 - Mediterranean region able to face climate change challenges through a better understanding of potential impacts and ecological vulnerabilities

88. Terms of References for the preparation of the Climate Variability and Change (CVC) Project capacity building material were prepared and the selected consultants have started working.
89. Terms of References were prepared for the assessment of the CVC impact on the global insurance and banking sector; the preparation of the report is in progress by the selected consultant.

Output 6.2 - Reduced socio-economic vulnerability

90. Activities regarding reduced socio-economical vulnerability will take place in the next reporting period.

Output 6.3 - Assess and provide information to reduce adverse environmental impacts of mitigation and adaptation strategies & technologies (e.g. Wind farms, ocean energy, carbon capture and storage)

a) Assessments / Analyses

91. SWIM project prepared the report on cumulative impacts of desalination activities in the Mediterranean as well as a policy paper. The reports were shared with MED POL Focal Points. The SWIM Project held a meeting on 23-24 June 2014 in Brussels to discuss the assessment report and a policy paper on desalination. The desalination assessment report and the policy paper will be submitted to the MED POL Focal Points meeting in 2015 for their consideration and follow up actions as appropriate.
92. Regular working meetings with the team of national experts were held; sectoral reports were established for all priority themes (water, land-use, climate, fires), GIS layers prepared and Diagnostic Analysis (DA) finalised to be presented at a meeting organised together with the Climagine workshop (June 2014). The DA was adopted by the project SC together with the Stakeholders Analysis. The later was prepared in the first months of the year on the basis of interviews with key stakeholders aiming to secure their inclusion in the process of the plan preparation and to obtain inputs for the communication strategy. An additional study on landscape analysis was contracted, and the numerical model for the sea level rise agreed.

Annex I

Status of signatures and ratifications of the Convention for the Protection of the Marine Environment and the Coastal Region of the Mediterranean and its Protocols as of June 2014

Signatures and Ratifications of the Barcelona Convention for the Protection of the Marine Environment and the Coastal Region of the Mediterranean and its Protocols as at June 2014

Contracting Parties	1976 Barcelona Convention				1976 Dumping Protocol			1976 Emergency Protocol		
	Signature	Ratification	Acceptance of 1995 Amendments	Entered into force	Signature	Ratification	Acceptance of 1995 Amendments	Signature	Ratification	Entered into force
Albania		30.05.90/AC	26.07.01	09.07.04	-	30.05.90/AC	26.07.01	-	30.05.90/AC	29.06.90
Algeria		16.02.81/AC	09.06-04	09.07.04	-	16.03.81/AC	-	-	16.03.81/AC	15.04.81
Bosnia and Herzegovina		22.10.94/SUC	-	-	-	22.10.94/SUC	-	-	22.10.94/SUC	01.03.92
Croatia		12.06.92/SUC	03.05.99	09.07.04	-	12.06.92/SUC	03.05.99	-	12.06.92/SUC	08.10.91
Cyprus	16.02.76	19.11.79	18.07.03	09.07.04	16.02.76	19.11.79	18.07.03	16.02.76	19.11.79	19.12.79
Egypt	16.02.76	24.08.78/AP	11.02.00	09.07.04	16.02.76	24.08.78/AP	11.02.00	16.02.76	24.08.78/AC	23.09.78
European Union	13.09.76	16.03.78/AP	12.11.99	09.07.04	13.09.76	16.03.78/AP	12.11.99	13.09.76	12.08.81/AP	11.09.81
France	16.02.76	11.03.78/AP	29.03.01	09.07.04	16.02.76	11.03.78/AP	29.03.01	16.02.76	11.03.78/AP	10.04.78
Greece	16.02.76	03.01.79	10.03.03	09.07.04	11.02.77	03.01.79	-	16.02.76	03.01.79	02.02.79
Israel	16.02.76	03.03.78	29.09.05	29.10.05	16.02.76	01.03.84	-	16.02.76	03.03.78	02.04.78
Italy	16.02.76	03.02.79	07.09.99	09.07.04	16.02.76	03.02.79	07.09.99	16.02.76	03.02.79	05.03.79
Lebanon	-	08.11.77/AC	*	*	-	08.11.77/AC	-	-	08.11.77/AC	12.02.78
Libya	31.01.77	31.01.79	12.01.09	11.02.09	31.01.77	31.01.79	-	31.01.77	31.01.79	02.03.79
Malta	16.02.76	30.12.77	28.10.99	09.07.04	16.02.76	30.12.77	28.10.99	16.02.76	30.12.77	12.02.78
Monaco	16.02.76	20.09.77	11.04.97	09.07.04	16.02.76	20.09.77	11.04.97	16.02.76	20.09.77	12.02.78
Montenegro	-	19.11.07	19.11.07	19.12.07	-	-	-	-	-	-
Morocco	16.02.76	15.01.80	07.12.04	06.01.05	16.02.76	15.01.80	05.12.97	16.02.76	15.01.80	15.02.80
Slovenia	-	16.09.93/AC	08.01.03	09.07.04	-	16.09.93/AC	08.01.03	-	16.09.93/AC	15.03.94
Spain	16.02.76	17.12.76	17.02.99	09.07.04	16.02.76	17.12.76	17.02.99	16.02.76	17.12.76	12.02.78
Syria	-	26.12.78/AC	10.10.03	09.07.04	-	26.12.78/AC	11.04.08	-	26.12.78/AC	25.01.79
Tunisia	25.05.76	30.07.77	01.06.98	09.07.04	25.05.76	30.07.77	01.06.98	25.05.76	30.07.77	12.02.78
Turkey	16.02.76	06.04.81	18.09.02	09.07.04	16.02.76	06.04.81	18.09.02	16.02.76	06.04.81	06.05.81

