



United Nations
Environment
Programme



Distr.
RESTRICTED

UNEP/IG.49/3
3 February 1984

Original: ENGLISH

Extraordinary Meeting of the Contracting Parties
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Athens, 10 - 13 April 1984

REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE
MEDITERRANEAN ACTION PLAN IN 1983 AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR
ACTIVITIES TO BE UNDERTAKEN IN THE 1984 - 1985 BIENNIUM
WITH RELATED BUDGET PROPOSALS



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Introduction

1. The year 1983 has witnessed a steady growth in cooperation among Mediterranean coastal States in the framework of the Barcelona Convention. The entry into force of the Protocol for the protection of the Mediterranean Sea against pollution from land-based sources, the implementation of the second phase of the Med-Pol based on agreements signed between the Governments and UNEP, the completion of the first phase and the preparations for launching of the second phase of the Blue Plan, the development of detailed workplan for the Priority Actions Programme as well as the first comprehensive evaluation of specific pollutants as the basis for concrete recommendations for management measures to be adopted by the Contracting Parties are all indications of a continuing positive trend. The strengthening of sub-regional co-operation - which now covers the Ligurian, Adriatic and Ionian Seas - together with the adoption of national legislation for the protection of the sea and the mobilization of resources for monitoring and research, show that the regional approach is triggering autonomous national responses.

2. There is, naturally, much room for improvement. The late payment of contributions to the Trust Fund keeps the programme under the constant threat of disruption and increases the duration and cost of activities. The delayed ratification of the Headquarters Agreement by the host country makes the secretariat operate in a legal vacuum, clearly an unacceptable situation. The support and response from Contracting Parties to requests for information, the level of their participation in and substantive contribution to meetings indicate that much more could be done to raise the level of the Mediterranean co-operation in the scale of priorities of the Contracting Parties.

3. The Extraordinary meeting in Athens, by dealing efficiently with the many items on its agenda, could contribute to the solution of some of the problems and reinforce the spirit of co-operation which remains the binding force of the Mediterranean Action Plan.

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

The Blue Plan

4. The Third Meeting of Contracting Parties had reached a consensus on the fact that the reconnaissance work of the Group of Co-ordination and Synthesis provided for in Phase I had been accomplished, but requested that the analysis and presentation of the results of that work be finalized in the course of 1983, along with preparations for the definition of Phase II. During 1983 the work requested was carried out by the Co-ordinator of the Blue Plan on a part-time basis and by the Executive Secretary of the GCS, supported by the administrative staff of Medeas.

5. The other members of the GCS, whose contractual relationship was discontinued as recommended by the Contracting Parties, voluntarily participated in this exercise through correspondence and attendance in a meeting.

6. The reports of the twelve sectoral studies of Phase I, as well as of the Blue Plan Data Base, were finalized and distributed to the Focal Points. The preliminary conclusions and recommendations concerning the second phase were presented to and discussed with national authorities and experts in a series of visits by the GCS Executive Secretary to Algeria, France, Italy, Spain, Tunisia and the EEC.

7. This work was closely followed by the Co-ordinator of the Action Plan. The Co-ordinator and the Director of RS/PAC visited Sophia Antipolis on 23-25 August 1983. Agreement was reached with the GCS Executive Secretary on new dates for the Meeting of National Focal Points (Sophia Antipolis, 24-27 January 1984), on the agenda and documentation.

8. It was also agreed to reconvene the Group of Co-ordination and Synthesis (Sophia Antipolis, 8 October 1983) for it to consider and endorse the final reports of Phase I and to scrutinize the proposals for Blue Plan Phase II. The meeting of the Group of Co-ordination and Synthesis was convened as planned on 8 October 1983. The Co-ordinator opened the meeting which was chaired by the Executive Secretary, Mr. Grenon.

9. The G.C.S agreed on the final text of the Synthesis Report of Phase I and reviewed the proposals for the Blue Plan Second Phase before submission to the Blue Plan Focal Points in January 1984. The Synthesis Report on Phase I and proposals for Phase II after a further revision by the Co-ordinator of the Blue Plan were despatched to the National Focal Points in preparation for their meeting.

10. As approved by the Contracting Parties, the secretariat convened the fifth meeting of the National Blue Plan Focal Points (Sophia Antipolis, 24 - 27 January 1984) to review the results of Phase I and to examine and adopt, if appropriate, the programme of work for Phase II. The report of that meeting is contained in document UNEP/WG.100/6 and the recommendations of the Executive Director related to the Blue Plan are contained in Section A of Annex I to this report.

Priority Actions Programme

11. Throughout 1983 PAP activities remained at a much lower level than approved by the Contracting Parties, for lack of financial resources. A detailed report of such activities is contained in document UNEP/IG.49/INF.3. Nevertheless, a number of activities were carried out, numerous contacts established with national institutions and international organizations and a full programme for 1984 was developed and approved. These developments are described below.

12. The WHO/PAP/RAC workshop on Housing Hygiene in Mediterranean countries was held at the PAP/RAC in Split from 9 to 13 May 1983. The Workshop was attended by 34 participants from 16 countries, including 9 Contracting Parties. The summary report (ICP/BSM 002(5)(S)) has been issued by WHO.

13. Collection of information for the preparation of directories of institutions and experts in aquaculture, renewable sources of energy and water in the Mediterranean region continued. Some difficulties were experienced in obtaining the information, and PAP/RAC staff and a consultant visited several countries. The directories are expected to be published in February 1984.

14. The Co-ordinator was in contact with the Yugoslav authorities concerning the nomination of a new Director of PAP/RAC in Split on which a decision is expected shortly. The Co-ordinator and the Director, RS/PAC visited Split on 18 - 20 October 1983 and agreed with the Director and staff of PAP/RAC, and with representatives of Yugoslav authorities on a detailed workplan and timetable for PAP activities. They are planned to be supported through a complex ("umbrella") project which was finalized and subsequently approved by the Environment Fund.

15. The approved PAP project includes eleven activities:

1. Management and substantive support of PAP programme;
2. Directories of Mediterranean institutions and experts in human settlements, soil protection and tourism;
3. Water resources development for Mediterranean islands and isolated coastal areas;
4. Integrated planning and management of coastal zones;
5. Rehabilitation and reconstruction of historic settlements;
6. Land-use planning in earthquake zones;
7. Solid and liquid waste collection and disposal;
8. Soil protection;
9. Development of tourism harmonized with the environment;
10. Aquaculture;
11. Renewable sources of energy.

16. It is considered that such a combined project offers greater flexibility to the Centre and reduces the administrative workload. However, certain specialized agencies have expressed misgivings about the new procedure since their future co-operation with the PAP Centre will be based on direct agreements between the participating agency and PAP/RAC and not on UNEP project documents co-signed by the Agency, as in the past. The Bureau, having considered the matter at its 12 - 13 January 1984 meeting, invited all Agencies to co-operate fully with PAP/RAC and offered to give full recognition to all such co-operation.

17. With regard to aquaculture project, originally developed as PAP activity, UNDP has agreed on a large-scale support to the Regional project (MEDRAP) located in Tunis and serving the following coastal States: Cyprus, Egypt, Greece, Libya, Malta, Morocco, Tunisia, Turkey and Yugoslavia.

18. FAO, the Executing Agency for MEDRAP invited the Unit to become a member of the Advisory Committee for MEDRAP, and to attend its first meeting in Tunis on 4 - 7 October. Mr. Gabrielides represented the Unit, accompanied by Mr. Z. Filic (Yugoslavia) PAP Consultant on aquaculture, whose travel was financed by the Unit.

19. The Executive Director's recommendations related to the Priority Actions Programme are contained in Section B of Annex I to this report.

Specially Protected Areas

20. The third meeting of Contracting Parties reconfirmed its interest in establishing the Regional Activity Centre for specially protected areas, which would operate as a national institution with a regional role to play. The Bureau subsequently approved a detailed allocation for the Centre and authorized, at its November 1983 meeting, the purchase of equipment from 1983 funds. A project document covering the first year's operation has been finalized for approval by the Environment Fund.

21. One Contracting Party addressed a Note to the Depository State concerning the reservation entered by Tunisia in its ratification of the Protocol on Mediterranean Specially Protected Areas. A similar note was sent to the secretariat requesting that the support to the Centre be withheld in view of that reservation. The Bureau at its meeting in January 1984 considered the note and decided to refer the matter to the Contracting Parties for substantive decision.

22. The Executive Director's recommendations related to the Specially Protected Areas are contained in Section C of Annex I to this report.

Training and exchange of information

23. The training course on control and combating oil pollution in the Mediterranean co-sponsored with the Government of Italy and SOGESTA was held on schedule in Urbino, Italy (26 September-5 October 1983). The ROCC Director gave a lecture. Eighteen participants from Mediterranean States (1 from Cyprus, 5 from Egypt, 1 from Malta, 3 from Morocco, 3 from Syria, and 5 from Tunisia) attended the course. The report of the course, which contains the text of all the lectures given, has been received in draft form.

24. No response was received from national focal points to the offer to accommodate short-term trainees in the Co-ordinating Unit in Athens. The 1983 resources approved to that effect have not been utilized. The secretariat believes that such a programme would strengthen the links between the Unit and the Contracting Parties and has included it again in its 1984-1985 proposals.

25. Preparations have started for the meeting on the contribution of bilateral and multilateral programmes to the objectives of the Mediterranean Action Plan (Brussels, 1984). A questionnaire was distributed to Contracting Parties on 20 September 1983 giving a deadline of 15 November, for replies. A consultant has been identified to analyse the replies and draft a synthesis report. During a visit to headquarters, UNEP activities in Mediterranean coastal States relevant to MAP were identified.