Accession = AC

Approval = AP

Succession = SUC

* pending notification from Depository Country

Contracting Parties	2002 Emergency Protocol			1980 Land-Based Sources Protocol				1982 Specially Protected Areas Protocol		
	Signature	Ratification	Entered into force	Signature	Ratification	Acceptance of 1996 Amendments	Entered into force	Signature	Ratification	Entered into force
Albania	-	-	-	-	30.05.90/AC	26.07.01	11.05.08	-	30.05.90/AC	29.06.90
Algeria	25.01.02	-	-	-	02.05.83/AC	-	-	-	16.05.85/AC	23.03.86
Bosnia and Herzegovina	-	-	-	-	22.10.94/SUC	-	-	-	22.10.94/SUC	01.03.92
Croatia	25.01.02	01.10.03	17.03.04	-	12.06.92/SUC	11.10.06	11.05.08	-	12.06.92/SUC	08.10.91
Cyprus	25.01.02	19.12.07	18.01.08	17.05.80	28.06.88	18.07.03	11.05.08	-	28.06.88/AC	28.07.88
Egypt	-	-	-	-	18.05.83/AC	-	-	16.02.83	08.07.83	23.03.86
European Union	25.01.02	26.05.04	25.06.04	17.05.80	07.10.83/AP	12.11.99	11.05.08	30.03.83	30.06.84/AP	23.03.86
France	25.01.02	02.07.03	17.03.04	17.05.80	13.07.82/AP	29.03.01	11.05.08	03.04.82	02.09.86/AP	02.10.86
Greece	25.01.02	27.11.06	27.12.06	17.05.80	26.01.87	10.03.03	11.05.08	03.04.82	26.01.87	25.02.87
Israel	22.01.03	-	-	17.05.80	21.02.91	19.06.09	19.07.09	03.04.82	28.10.87	27.11.87
Italy	25.01.02	-	-	17.05.80	04.07.85	07.09.99	11.05.08	03.04.82	04.07.85	23.03.86
Lebanon	-	-	-	17.05.80	27.12.94	-	-	-	27.12.94/AC	26.01.95
Libya	25.01.02	-	-	17.05.80	06.06.89/AP	-	-	-	06.06.89/AC	06.07.89
Malta	25.01.02	18.02.03	17.03.04	17.05.80	02.03.89	28.10.99	11.05.08	03.04.82	11.01.88	10.02.88
Monaco	25.01.02	03.04.02	17.03.04	17.05.80	12.01.83	26.11.96	11.05.08	03.04.82	29.05.89	28.06.89
Montenegro	-	19.11.07	19.12.07	-	19.11.07/AC	19.11.07	11.05.08	-	-	-
Morocco	25.01.02	26.04.11	26.05.11	17.05.80	09.02.87	02.10.96	11.05.08	02.04.83	22.06.90	22.07.90
Slovenia	25.01.02	16.02.04	17.03.04	-	16.09.93/AC	08.01.03	11.05.08	-	16.09.93/AC	15.03.94
Spain	25.01.02	10.07.07	09.08.07	17.05.80	06.06.84	17.02.99	11.05.08	03.04.82	22.12.87	21.01.88
Syria	25.01.02	11.04.08	11.05.08	-	01.12.93/AC	11.04.08	11.05.08	-	11.09.92/AC	11.10.92
Tunisia	25.01.02	-	-	17.05.80	29.10.81	01.06.98	11.05.08	03.04.82	26.05.83	23.03.86
Turkey	-	03.06.03	17.03.04	-	21.02.83/AC	18.09.02	11.05.08	-	06.11.86/AC	06.12.86