26. Only one Contracting Party has returned the completed questionnaire by the 15 November 1984 deadline. No further replies have been received by 15 December. In consultation with EEC the tentative dates for the Meeting have been postponed to third quarter of 1984. By end January 1984, only one more complete reply and one partial reply have been received.

27. The Executive Director's recommendations related to training and exchange of information are contained in Section D of Annex I to this report.

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

28. In implementing the Long-term Programme for Pollution Monitoring and Research in the Mediterranean (MED POL), the secretariat followed the decisions of the Dubrovnik Meeting of the Contracting Parties (UNEP/IG.43/6. paragraphs 70 to 75).

29. The present report summarizes the various activities undertaken by the secretariat in close cooperation with the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), the World Health Organization (WHO), the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission (IOC), the World Meteorological Organization (WMO) and the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA),

30. The second meeting of the Working Group for Scientific and Technical Cooperation (WGSTC) was held in Athens, 21 - 25 November 1983. The delay in respect of previously planned dates was caused by difficulties encountered by the secretariat in the translation of the documents into the two working languages. The report of the Working Group is contained in document UNEP/WG.91/12.

31. The Working Group reviewed the detailed progress reports prepared by the secretariat on the monitoring (UNEP/WG.91/3) and research activities. An updated version of the latter was prepared by the secretariat at the request of the Working Group (UNEP/WG.91/4, Rev.1).

32. In addition, the Working Group analyzed several technical documents relevant to the scientific aspects of the Mediterranean Action Plan and provided the secretariat with guidance on all matters falling within the scope of MED POL.

MED POL - PHASE I

33. The analysis of the results of MED POL - PHASE I was continued and as a result the following documentation has been prepared:

- The programme description of MED POL - Phase I, containing the operational documents of all pilot projects has been issued as UNEP Regional Seas Reports and Studies No.23.

- The individual scientific reports prepared by the principal investigators have been edited and printed as drafts. The drafts were presented for information at the Second Meeting of the Working Group for Scientific and Technical Cooperation. Each individual report has been sent to the relevant principal investigator for final checking before its definitive printing.
- The report on intercalibration exercises carried out by IAEA's International Laboratory for Marine Radioactivity in the framework of MED POL - PHASE I was prepared by the secretariat in cooperation with IAEA (UNEP/WG.91/INF.3).
- The assessment of the present state of pollution by mercury in the Mediterranean Sea and proposed control measures (UNEP/WG.91/5) was prepared by the secretariat in cooperation with FAO and WHO on the basis of data and experience obtained during MED POL - PHASE I.
- The assessment of the present state of microbial pollution in the Mediterranean Sea and proposed control measures (UNEP/WG.91/6) was prepared by the secretariat in cooperation with WHO on the basis of data and experience obtained during MED POL - PHASE I.

34. The secretariat, in cooperation with the relevant agencies, plans to undertake during 1984 the preparation of the following documents relevant to MED POL - PHASE I:

- Assessment of the present state of pollution by petroleum hydrocarbons in the Mediterranean Sea and proposed control measures.
- Assessment of the present state of pollution by heavy metals other than mercury in the Mediterranean Sea and proposed control measures.
- Assessment of the present state of pollution by halogenated hydrocarbons in the Mediterranean Sea and proposed control measures.
- Report on the drift-card experiment carried out in the Mediterranean Sea during MED POL - PHASE I.
- Summary final scientific report of MED POL-PHASE I.
- Draft report on the state of pollution in the Mediterranean Sea.

MED-POL - Phase II: Monitoring activities

35. In most of the Mediterranean States the monitoring of marine environment, initiated during the first phase of MED POL, continued and is being adjusted to meet the requirements agreed by the Contracting Parties when adopting the Long-Term Programme for Pollution Monitoring and Research in the Mediterranean (MED POL - PHASE II).

36. The co-operation of Mediterranean research centres on the implementation of the monitoring activities of MED POL - PHASE II is assured through the MED POL National Co-ordinators. They were invited to submit to the secretariat proposals for their national monitoring programmes as contributions to MED POL - PHASE II.

37. Proposals have been received from 11 States and they serve as the basis for agreements specifying the substance and modalities of national monitoring programmes relevant to MED POL - PHASE II. Agreements have been signed with Cyprus, Israel, Lebanon, Malta, Turkey and Yugoslavia. Through these agreements US \$ 200,000 was provided as direct assistance to national research centres for purchase of equipment, material, training, fellowships, etc. Proposals have been received from France, Greece, Morocco, Spain and Tunisia and agreements are being prepared. No proposals have yet been received from Algeria, Egypt, Italy, Libya, Monaco and Syria.

38. Processing of data reported through the programme has been carried out at the MED Unit in support of the preparation of documents UNEP/WG.91/5 and UNEP/WG.91/6 as well as for the analysis of the national monitoring programmes. Forms for reporting the results of a number of mandatory parameters included in the monitoring activities have been developed, distributed to National Co-ordinators and adopted by the WGSTC.

39. A programme for the quality control of data, including testing of reference methods, intercalibration of analytical techniques, distribution of laboratory standards and reference materials has been carried out. In particular, reference samples of mussel and sediments containing heavy metals and chlorinated hydrocarbons were distributed by the IAEA International Laboratory of Marine Radioactivity and reference samples of mussel containing petroleum hydrocarbons were distributed by the Bermuda Biological Station under IOC's contract. In addition, an intercalibration exercise and consultation meeting on microbiological methods for coastal water monitoring was organized through WHO in Barcelona, 7 - 11 November 1983 with participation of 26 microbiologists from Spain, France, Monaco, Tunisia and Algeria (WHO/UNEP, 1983).

40. Additional guidelines and methods for sampling and analytical techniques and for pollution monitoring and research were developed, tested and published in the UNEP Reference Methods for Marine Pollution Studies Series making a total of 20 documents issued.

41. The two meteorological stations in Carpentras (France) and Ivan Sedlo (Yugoslavia) carried out sampling of aerosols and wet deposition and analyzed the contents of cadmium and other elements in the samples. The fourth meeting of GESAMP Working Group on the Exchange of Pollutants between the Atmosphere and the Oceans took place at the Co-ordinating Unit, 28 November - 2 December 1983, and further developed the outline for a pilot exercise on the monitoring of the transport of pollutants to the Mediterranean Sea through the atmosphere.

42. Although no major problems have been encountered in organising MED POL - PHASE II, the following difficulties delayed its launching and full implementation:

- Most of the MED POL National Co-ordinators have been designated with considerable delay. At present the designation is missing only from one State.
- Some of the national monitoring programmes have not been submitted yet to the secretariat.
- Some of the submitted national monitoring programmes are not in full conformity with the MED POL - PHASE II as endorsed by the Contracting Parties.
- Reports on the results of the national monitoring programmes are not satisfactory. Only one MED POL National Co-ordinator submitted (an incomplete) report on 1982 and 1983 activities. Another National Co-ordinator submitted a progress report for 1983.
- The co-operation of the relevant national authorities on the development of activities related to the monitoring of the transport of pollutants into the Mediterranean sea through the atmosphere was insufficient.

43. The Executive Director's recommendations related to the monitoring activities of MED POL are contained in Section E and Appendix I of Annex I to this report.

MED - POL - Phase II: Research activities

44. A total number of 135 research proposals were submitted to the secretariat through the MED POL National Co-ordinators and their scientific as well as financial implications were analysed and evaluated by the Co-operating Agencies.

45. As the First Meeting of the Working Group for Scientific and Technical Co-operation for MED POL has recommended:

- a) proposals related to activities 'B', 'C', and 'E' were only noted and none of them was approved for implementation;
- b) priority was given to proposals directly relevant to the implementation of the monitoring activities, and
- c) the financial assistance provided to approved projects was considered only as supplementing the cost of their implementation which was expected to be covered mainly by national resources.

46. One hundred and nineteen of the proposals received were processed by the Co-ordinating Unit in close collaboration with the Co-operating Agencies and 72 of them have been signed as research agreements for an initial period of one year. On the basis of progress reports received, requests for extension made and availability of funds, 39 proposals were extended for an additional period of one year. Negotiations to extend some additional projects are underway.

47. Although no major problems were faced in the implementation of the research component of MED POL - PHASE II, the allocation of funds to the various projects was rather difficult due to the limited overall budget, the large number of individual proposals, the often very high level of assistance requested and the uneven distribution of proposals between the various activities and the various countries.

48. The Executive Director's recommendations related to the research activities of MED POL are contained in Section E and Appendix II of Annex I to this report.

Jelly-fish programme

49. At the request of the Dubrovnik meeting (UNEP/IG.43/6) a Workshop on jelly-fish blooms in the Mediterranean Sea was convened in Athens from 31 October to 4 November 1983. Sixty-four scientists attended and twenty-seven papers were presented. The secretariat in cooperation with FAO and WHO prepared a bibliography on the subject and two reports on methodology for monitoring swarms of jelly-fish and on the present state of knowledge of the swarming of jelly-fish in the Mediterranean.

50. The Workshop analysed the recent findings as well as historical records on the occurrence of different jelly-fish species in the Mediterranean. Biological and environmental conditions were analysed and the impact of the jelly-fish swarms on human activities, mostly fisheries, human health and recreation, was reviewed. The report of the Workshop is contained in document UNEP/WG.103/1 and as a result of the discussions, a number of actions were suggested.

51. The Workshop recognized that the problem of jelly-fish blooms required a regional approach and recommended that it should be dealt with in the framework of the MED POL activities.

52. The secretariat submitted to the Working Group for Scientific and Technical Co-operation the outline of a programme which was reviewed and adopted.

53. Following the recommendations of the Working Group for Scientific and Technical Co-operation, the secretariat, in consultation with the National Co-ordinators for MED POL and with the assistance of a small group of experts elaborated a proposal for research and monitoring relevant to the jelly-fish problem, including an indication of its financial implications (UNEP/IG.49/INF.5). The relevant costs are included in the proposed Budget of MED POL activities.

54. The Executive Director's recommendations related to the jelly-fish problems are contained in Section E and Appendix III of Annex I to this report.

Meeting of experts on the implementation of the Land-Based Sources and Dumping protocols

55. The Dubrovnik meeting had requested the secretariat to convene a meeting of experts to review matters related to the technical implementation of the Land-Based Sources protocol and the Dumping protocol. Preparations for the meeting were initiated in consultation with the National Co-ordinators for MED POL and a number of documents are being prepared for this purpose by the secretariat in close cooperation with WHO and the other co-operating agencies.

56. The second meeting of the Working Group for Scientific and Technical Cooperation analyzed the difficulties encountered by the secretariat in the preparation of technical documents for the meeting of experts, proposed the postponement of the meeting until satisfactory documentation will be available and expressed concern about the problem that may arise if the subject is treated by an ad hoc group of experts instead of by the Working Group. In addition the Working Group recommended concrete actions leading to the effective implementation of the Dumping protocol (UNEP/WG.91/12, Annex VI).

57. The Executive Director's recommendations related to the technical implementation of the Land-based Sources and Dumping protocols are contained in Section E and Appendix IV of Annex I to this report.

Environmental Quality Criteria

58. Following the workplan adopted by the Dubrovnik meeting, the secretariat, in close co-operation with FAO and WHO, prepared two documents:

- Assessment of the present state of pollution by mercury in the Mediterranean Sea and proposed control measures (UNEP/WG.91/11).
- Assessment of the present state of microbial pollution in the Mediterranean Sea and proposed control measures (UNEP/WG.91/6).

59. These documents contain a comprehensive assessment of the causes and present state of microbial pollution of Mediterranean bathing beaches, shellfish and shellfish growing areas as well as of the pollution of Mediterranean by mercury. Both documents are based largely on results, obtained through MED POL and on the information about the national measures to prevent and control microbial and mercury pollution obtained through MED POL National Co-ordinators.

60. In addition, the documents contain the scientific rationale for the establishment of environmental quality criteria for Mediterranean bathing beaches, shellfish, shellfish growing areas and mercury in edible marine organisms. On the basis of these criteria and taking into account the assessment referred to in the preceding paragraph, the secretariat in co-operation with WHO and FAO proposed concrete measures to be adopted by the Contracting Parties along the provisions made in the Land-based sources protocol.

61. Both documents were submitted as working papers to the Second Meeting of the Working Group for Scientific and Technical Co-operation (Athens, 21 - 25 November 1983) with the invitation for comments, in particular on the recommendations they contained .

62. The Working Group took note of the conclusions and recommendations presented in the two documents, provided the secretariat with some preliminary comments (reflected in the report of the Working Group, UNEP/WG.91/12) and agreed to submit additional comments by 15 January 1984 (reflected in UNEP/WG.49/INF.6) in order to enable the secretariat to present the documents to this meeting of Contracting Parties.

63. The recommendations emanating from the two documents are seen by the secretariat as the first concrete steps in the implementation of the Land-based sources Protocol. They are reflected in the Executive Director's recommendations related to environmental quality criteria in Section E and Appendix V and VI of Annex I to this report.

Other matters

64. At the request of the Government of Algeria the secretariat organized an interagency team that visited the country between 4 and 30 November 1983. The team was composed of the Senior Marine Scientist (team leader), an expert from IAEA and two consultants. The report of the mission has been submitted to the Government.

65. Experience in the Mediterranean monitoring and research programme has been made available to assist other Regional Seas programmes in particular for the organisation of a global monitoring network. In this regard, the Senior Marine Scientist and two Mediterranean scientists participated in the second International Mussel Watch Conference, Honolulu (USA) 7 - 11 November 1983, and one Mediterranean scientist attended the International Symposium on the Integrated Global Ocean Monitoring, Tallin (USSR) 3 - 7 October 1983.

66. Also scientists from other regions (West and Central Africa Region and South West Pacific Region) have been actively participating in several MED POL activities and/or visiting the Coordinating Unit for MAP as well as several MED POL collaborating centres.

67. The UNIPOL insurance company of Italy, in co-operation with the University of Rome, has announced five research prizes of 1,000,000 lira each for studies related to carcinogenicity and mutagenicity of marine pollutants. These studies are conducted by a department of the University of Rome in the framework of MED POL - PHASE II, under the sponsorship of WHO and UNEP. The initiative arose from a visit by the Co-ordinator to a meeting on the protection of the environment organized by UNIPOL at Bologna in January 1983, as part of their public service programme. UNEP and WHO have been asked to participate in the selection of the studies for the award of the prizes.

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

68. The status of signatures and ratifications of the Convention and related protocols as at 31 December 1983 is enclosed as Annex II to the present report.

Convention for the protection of the Mediterranean Sea against pollution

69. A number of Articles in the Convention have not, or have been insufficiently, acted upon until now. The secretariat wishes to call attention to the following Articles in particular. The recommendations of the Executive Director are contained in Annex I, Section F of this report.

Article 6 - Pollution from ships

70. The 1973 International Convention for the prevention of Pollution from ships, as modified by the Protocol of 1978 (MARPOL 73&78) has entered into force on 2 October 1983. Greece, Italy, Tunisia and Yugoslavia are among the contracting States to the Convention.

71. The third meeting of Contracting Parties had authorized UNEP to co-sponsor with IMO/UNDP the Seminar on Mediterranean Port Reception facilities in 1983. The meeting has been postponed to 1984 pending clarification of its venue. It is tentatively scheduled to take place during the third quarter of 1984, with a small contribution from Chapter 2, Section I of the budget to facilitate travel of participants.

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

72. The secretariat proposes to collect information on the extent of the activities falling within the scope of Article 7 of the Convention as part of the report suggested in paragraph 96 below.

Article 10 - Monitoring

73. A few Contracting Parties have not yet designated "the competent authorities responsible for pollution monitoring within areas under their national jurisdiction" as required by Article 10, paragraph 2.

74. The Convention requires the Contracting Parties to co-operate in the formulation, adoption and implementation of such annexes to the Convention as may be required to prescribe common procedures and standards for pollution monitoring (Article 10.3).

75. Sampling and analytical techniques and guidelines have been published in the Series: Reference Methods for Marine Pollution Studies.

Article 11.3 - Scientific and technological cooperation

76. The Third meeting of Contracting Parties authorized the convening of a meeting to review and analyze the contribution of bilateral and multilateral programmes to the objectives of the Action Plan. Preparations for this meeting have been reviewed in paragraphs 25 and 26 above.

Article 12 - Liability and Compensation

77. The Third Meeting of Contracting Parties agreed that the secretariat would distribute to them the study which had been prepared on the possibility of establishing an Inter-State Guarantee Fund for the Mediterranean Sea and that the Parties would communicate to the secretariat their comments on the establishment of such a Fund. It further agreed that a decision on the convening of a group of experts to examine this matter would be taken at the next meeting of the Contracting Parties (UNEP/IG.43/6, paragraph 90).

Comments were received from the EEC. They are contained in document UNEP/IG.49/INF.9.

Article 20 - Reports

78. The Third Meeting of Contracting Parties endorsed the proposal that each Contracting Party should submit to the secretariat by 30 June of each year a consolidated report on measures adopted during the previous 12-months period (document UNEP/IG.43/6, paragraph 82).

Article 21 - Compliance control

79. The secretariat considers that compliance control procedures require the prior setting up of national reporting procedures, agreement on procedures for the determination of liability and compensation and the existence of a fully operational pollution monitoring system.

Article 22 - Settlement of disputes

80. Any Party wishing to "recognize as compulsory ipso facto and without special agreement, in relation to any other Party accepting the same obligation, the application of the arbitration procedure in conformity with the provisions of Annex A of the Convention" (see Article 22, paragraph 3), may do so at the meeting.

Implementation of the Protocol on the prevention of pollution of the Mediterranean Sea by dumping from ships and aircraft

81. A document on the implementation of the above protocol was submitted to the Dubrovnik meeting with the recommendation that the Contracting Parties apply the Protocol and provide the secretariat with information on permits issued and actual amounts dumped.

82. All the Contracting Parties were requested by the secretariat to provide additional information to that contained in the above mentioned document. As a result of this, a new document (UNEP/WG.91/8) was prepared and submitted to the Working Group for Scientific and Technical Co-operation. The recommendations of the Executive Director are contained in Annex I, Section F and in Appendix IV of Annex I.

83. The concern expressed by the Executive Director at the Dubrovnik meeting over the slow implementation of this Protocol still persists and has been somehow increased by the growing evidence that dumping operations, especially of dredging spoils, are being carried out by most Contracting Parties without the secretariat being informed, either of the permits or the amounts dumped.

Implementation of the Protocol concerning cooperation in combating pollution of the Mediterranean by oil and other harmful substances in case of emergency.

84. A document on the implementation of the above protocol was submitted to the Dubrovnik meeting by the secretariat. At the request of the meeting, the secretariat asked all the Contracting Parties to provide additional information to that contained in the document. No answer reached the secretariat.

85. Furthermore, the National Co-ordinators for MED POL were requested to assist the secretariat with their comments. The second meeting of the Working Group for Scientific and Technical Co-operation was asked to review documents UNEP/WG.91/7 and UNEP/WG.91/7 Add.1. The Working Group decided to establish a deadline at 15 January 1984 for submission of comments after which the document would be updated with them and more recent information provided by the Regional Oil Combating Center for submission to the present meeting. The up-dated report has been distributed as document UNEP/IG.49/INF.7.