Accession = AC

Approval = AP

Succession = SUC

Contracting Parties	1995 SPA & Biodiversity Protocol				1994 Offshore Protocol		
	Signature	Ratification	Entered into force	Amendments to Annexes II & III Entered into force	Signature	Ratification	Entered into force
Albania	10.06.95	26.07.01	25.08.01	30.03.14	-	26.07.01	24.03.11
Algeria	10.06.95	14.03.07	13.04.07	30.03.14	-	-	-
Bosnia and Herzegovina	-	-	-		-	-	-
Croatia	10.06.95	12.04.02	12.05.02	30.03.14	14.10.94	-	-
Cyprus	10.06.95	18.07.03	17.08.03		14.10.94	16.05.06	24.03.11
Egypt	10.06.95	11.02.00	12.03.00	30.03.14	-	-	-
European Union	10.06.95	12.11.99	12.12.99	30.03.14	17.12.12/AC	29.03.13	29.03.13
France	10.06.95	16.04.01	16.05.01	30.03.14	-	-	-
Greece	10.06.95	-	-		14.10.94	-	-
Israel	10.06.95	-	-	30.03.14	14.10.94	-	-
Italy	10.06.95	07.09.99	12.12.99	30.03.14	14.10.94	-	-
Lebanon	-	22.04.09	22.05.09	30.03.14	-	-	-
Libya	-	-	-		-	16.06.05	24.03.11
Malta	10.06.95	28.10.99	12.12.99	30.03.14	14.10.94	-	-
Monaco	10.06.95	03.06.97	12.12.99	30.03.14	14.10.94	-	-
Montenegro	-	19.11.07	19.12.07	30.03.14	-	-	-
Morocco	10.06.95	24.04.09	25.05.09	30.03.14	-	01.07.99	24.03.11
Slovenia	-	08.01.03	07.02.03	30.03.14	10.10.95	-	-
Spain	10.06.95	23.12.98	12.12.99	30.03.14	14.10.94	-	-
Syria	-	10.10.03	09.11.03	30.03.14	20.09.95	22.02.11	24.03.11
Tunisia	10.06.95	01.06.98	12.12.99	30.03.14	14.10.94	01.06.98	24.03.11
Turkey	-	18.09.02	18.10.02	30.03.14	-	-	-