Regional Oil Combating Centre

86. With regard to the activities of the Regional Oil Combating Centre, a progress report on activities of the Centre in 1983 is contained in document UNEP/IG.49/INF.8.

87. IMO has rewritten the job description of the ROCC Director, as requested by the Bureau (UNEP/BUR/18/Corr.1) in order to keep the post at P-5 level. The Bureau reconfirmed (UNEP/BUR/19) its previous decision that it should remain at the P-5 level and authorised a temporary three-months contract extension until a new Director is recruited. As to the post of information officer, the Bureau decided to retain it on the basis of the arguments presented by the Government of Malta. These decisions have been conveyed to IMO.

88. In keeping with the high priority attached to training by the Contracting Parties the Centre focused considerable attention on activities of this nature. In June 1983 a Workshop on assistance in oil pollution combating in the Mediterranean was held at ROCC where representatives from twelve coastal States, EEC, IMO and the Helsinki Commission participated in an effort to improve the effectiveness of the Centre in providing or arranging for assistance to coastal States in the event of a major oil spill and in the preparation of national contingency plans. A final report of this workshop which includes specific recommendations for future work of the Centre in 1984, 85, 86 has been circulated by ROCC to its Focal Points (MDS 8/1/Rev.1).

89. Eighteen experts from eleven coastal States participated in Medipol 83, a comprehensive training course organized in cooperation with the Port autonome de Marseille in November 1983, which covered all aspects of oil pollution with particular emphasis on contingency planning.

90. Compared to 1982 twice as many fellowships were provided in 1983 to candidates from the Mediterranean coastal states. In addition, a new course on training of trainers was offered for the first time. Twelve participants from eight Mediterranean coastal States attended the following courses:

- Training of trainers, Marseille, France, June 1983
- IP/WSL oil pollution control course, Ipswich, UK May 1983
- Infopol 83, France, June 1983.

91. A pilot national seminar of marine pollution prevention, control and response was organized for the first time in the region. This was jointly organized by the Government of Cyprus, IMO and ROCC in Cyprus between 19 and 23 September 1983. Forty Cypriot officials attended the seminar which included 21 lectures, a visit, a demonstration of equipment and a spill exercise. IMO has for several years organized national seminars on oil pollution control and combating and in supporting this seminar it was the aim of IMO to assist ROCC in founding a similar programme of national seminars in the Mediterranean region.

92. The proposed workplan for the Regional Oil Combating Centre and related budget for 1984 and 1985 are presented in Document UNEP/IG.49/3 Add.2.

Protocol for the protection of the Mediterranean Sea against pollution from Land-Based sources

93. The Protocol, signed in Athens on 17 May 1980, has entered into force on 18 June 1983 upon the ratification by Algeria, Egypt, France, Monaco, Tunisia and Turkey. The approval of the EEC was deposited in October 1983. This undoubtedly represents a major event in the implementation of Article 8 of the Convention and provides a new legal basis for the monitoring and research programme. The secretariat has received a number of informal indications concerning progress made towards ratification in other countries. Such indications may be confirmed by participants in the meeting.

94. The entry into force of the Protocol makes it all the more urgent for the Parties to elaborate the technical aspects of the provisions of the Protocol. The secretariat's recommendations are contained in paragraphs above in view of their close connection with the MED POL programme.

95. The third meeting approved the proposal to up-date in cooperation with WHO, the document entitled "Protection of the Mediterranean Sea against pollution from land-based sources". It is expected that the revised document will be published in the first half of 1984.

Protocol concerning Mediterranean Specially Protected Areas

97. Egypt and Tunisia have ratified the Protocol during 1983. Participants may wish to inform the meeting on progress made in their respective countries in the ratification process.

Other legal matters

98. By signing the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea the majority* of the Mediterranean States agreed, inter alia, on measures relevant to:

* Algeria, Cyprus, Egypt, France, Greece, Malta, Monaco, Morocco, Tunisia and Yugoslavia signed the Convention. In addition Israel, Italy, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya and Spain signed the Final Act of the Law of the Sea Conference.

- a) Conservation and utilisation of living resources in the exclusive economic zones (Articles 61 - 68);
- b) Conservation and management of the living resources of the high seas (Articles 116 - 120);
- c) Co-operation of States bordering enclosed or semi-enclosed seas (Article 123);
- d) Principles governing the Convention area (Articles 136-149), including those on marine scientific research, transfer of technology as well as on protection of the marine environment and human life;
- e) Development of resources of the Convention area (Articles 150 - 155);
- f) Protection and preservation of the marine environment (Articles 192 - 237); and
- g) Marine scientific research (Articles 238 - 265).

98. Articles 123 and 197 specifically require that

"Article 123

"Co-operation of States bordering enclosed
"or semi-enclosed seas

"States bordering an enclosed or semi-enclosed sea should co-operate with each other in the exercise of their rights and in the performance of their duties under this Convention. To this end they shall endeavour, directly or through an appropriate regional organization

- "(a) to co-ordinate the management, conservation, exploration and exploitation of the living resources of the sea;
- "(b) to co-ordinate the implementation of their rights and duties with respect to the protection and preservation of the marine environment;
- "(c) to co-ordinate their scientific research policies and undertake where appropriate joint programmes of scientific research in the area;
- "(d) to invite, as appropriate, other interested States or international organizations to co-operate with them in furtherance of the provisions of this article."

"Article 197

"Co-operation on a global or regional basis

"States shall co-operate on a global basis and, as appropriate, on a regional basis, directly or through competent international organizations, in formulating and elaborating international rules, standards and recommended practices and procedures consistent with this Convention, for the protection and preservation of the marine environment, taking into account characteristic regional features."

99. The recommendations of the Executive Director are contained in Annex I, Section G of this report.

IV. INSTITUTIONAL AND FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS OF THE ACTION PLAN

Coordination

100. The staffing of the Co-ordinating Unit in Athens should be completed before the extraordinary meeting by the appointment of an economist. The policy of decentralization adopted by the Contracting Parties is now being fully implemented with the establishment of the Regional Activity Center on specially protected areas and the launching of a full programme by the PAP Regional Activity Centre. This policy is stretching the capability of the small Co-ordinating Unit to exercise proper co-ordination, liaison and control of activities located in Sophia Antipolis, Monaco, Split, Malta and Tunis. Programme development and management have taken priority during 1983, but an equally important element, viz. contacts and visits to the Contracting Parties have inevitably been delayed and reduced to the minimum. In 1984 the Co-ordinator proposes to carry out consultations in a more systematic manner.

101. The budget proposals contained in Section I, Chapter 1 (see Annex V to this report) reflect the intention of the Executive Director to upgrade the post of junior marine scientist (P-2) to marine scientist (P-3) to reflect the increased level of responsibilities of the incumbent, and to increase the level of the data processor from P-1 to P-2 in line with normal personnel practice.

102. The legal framework under which the Unit operates is the Agreement signed between the Hellenic Republic and the United Nations covering the operations of the Co-ordinating Unit of the Mediterranean Action Plan. Signing of the Agreement and its provisional entry into force, was considered a precondition to the transfer of the Unit from Geneva.

103. The Agreement was signed in Nairobi on 11 February 1982, and the Unit moved to its permanent location on 1 July 1982. Since that date the ratification procedure has not been completed, resulting in certain provisions of the Agreement not being enforced while the application of others has been subject to varying interpretations by the relevant authorities of the host country.

104. The secretariat considers that the satisfactory implementation of the programme must rely on a definite legal status that only a ratified Agreement can ensure vis-à-vis the other Contracting Parties, their representatives and experts, international organizations, and the staff of the Unit itself. The present situation does not provide such a definite legal status, and therefore it cannot be considered an acceptable basis for the management of the programme from Athens.

105. The matter has been brought to the attention of the Bureau at every meeting (UNEP/BUR/18, paragraph 8; UNEP/BUR/19, paragraph 12; UNEP/BUR/20, paragraph 12). The Bureau expressed the hope that the procedure of ratification would be completed soon, and in any case before the Extraordinary Meeting of the Contracting Parties.

106. One aspect of co-ordination concerns the flow of information and handling of data originating from the various components of the Action Plan. The third meeting of Contracting Parties approved the development of a coherent, mutually compatible data system on the understanding that the computer facilities of the Co-ordinating Unit would play a central role in assisting the Contracting Parties in the implementation of the Action Plan (UNEP/IG.43/6, paragraph 97). The secretariat proposed to hold during the first half of 1984 the first meeting of experts on data to assist in the development of the coherent system requested by the Parties.

Meetings

107. The list of meetings proposed to be held in 1984 and 1985 is contained in Chapter 2, Section I of the budget (Annex V).

Mediterranean Trust Fund

108. The status of the Mediterranean Trust Fund as at 31 December 1983 (income and expenditures) is contained in document UNEP/IG.49/4.

109. The third meeting of Contracting Parties had decided to extend the Trust Fund for the 1984 - 1985 biennium under its present terms of reference. Accordingly, the Executive Director requested the approval of the Governing Council of UNEP, at its eleventh session. The Council recommended the extension of the Trust Fund through 31 December 1985. The Controller of the United Nations has since given his approval.

110. The status of contributions for 1983 is contained in Annex III. It will be noted that on 31 December 1983 a sum of \$ 559,000 due for 1983 and previous years had not been paid and that, unlike in 1982, no advance payments had been received for subsequent years. Furthermore, despite the recommendation addressed to the Contracting Parties by previous meetings to complete payments by 30 April of each year, only 28% of payments were received by that date. Such delays could be absorbed in the past through corresponding reductions and postponements of activities, in view of the fact that several programme components had not yet been launched. In 1984 all such components are planned to be fully operational and delays in payments if continued are bound to cause serious disruption to activities and result in considerable cost increases.

It is recommended that the meeting give serious consideration to this matter and that

- a working group be established from within its members, during the extraordinary meeting to review the present situation and to advise the meeting on practical steps that may be taken in this regard.

111. In the cash flow approved by the third meeting (UNEP/IG.43/6, Annex IX) projected income included a contribution from the host country equivalent to \$ 450,000 in drachmas. That payment was received only in January 1984 and, as a result, 1983 expenditures originally budgeted in local currency were covered with Trust Fund resources. In the course of 1983 a total of \$ 323,931 were thus transferred from the Trust Fund to the drachma account.

112. A detailed comparison of the programme approved by the Bureau on instructions from the Contracting Parties (UNEP/IG.43/6, paragraph 100) and of commitments at 31 December 1983 is contained in Annex IV for the year 1983 and in Annex V for the year 1984.

113. The Bureau at its January 1984 meeting (UNEP/BUR/20, paragraph 15) was of the view that the secretariat's proposals for 1985 should be contained within the approved budget level. The Executive Director has decided to accept that recommendation in spite of the fact that certain activities had been delayed in 1983 due to late payments of contributions. He is, therefore, proposing a revised cash-flow estimate, contained in Annex VI, which maintains the contributions of the Contracting Parties for 1984 and 1985 at the levels already approved by them at their Third ordinary meeting (Dubrovnik, 28 February - 4 March 1983) which allowing for the research activities and support to national institutions to be increased by the amounts committed and not spent in 1983.

114. The Recommendations of the Executive Director are contained in Annex I, Section H of this report.

MAP programming and budget cycle

115. The third meeting of Contracting Parties assigned a specific task to the Extraordinary Meeting in 1984 "to review and decide on steps to be taken in order to facilitate decisions relevant to the budget for 1986 - 1987 biennium (to be taken at the meeting of the Contracting Parties in early 1985)" (UNEP/IG.43/6, paragraph 100).

116. It should be recalled that in the past the timing of the meetings of Contracting Parties has been a compromise between the need to have sufficient information on the activities and expenditures of the previous year as a basis for approving the new programme and budget and, on the other hand, the need to report to the Governing Council of UNEP and obtain financing from the Environment Fund. Because of financial considerations the second objective was the predominant factor. As a result, at all meetings of Contracting Parties programme and budget proposals were presented on the basis of the previous year's commitments, while expenditure figures were only distributed at the meeting itself. Furthermore, late issuance of documents sometimes resulted in documents not being available in all the required languages.

117. Existing procedures require the meeting to approve or revise the programme and budget for the current year, for which many commitments have already been made and contracts signed. Consequently, the meeting does not feel free, as it should be, to re-allocate resources, redirect and stop activities if it so decides.

118. Since the establishment of the Mediterranean Trust Fund whereby the Contracting Parties entirely finance the Action Plan, it is no longer necessary for the Contracting Parties to report to UNEP's Governing Council in the current year.

119. A postponement of the regular meetings of Contracting Parties to September of the odd years (and to a similar date for any extraordinary meeting in the even years) would result in the following calendar:

Febr. - March 1985	Drafting translation and reproduction of documents not requiring financial data for the previous year
March, 1985	Closure of UNEP accounts. Precise figures on project expenditures become available
April - May 1985	Drafting, translation and reproduction of documents requiring financial data (e.g. work-programme and budget for the following biennium).
June, 1985	Distribution of documents in the required languages at least two months before the meeting, in accordance with Rule 12 of the Rules of Procedure
September, 1985	Meeting of Contracting Parties. Approves Programme and budget for 1986 - 1987 biennium.

120. Such a calendar would also permit a better scheduling of the meetings of subsidiary bodies: the Working Group on Scientific and Technical Cooperation, the Blue Plan and PAP Focal Points, the ROCC national correspondents.
121. Should the meeting adopt the revised calendar it would have to resolve two related issues:
- The dates of the Fourth Meeting of Contracting Parties (Genova, 22 - 26 April 1985) have already been adopted at Dubrovnik. Any change would require a new decision and the prior concurrence of the host country, Italy.
 - A request to extend the Trust Fund beyond 31 December 1985 would have to be considered by the 13th Session of UNEP Governing Council in April - May 1985. If the 1985 meeting is postponed, a decision concerning the extension of the Trust Fund through 1987 would have to be taken at the present session.
122. The recommendations of the Executive Director are contained in Annex I, Section I of this report.

ANNEX I

RECOMMENDATIONS

of the Executive Director of UNEP to the Contracting Parties

Having in mind the goals of the Mediterranean Action Plan and the legal obligations of the Contracting Parties;

Noting the progress in the implementation of the Action Plan and the status of the Barcelona Convention and its protocols;

Taking into account the decisions and recommendations of the intergovernmental and expert meetings convened in the framework of the Action Plan;

Recommends the following for consideration and adoption by the Contracting Parties:

A. BLUE PLAN

The Contracting Parties:

1. take note of the report of the meeting of National Blue Plan Focal Points (Sophia Antipolis, 24 - 27 January 1984) document UNEP/WG.100/6;
2. consider that the synthesis report of the first phase corresponds to expectation and declare the first phase formally closed;
3. request that the material of the first phase, in suitable revised form, be published for the information of the general public;
4. decide to launch the second phase of the Blue Plan for a period of two years, and approve the content, and methodology and structures contained in document UNEP/WG.100/6;
5. approve the budgetary allocation for 1984 - 1985 contained in Section II, Chapter 1 of Annex V to this report;
6. request the secretariat to negotiate with the supporting organisation MEDEAS the appropriate modalities for the execution of the second phase;
7. appeal to the Contracting Parties to make available resources in kind to supplement the budgetary allocation for the second phase.

B. PRIORITY ACTIONS PROGRAMME

The Contracting Parties;

1. Note with satisfaction the progress achieved in the implementation of the Priority Actions Programme;
2. Endorse the eleven activities initiated through the Regional Activity Centre of PAP (PAP/RAC) in Split;
3. Invite the relevant specialized international and intergovernmental organizations to co-operate, as appropriate, with PAP/RAC in the implementation of these activities;
4. Recognize with appreciation the support provided by UNDP and FAO in the development of the aquaculture project (MEDRAP);
5. Commend the Government of Yugoslavia for the support provided for the operation of PAP/RAC; and
6. Call on the National Focal Points to provide full support to PAP through the involvement of their national institutions and experts.

C. SPECIALLY PROTECTED AREAS

The Contracting Parties:

1. Note the progress in the establishment of the Regional Activity Centre for Specially Protected Areas (SPA/RAC) in Tunis and in initiating its activities; and
2. Reconfirm the provision of financial support for activities of SPA/RAC to be carried out in conformity with the earlier decisions relevant to the modalities of their implementation.

D. TRAINING AND EXCHANGE OF INFORMATION

The Contracting Parties:

1. Express appreciation to the Government of Italy for the support provided to the training course on control and combating oil pollution in the Mediterranean;
2. Invite the Contracting Parties to offer the use of their facilities, programmes and experts for training in the field relevant to the Action Plan;

3. Call upon the Contracting Parties to provide information on their bilateral and multilateral programmes relevant to the Action Plan and to offer such programmes as contributions to the implementation of the Action Plan; and
4. Invite also the Contracting Parties to designate visiting trainees to be associated temporarily with the Co-ordinating Unit in order to improve the efficiency of co-operation between the secretariat and the relevant national structures.

E. LONG-TERM PROGRAMME FOR POLLUTION MONITORING AND RESEARCH

The Contracting Parties:

1. Note with satisfaction the progress achieved in the implementation of the programme for pollution monitoring and research in the Mediterranean (MED POL - PHASE II);
2. Endorse the planned activities relevant to the evaluation and publication of results obtained during MED POL-PHASE I;
3. Decide to intensify co-operation in MED POL-PHASE II;
4. Instruct the MED POL National Co-ordinators to submit, without delay, the missing information on national monitoring programmes and to report regularly on the results obtained through those programmes;
5. Endorse the specific recommendations relevant to the monitoring and research activities as they appear in Appendix I and II to this annex;
6. Endorse the proposed programme of work related to the jelly-fish problem as it appears in Appendix III to this annex;
7. Request the secretariat to convene in late 1984 the Working Group for Scientific and Technical Co-operation for MED POL to consider matters related to the technical implementation of the Land-based Sources and Dumping protocols;
8. Endorse the specific recommendations related to the implementation of the Dumping protocol, as they appear in Appendix IV to this annex;
9. Express appreciation for the assessment of problems related to the microbiological and mercury pollution of the Mediterranean prepared by the secretariat in co-operation with WHO and FAO;
10. Endorse the main conclusions and recommendations contained in documents UNEP/WG.91/5 and UNEP/WG.91/6; and

11. Decide to adopt the proposed WHO/UNEP interim environmental quality criteria for coastal recreational waters, shellfish and shellfish-growing waters, as well as the proposed FAO/WHO/UNEP interim environmental quality criteria for mercury in seafood, and the proposed measures for their application, to the extent possible, through appropriate national legal and/or administrative measures, as they appear in Appendix V and VI to this annex.