Contracting Parties	1996 Hazardous Wastes Protocol			2008 Integrated Coastal Zone Management (ICZM) Protocol		
	Signature	Ratification	Entered into force	Signature	Ratification	Entered into force
Albania	-	26.07.01	18.01.08	-	04.05.10/AD	24.03.11
Algeria	01.10.96	-	-	21.01.08	-	-
Bosnia and Herzegovina	-	-	-	-	-	-
Croatia	-	-	-	21.01.08	29.01.13/R (*)	28.02.13
Cyprus	-	-	-	-	-	-
Egypt	01.10.96	-	-	-	-	-
European Union	-	-	-	16.01.09	29.09.10/AP	24.03.11
France	-	-	-	21.01.08	29.10.09/AP	24.03.11
Greece	01.10.96	-	-	21.01.08	-	-
Israel	-	-	-	21.01.08	08.04.14/R (*)	-
Italy	01.10.96	-	-	21.01.08	-	-
Lebanon	-	-	-	-	-	-
Libya	01.10.96	-	-	-	-	-
Malta	01.10.96	28.10.99	18.01.08	21.01.08	-	-
Monaco	01.10.96	-	-	21.01.08	-	-
Montenegro	-	19.11.07	18.01.08	21.01.08	09.01.12	08.02.12
Morocco	20.03.97	01.07.99	18.01.08	21.01.08	21.09.12	21.10.12
Slovenia	-	-	-	21.01.08	01.12.09	24.03.11
Spain	01.10.96	-	-	21.01.08	22.06.10	24.03.11
Syria	-	22.02.11	24.03.11	21.01.08	22.02.11	24.03.11
Tunisia	01.10.96	01.06.98	18.01.08	21.01.08	-	-
Turkey	01.10.96	03.04.04	18.01.08	-	-	-

* Pending notification from Depository Country

Adhesion= AD

Approval = AP

Ratification = R

STATUS OF ENTRY INTO FORCE

Legal instruments	Place and date of Adoption	Entry into force date	Place and date of adoption of amendment	Entry into force of amendments
Convention for the Protection of the Mediterranean Sea against Pollution, amended as Convention for the Protection of the Marine Environment and the Coastal Region of the Mediterranean (Barcelona Convention)	16 February 1976, Barcelona	12 February 1978	—	—
	—	—	10 June 1995, Barcelona	9 July 2004
The Protocol for the Prevention of Pollution of the Mediterranean Sea by Dumping from Ships and Aircraft (Dumping Protocol), amended as The Protocol for the Prevention of Pollution of the Mediterranean Sea by Dumping from Ships and Aircraft or Incineration at Sea (Dumping Protocol)	16 February 1976, Barcelona	12 February 1978	—	—
	—	—	10 June 1995, Barcelona	Not yet in force
The Protocol concerning Co-operation in Combating Pollution of the Mediterranean Sea by Oil and other Harmful Substances in Cases of Emergency (Emergency Protocol)	16 February 1976, Barcelona	12 February 1978	—	—
The Protocol concerning Co-operation in Preventing Pollution from Ships and, in Cases of Emergency, Combating Pollution of the Mediterranean Sea (Prevention and Emergency Protocol)*	25 January 2002, Malta	17 March 2004	—	—

* According to paragraph 2 of Article 25, this Protocol as from the date of its entry into force (17 March 2004) shall replace the Emergency Protocol (of 1976) in the relations between the Parties to both instruments.

Legal instruments	Place and date of Adoption	Entry into force date	Place and date of adoption of amendment, if any	Entry into force of amendments
The Protocol for the Protection of the Mediterranean Sea Against Pollution from Land-based Sources, amended as The Protocol for the Protection of the Mediterranean Sea Against Pollution from Land-based Sources and Activities (LBS Protocol)	17 May 1980, Athens	17 June 1983	—	—
	—	—	7 March 1996, Syracuse	11 May 2008
The Protocol Concerning Mediterranean Specially Protected Areas (SPA Protocol)	3 April 1982, Geneva		Not applicable	Not applicable
The Protocol concerning Specially Protected Areas and Biological Diversity in the Mediterranean (SPA & Biodiversity Protocol)**	10 June 1995, Barcelona	12 December 1999	Not applicable	Not applicable
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 (Offshore Protocol)	14 October 1994, Madrid	24 March 2011	Not applicable	Not applicable
Protocol on the Prevention of Pollution of the Mediterranean Sea by Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal (Hazardous Wastes Protocol)	1 October 1996, Izmir	18 January 2008	Not applicable	Not applicable
Protocol on Integrated Coastal Zone Management (ICZM Protocol)	21 January 2008, Madrid	24 March 2011	Not applicable	Not applicable

** According to paragraph 2 of Article 32, this Protocol as from the date of its entry into force (12 December 1999) shall replace the SPA Protocol (of 1982) in the relations between the Parties to both instruments.