F. FRAMEWORK CONVENTION AND RELATED PROTOCOLS.

The Contracting Parties:

1. take note with satisfaction of the entry into force of MARPOL 73/78;
2. invite all Mediterranean coastal States to become parties to the MARPOL 73/78 Convention;
3. invite States which are Parties to MARPOL 73/78, to initiate practical steps for its implementation.
4. request the Working Group on Scientific and Technical Cooperation at its 1984 meeting to propose common procedures and standards for pollution monitoring adoption as developed in the framework of MED POL for by the Fourth Meeting of Contracting Parties.
5. invite all Contracting Parties that have not yet done so to designate the competent authorities responsible for pollution monitoring and as required by Article 10.3 of the Convention and to inform the secretariat of such designation.
6. approve the convening by the secretariat, in 1985, of a group of Government-designated experts to examine an up-dated version of the study on the Inter-State Guarantee Fund, evaluate the adequacy of the existing coverage for environmental pollution damage in the Mediterranean, advise the Contracting Parties at their fourth meeting on the need, if any, for an Inter-State Guarantee Fund, and on its proposed coverage, method of funding and operation.
7. invite all Contracting Parties to prepare the first consolidated report on measures adopted in the implementation of the Convention covering the calendar year 1983 and to submit it to the secretariat not later than 30 June 1984.

8. take note of the report on the implementation of the protocol on the prevention of pollution of the Mediterranean Sea by dumping from ships and aircrafts. (UNEP/WG.91/8).
9. request all the Contracting Parties having ratified the Protocol to take all the necessary measures to apply the protocol informing promptly the secretariat of any measures taken.
10. take note of the report on the implementation of the Protocol concerning co-operation in combating pollution of the Mediterranean Sea by oil and other harmful substances in case of emergency (UNEP/IG.49/INF.7)
11. request all the Contracting Parties having ratified the protocol to take all the necessary measures to apply the protocol and inform the secretariat of any measures taken.
12. take note of the report on the activities of the Regional Oil Combating Centre in 1983 (UNEP/IG.49/INF.8)
13. endorse the workplan of the Regional Oil Combating Centre as presented in UNEP/IG.49/3 Add 2
14. approve the budgetary allocations for 1984 and 1985 contained in Chapter 5, Section I of the Budget
15. take note with satisfaction of the entry into force of the Protocol for the protection of the Mediterranean Sea against pollution from land-based sources;
16. invite all other signatories and other Mediterranean coastal States to become Parties to this Protocol;
17. invite all signatories and other Mediterranean coastal States to ratify the Protocol on Specially Protected Areas in the Mediterranean..

G. OTHER LEGAL MATTERS

The Contracting Parties:

1. recommend that the secretariat studies the relevant provisions of the Law of the Sea Convention and their bearing on the co-operation of the States in the framework of the Mediterranean Action Plan and the Barcelona convention, and reports to the next meeting of the Contracting Parties on the measures that the Contracting Parties may wish to take in order to further the application of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea in the framework of their regional co-operation in the Mediterranean area.

H. FINANCIAL MATTERS

The Contracting Parties:

1. take note of the Status of the Mediterranean Trust Fund in 1983 (UNEP/IG.49/4).
2. reconfirm the level of the 1984 - 1985 budget and the revised cash flow contained in Annex VI.
3. approve the detailed budget proposals for the portion of 1984 not already approved by the Bureau and the revised proposals for 1985. These are contained in Annex V.
4. approve a transfer to 1984 of unused obligations committed in 1983 estimated at \$ 250,000 in Chapter 3, Section I and \$ 210,000 in Chapter 4, Section I for assistance in monitoring and research .

I. PROGRAMMING AND BUDGET CYCLE

1. approve the holding of regular meetings of Contracting Parties in September;
2. request the concurrence of Italy to new dates in 1985 (e.g. 16 - 21 September 1985) and formally approve the new dates;
3. decide to recommend to the Governing Council of UNEP an extension of the Mediterranean Trust Fund through 1987.

APPENDIX I

Recommendations concerning monitoring activities

On the basis of the deliberations of the Second Meeting of the Working Group for Scientific and Technical Co-operation for MED POL (Athens, 21 - 25 November 1983), the following activities are recommended to be carried out by the secretariat, in close collaboration with the Co-operating Agencies, during the period 1984-1985:

1. Convene two meetings of the Working Group for Scientific and Technical Co-operation in December 1984 and December 1985;
2. Continue close co-operation with the MED POL National Co-ordinators in order to:
 - increase contributions to MED POL - PHASE II through the national monitoring programmes;
 - facilitate contacts with national research centres which are designated as participants in the monitoring activities of MED POL - PHASE II so as to strengthen their participation in the programme;
 - provide equipment, training and fellowships to national research centres;
 - continue the close collaboration with Co-operating Agencies on all relevant aspects of MED POL monitoring activities in order to benefit from their experience, expertise and contributions; and
 - organize small ad hoc meetings of scientists/experts from collaborating research centres to discuss specific problems related to their participation in the programme;
3. Continue to support the national research centres through the common maintenance service of laboratory instruments, provision of reference methods for marine pollution studies, provision of reference materials and analytical standards, and involvement in intercalibration;
4. Further the analysis of the data collected during MED POL - PHASE I, and prepare the relevant scientific publications, in particular the assessment of: (a) pollution from petroleum hydrocarbons, (b) pollution from heavy metals other than mercury and (c) pollution from halogenated hydrocarbons;

5. Strengthen the computerized MED POL data bank by processing the data reported to the secretariat and prepare periodic data profiles of specific pollutants;
6. Continue to develop and test additional reference methods for marine pollution studies, and prepare analytical standards and reference materials relevant to parameters to be monitored during MED POL - PHASE II;
7. Prepare and implement, as a result of research activity 'L', a pilot project which will provide the basis for monitoring the transport of pollutants into the Mediterranean Sea through the atmosphere;
8. Follow activities of bodies whose work is relevant to the MED POL programme, informing the National Co-ordinators, and sponsor the participation of scientists/experts in meetings organized by other bodies on subjects relevant to monitoring activities of MED POL; and
9. Co-sponsor with ICSEM and IOC, the VII ICSEM/IOC/UNEP Workshop on Pollution of the Mediterranean Sea (Lucerne, October 1984), support the participation of scientists from MED POL research centres, and contribute to the publication of the proceedings.

APPENDIX II

Recommendations concerning research activities

On the basis of the deliberations of the second Meeting of Working Group for Scientific and Technical Co-operation for MED POL (Athens, 21 - 25 November 1983) the following general and specific procedures are recommended to be followed:

1. All research proposals should reach the secretariat, with the endorsement of the relevant MED POL National Co-ordinator, not later than 15 March of each year. Project proposals reaching the secretariat after that date would only be considered for financial support in the following year. This procedure would allow for proper planning of resources and would allow the secretariat to draw the attention of the Contracting Parties to research subjects not covered by proposals.
2. The secretariat, in collaboration with the Co-operating Agencies, would evaluate each proposal and inform officially, by the end of June of each year, the originator of the proposal and the National Co-ordinator about the acceptance or the refusal of the proposal, as well as the size of support allocated to the project.
3. Regardless of the duration of the project indicated at the beginning, funding will be ensured for a period of twelve months, with the possibility of additional funding subject to receipt of a satisfactory progress report.
4. Support provided through MED POL should continue to have a catalytic function, and most of the cost of each project should be covered by the Governments, or other sources at the disposal of the project.
5. A single project should not receive more than US\$ 10,000 over any twelve month period, without explicit approval of the Working Group.
6. When no adequate proposals have reached the secretariat for certain type of research activities approved by the Contracting Parties, the secretariat may actively solicit proposals from Mediterranean research centres, in particular on topics essential for the successful implementation of the monitoring component of MED POL.
7. Activity 'A'. Project proposals related to development and testing of methods for mandatory monitoring parameters should have priority. Allocation for Activity 'A' could also be used in connection with the cost of the meetings (workshops) related to testing and intercalibration of sampling and analytical techniques.

8. Activities 'B', 'C' and 'E'. The commencement of these research activities and the content of their programme will be based on the progress of the work of the group responsible for the implementation of the Land-based Sources Protocol.
9. Activity 'D'. In view of the progress made through MED POL in the evaluation of the environmental quality of bathing beaches and shellfish growing waters, as well as of the levels of mercury in sea-food, efforts should be continued and intensified to obtain the additional epidemiological knowledge needed for the full understanding and interpretation of data obtained up until now. Two small expert group meetings are planned to be convened to further research in each of these fields.
10. Activity 'F'. In addition to the work proposed to be carried out through project proposals, IOC will collect and analyse information on oceanographic processes relevant to the surface circulation and vertical transport in the Mediterranean.
11. Activities 'G' and 'I'. Two small workshops are planned to be convened in 1984 and 1985 respectively to evaluate the first results of the approved projects and to discuss methodological problems related to these activities.
12. Activity 'H'. The results of the Workshop on Jelly-fish Blooms in the Mediterranean, held in Athens from 31 October to 4 November 1983, will be used for the further development of this activity.
13. Activity 'J'. The activity of GESAMP's Working Group on Biological Effects of Thermal Effluents in the Marine Environment will be closely followed and taken into account in approving project proposals in this field.
14. Activity 'K'. A Workshop is planned to be convened in 1984 to review the biogeochemical cycle of mercury in the Mediterranean in order to provide additional information needed for the assessment of mercury pollution in the Mediterranean.
15. Activity 'L'. In addition to the work proposed to be carried out through the research proposals, the activity of GESAMP's Working Group on Interchange of Pollutants between the Atmosphere and the Oceans will be used to formulate a pilot project which will provide the basis for monitoring of air-borne pollutants.

APPENDIX III

Recommendations concerning a jelly-fish programme

1. In the framework of the monitoring activities of MED POL - PHASE II, all national monitoring programmes should include observations on the presence of jelly-fish in coastal waters and reference areas.
2. A standardized methodology for observation and data reporting should be developed by the secretariat and tested by participants in the programme.
3. Observations from other sources, such as fishermen, coast guards, ships of opportunity, etc. should be solicited and, when available, taken into account as appropriate.
4. In the framework of the research activities of MED POL - PHASE II scientists should be encouraged to present research proposals, through the agreed channels, on the following topics:
 - a) Factors affecting population dynamics of jelly-fish;
 - b) Biology, ecology, physiology, biochemistry, etc., of jelly-fish for the understanding of the observed distribution;
 - c) Hydrodynamics of coastal and open-sea areas controlling the transport of jelly-fish swarms;
 - d) Characterization of jelly-fish poisoning and preventive and curative treatments.
5. The work on the jelly-fish problem should be guided by the proposal contained in UNEP/IG.49/INF.5.
6. The secretariat should prepare, in close co-operation with the relevant specialized agencies, PAP/RAC, Blue Plan/RAC and MED POL National Co-ordinators,
 - a) assessment of the impact of jelly-fish blooms on human activities especially in the fields of tourism and fisheries, including aquaculture.
 - b) Criteria and guidelines related to health education and protection (i.e., beach management, preventive measures and treatment of stings, preparation of information leaflets on the subject, etc.).

APPENDIX IV

Recommendations concerning
the Protocol for the Prevention of Pollution of the Mediterranean
Sea by Dumping from Ships and Aircraft

On the basis of the deliberations of the Second Meeting of the Working Group for Scientific and Technical Co-operation, Athens, 21-25 November 1983) the following recommendations should be implemented in order to ensure the effective implementation of the protocol:

1. All Contracting Parties should without delay designate national authorities in accordance with Article 10.
2. Issuance of general permits in accordance with Article 6 should be reported to the secretariat once a year, by the end of February.
3. The annual reports on the actual amounts of waste dumped in accordance with Articles 5, 6 and 8 should reach the secretariat by the end of February and cover the whole of the preceding calendar year. The reports should cover all dumping activities, in order to enable the secretariat to assess the pollutant load reaching the Mediterranean Sea through dumping, as well as the efficiency of control measures taken.
4. In view of the diversity of languages used by the national authorities in their correspondence with the secretariat, the secretariat should receive information in one of its working languages (English or French).
5. The members of the Working Group, in particular States where no national authorities have been designated under Article 10, should provide assistance to the secretariat in updating document UNEP/WG.91/8. This will enable the secretariat to prepare a more substantive report on the implementation of the Protocol.

APPENDIX V

Measures concerning environmental quality of recreational bathing waters,
shellfish and shellfish-growing waters recommended for adoption
by the Contracting Parties

On the basis of the results of MED POL VII (including the assessment of the quality of Mediterranean recreational waters, shellfish and shellfish-growing waters) and the analysis of the present national and international regulations related to the environmental quality criteria of the Mediterranean recreational waters, shellfish and shellfish-growing waters, the following recommendations should be implemented as concrete steps towards the application of the Protocol for the protection of the Mediterranean Sea against pollution from land-based sources.

1. Adopt the following WHO/UNEP interim environmental quality criteria for coastal recreational waters, shellfish and shellfish-growing areas and apply them to the extent possible by appropriate national legal and/or administrative measures:

- a. Recreational bathing waters:

"The coastal bathing waters of the Mediterranean will be considered as satisfactory and safe for use by the general public if the concentrations of faecal coliforms (FC) and faecal streptococci (FS) in at least 10 representative water samples collected during the bathing season at intervals of not more than 14 days do not exceed 100 FC or FS per 100 ml in 50% of the samples and 1000 FC or FS per 100 ml in 90% of the samples. The concentration of FC and FS should be determined by agreed reference methods or by methods yielding comparable results, proved by intercalibration with the relevant reference methods."

- b. Shellfish for human consumption:

"Shellfish will be considered as suitable and safe for direct sale to the general public if the concentration of FC in representative shellfish flesh, sampled monthly (in winter) and fortnightly (in summer), does not exceed 2 FC per gram (soft weight) of flesh. Shellfish with concentrations of 3 - 10 FC per gram of flesh should be temporarily prohibited for direct sale until the concentration of FC is lowered to at least 2 FC per gram of flesh by adequate purification methods. Shellfish with more than 10 FC per gram of flesh should be prohibited for sale. The concentration of FC should be determined by agreed reference methods or by methods yielding comparable results, proved by intercalibration with relevant reference methods."

c. Shellfish-growing waters:

"The coastal waters of the Mediterranean will be considered as satisfactory and safe for shellfish-growing if the concentration of faecal coliforms (FC) of representative water samples, sampled monthly (in winter) and fortnightly (in summer), does not exceed 10 FC per 100 ml in 80% of the samples and 100 FC per 100 ml in any of the samples. The concentration of FC should be determined by agreed reference methods or by methods yielding comparable results, proved by intercalibration with relevant reference methods."

2. Adopt the methods developed to support the proposed interim environmental quality criteria as the reference methods to be used in connexion with these criteria:
 - UNEP/WHO: Determination of faecal coliforms in seawater by the membrane filtration culture method. Reference Methods for Marine Pollution Studies No. 3, Rev.1, UNEP, 1983.
 - UNEP/WHO: Determination of faecal streptococci in seawater by the membrane filtration culture method. Reference Methods for Marine Pollution Studies No. 4, Rev.1, UNEP, 1983.
 - UNEP/WHO: Determination of faecal coliforms in bivalves by the multiple test-tube method. Reference Methods for Marine Pollution Studies No. 5, Rev.1, UNEP, 1983.
3. Include, to the extent possible, all public coastal recreational beaches and shellfish-growing areas in national monitoring programmes within the framework of MED POL - PHASE II.
4. Provide the secretariat to the Convention with the fullest information possible on:
 - present legislation and administrative measures on existing national criteria for coastal recreational and shellfish-growing waters;
 - measures taken on (a) and (c) above;
 - relevant monitoring data from (c) above.
5. Continue to provide full support to the research and monitoring component of MED POL - PHASE II relevant to the assessment of the environmental quality of recreational waters, shellfish and shellfish-growing waters (see UNEP/IG.49/INF.4 paras 158, 173 and 180), in particular to:

- studies on the intercomparison of various analytical techniques for the main microbiological indicators;
- development of sampling and analytical techniques for pathogenic organisms in coastal recreational and shellfish-growing waters;
- studies on the survival of pathogenic organisms in seawater;
- expansion of the present programme of epidemiological studies to achieve the necessary information on the relationship between water quality and health effects.

APPENDIX VI

Measures concerning mercury in sea food recommended for adoption
by the Contracting Parties

On the basis of the assessment of the quality of Mediterranean seafood with regard to its mercury content, and taking into account the general seafood consumption in the region, the general public is not considered at risk. Consequently the imposition of upper limits for mercury concentrations in seafood on a common regional basis seems not to be justified, although individual countries not already applying these could consider their introduction if national circumstances so require. In order to keep the problems of mercury pollution under control the following recommendations should be implemented as concrete steps towards the application of the Protocol on Land-based sources of pollution.

1. Adopt the following FAO/WHO/UNEP interim environmental quality criteria for mercury in Mediterranean seafood and implement them to the extent possible by appropriate national legal and/or administrative measures as the minimal common measures safeguarding the general public:

"Seafood of Mediterranean origin is considered to present no hazard for consumption by the general population, provided that the Joint FAO/WHO Expert Committee on Food Additives (JECFA) Provisional Tolerable Weekly Intake (PTWI) of 300 ug of mercury, of which not more than 200 ug should be present as methylmercury, for a person of 70 kg bodyweight is not exceeded. Compliance with this interim criterion shall be established on the basis of the concentration of mercury in relevant species of seafood sampled at quarterly (3-month) intervals and on seafood consumption patterns. The concentration of mercury should be determined by an agreed reference method, or by other methods yielding comparable results, proved by intercalibration with the relevant reference method. Consumption patterns shall be determined by agreed methods and protocols for those sectors of populations where either a high level of fish consumption is known or suspected, or where exposure to mercury from sources other than seafood is similarly known or suspected."

2. Adopt the method UNEP/FAO/IAEA: "Determination of total mercury in selected marine organisms by flameless atomic absorption spectrophotometry. (Reference Methods for Marine Pollution Studies No.8, UNEP, 1982), as the reference method to be used in connexion with these criteria.

3. Include, to the extent possible, in their national monitoring programmes within the framework of MED POL - PHASE II, the sampling and analysis of all species of seafood known to accumulate mercury.
4. Limit, to the extent possible, anthropogenic discharges of mercury into the Mediterranean Sea, pending the eventual formulation of emission standards for mercury, as a result of the entry into force of the Protocol for the Protection of the Mediterranean Sea against Pollution from Land-Based Sources, and in terms of Article 5 of that Protocol, commence as early as possible, the elaboration of the necessary programmes and measures with respect to mercury.
5. Provide the secretariat to the Convention with the fullest information possible on:
 - present legislation and administrative measures on existing national criteria for levels of mercury in seafood;
 - measures taken on (1), (3) and (4) above;
 - relevant monitoring data on (3) above.
6. Continue to provide full support to the monitoring and research component of MED POL - PHASE II relevant to the assessment of the mercury content of Mediterranean seafood, and the hazards affecting all sectors of the population arising from seafood consumption (see UNEP/IG.49/Inf.4 paragraphs 101-102), in particular:
 - identification of population groups at risk;
 - surveys on seafood consumption patterns among such populations;
 - surveys on mercury levels in affected population groups;
 - epidemiological studies to obtain the necessary information on the relationship between mercury intake and health effects;
 - studies of the relationship between total mercury and methylmercury content of seafood, and the effects of cooking on such content;
 - studies on biogeochemical cycles of mercury in the Mediterranean;
 - acquisition of the data detailed in UNEP/IG.49/INF.4 paras 102 and 103.

Annex II

Status as at 31 December 1983
of the Convention for the protection of the Mediterranean Sea against pollution and its related protocols

Convention	Dumping 1/		Emergency 2/		Land-Based Sources 3/		Specially Protected Areas 7/	
	Signature	Ratification	Signature	Ratification	Signature	Ratification	Signature	Ratification
Albania	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Algeria	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Cyprus	16 Feb 76	16 Feb 76	16 Feb 76	16 Feb 76	16 Feb 76	16 Feb 76	16 Feb 76	16 Feb 76
Egypt	16 Feb 76	24 Aug 78 6/	16 Feb 76	24 Aug 78 6/	16 Feb 76	24 Aug 78 6/	16 Feb 76	24 Aug 78 6/
France	16 Feb 76	11 Mar 78 4/ 6/	16 Feb 76	11 Mar 78 6/	16 Feb 76	11 Mar 78 6/	16 Feb 76	11 Mar 78 6/
Greece	16 Feb 76	3 Jan 79	11 Feb 77	3 Jan 79	16 Feb 76	3 Jan 79	17 May 80	13 Jul 82 4/6/
Israel	16 Feb 76	3 Mar 78	16 Feb 76	--	16 Feb 76	3 Mar 78	17 May 80	3 Apr 82
Italy	16 Feb 76	3 Feb 79	16 Feb 76	3 Feb 76	16 Feb 76	3 Mar 78	18 May 80	4 Apr 82
Lebanon	16 Feb 76	8 Nov 77 5/	16 Feb 76	3 Feb 76	16 Feb 76	3 Feb 79	17 May 80	3 Apr 82
Libya	31 Jan 77	31 Jan 79	31 Jan 77	8 Nov 77 5/	16 Feb 76	8 Nov 77 5/	17 May 80	--
Malta	16 Feb 76	30 Dec 77	16 Feb 76	31 Jan 79	16 Feb 76	31 Jan 79	17 May 80	--
Monaco	16 Feb 76	20 Sep 77	16 Feb 76	30 Dec 77	16 Feb 76	30 Dec 77	17 May 80	--
Morocco	16 Feb 76	15 Jan 80	16 Feb 76	20 Sep 77	16 Feb 76	20 Sep 77	17 May 80	12 Jan 83
Spain	16 Feb 76	17 Dec 76	16 Feb 76	15 Jan 80	16 Feb 76	15 Jan 80	17 May 80	--
Syria	--	26 Dec 78 4/ 5/	--	17 Dec 76	16 Feb 76	17 Dec 76	17 May 80	--
Tunisia	25 May 76	30 Jul 77	25 May 76	26 Dec 78 5/	--	26 Dec 78 5/	17 May 80	29 Oct 81
Turkey	16 Feb 76	6 Apr 81	16 Feb 76	30 Jul 77	16 Apr 76	30 Jul 77	17 May 80	21 Feb 83 5/
Yugoslavia	15 Sep 76	13 Jan 78	15 Sep 76	6 Apr 81	15 Sep 76	6 Apr 81	--	30 Mar 83
EEC	13 Sep 76	16 Mar 78 6/	13 Sep 76	13 Jan 78	13 Sep 76	13 Jan 78	17 May 80	30 Mar 83

- 1/ The Protocol for the prevention of pollution of the Mediterranean Sea by dumping from ships and aircraft
- 2/ The Protocol concerning co-operation in combating pollution of the Mediterranean Sea by oil and other harmful substances in cases of emergency
- 3/ The Protocol for the protection of the Mediterranean Sea against pollution from land-based sources
- 4/ With reserve
- 5/ Accession
- 6/ Approval
- 7/ The Protocol concerning Mediterranean Specially Protected Areas

ANNEX III
Regional Trust Fund
for the Protection of the Mediterranean Sea against Pollution
Status of Contributions as at 31 December 1983
(in United States Dollars)

COUNTRIES	Unpaid pledges at 31.12.82	Adjustments Prior Years' Pledges	Pledges for 1983	Collections during 1982 for 1983	Collections during 1983 for prior yr.	Collections in 1983 for 1983	Unpaid pledges for 1983 and for prior year
Algeria	4,143	--	22,500	--	--	--	26,643
Cyprus	--	--	2,000	--	--	2,000	--
Egypt	--	--	13,000	--	--	13,400	--
France	10,786	--	1,000,000	--	10,786	1,000,000	--
Greece	27,145	--	65,750	--	--	--	92,895
Israel	19,762	--	47,000	--	19,762	--	47,000
Italy	--	--	647,250	376,355	--	--	270,895
Lebanon	--	--	5,750	--	--	--	5,750
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	9,305	--	43,000	--	--	43,000	9,305
Malta	--	--	2,000	466	--	1,534	--
Monaco	--	--	2,000	--	--	2,000	--
Morocco	--	--	9,500	423	--	--	9,077
Spain	269,863	--	296,629	--	269,863	296,629	--
Syrian Arab Republic	1,481	--	5,750	--	--	--	7,231
Tunisia	1,332	--	5,750	--	--	--	7,082
Turkey	--	--	56,250	9,052	--	41,945	5,253
Yugoslavia	--	--	78,750	1,059	--	--	77,691
European Economic Community	--	--	530,086	--	--	530,086	--
Total	343,817	--	2,833,365	387,355	300,411	1,930,594	558,822

ANNEX IV

1983 Commitments as at 31 December 1983

	Approved in UNEP/IG.43/6	Approved in UNEP/BUR/18/Corr.1	Trust Fund	Committed Counterpart	Envir. Fund	Total Committed
Section I						
Chapter 1	709,000	709,000	506,082 ^{1/}	89,119	-	595,201
Chapter 2	127,000	127,000	46,089 ^{1/}	-	136,561	182,650
Chapter 3	900,000	900,000)	839,238 ^{3/}	-	-	839,238
from 1982	216,000 ^{2/}	216,000)				
Chapter 4	300,000	300,000)	489,074 ^{3/}	-	-	489,074
from 1982	250,000 ^{2/}	250,000)				
Chapter 5	400,000	400,000	400,000	-	-	400,000
Chapter 6	80,000	80,000	58,200	-	-	58,200
Section II						
Chapter 1	424,000	424,000	410,000 ^{4/}	-	-	410,000
Chapter 2	380,000	380,000	138,000 ^{5/}	-	-	138,000
Chapter 3	125,000	150,000	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	3,445,000	3,470,000	2,886,683 ^{5/}	89,119	136,561	3,112,363
+ Rephased from 1982	466,000	466,000				
Total approved:	3,911,000	3,936,000				

^{1/} 506,082 of Chapter 1, 46,089 of Chapter 2, 323,218 shown below in Chapter 3 and 30,000 shown in Section II,

Chapter 1 have been approved in project ME/0503-75-01 = 905,389

^{2/} Approved to be rephased in UNEP/IG.43/6, para. 71

^{3/} 323,218 (see footnote 1) plus 1,005,074 in project ME/0503-81-01 equals 1,328,312, the total of Chapters 3 and 4

^{4/} 30,000 (see footnote 1) plus 380,000 in project ME/0503-80-01

^{5/} Projects ME/0503-82-01; 83-03; 83-05; 83-06

^{6/} In detail of commitments by project (next page) 1983 column shows 2,883,076 because of negative entry in one closed project.

ANNEX IV (Continued)

DETAIL OF MED TRUST FUND COMMITMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 1983 BY PROJECT

<u>Commitments</u>	<u>1979</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1983</u>	<u>1984</u>	<u>1985</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>Project No. and Title</u>								
ME/0503-75-01 (739)/Rev.23 Med Internal - Completion date: December 1984	193,647	585,836	424,075	523,495	905,389	465,551		3,097,993
ME/0503-75-04 (979)/Rev.14 Intercalibration (IAEA) Completion date: July 1982	-	49,750	97,328	(1,500)	-	-		145,578
ME/0503-75-07 (880)/Rev.14 Pilot Project (FAO/GFCM) Completion date: June 1982	77,891	185,803	79,987	(20,739)	(3,607)			319,335
ME/0503-76-05 (1131)/Rev.11 Pilot Project (WHO) Completion date: July 1982	-	45,275	95,506	7,744	-			148,525
ME/0503-76-06 (1098)/Rev.13 Malta Centre (IMO) Completion date: June 1984	-	164,507	247,784	269,425	400,000	137,000		1,218,716
ME/0503-79-01 (2076)/Rev.2 Med Protected Areas (FAO/IUCN) Completion date: September 1981	5,841	33,012	(600)					38,253
ME/0503-79-03 (2047)/Rev.1 Blue Plan (prep) Internal - Closed	44,672	-	-	-	-	-		44,672
ME/0503-80-01 (2011)/Rev.11 Blue Plan (NEDEAS) Completion date: December 1983	-	330,227	451,963	494,761	380,000	-		1,656,951

<u>Commitments</u>	<u>1979</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1983</u>	<u>1984</u>	<u>1985</u>	<u>1986</u>	<u>Total</u>
ME/0104-80-01/Rev.2 PAP Human Settlements (closed)	-	18,522	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,522
ME/0503-81-01(2298)/Rev.5 MED POL Phase II. Completion date: December 1984	-	-	-	363,257	1,005,094	255,800	-	-	1,624,151
ME/0503-82-01/Rev.2 PAP Split Completion date: October 1983	-	-	-	-	40,000	-	-	-	40,000
Adjustments in UNEP accounts	(481)	2	(2)	-	-	-	-	-	(481)
ME/0503-83-03(2432) Workshop on Housing Hygiene in Mediterranean Countries	-	-	-	-	10,000	-	-	-	10,000
ME/0503-83-05(2444)Rev.1 Support to Regional Activity Center for Priority Actions Programme	-	-	-	-	13,000	345,150	36,850	-	395,000
ME/0503-83-06(2445) Water Resource Development for Mediterranean Islands and Isolated Coastal Areas for Priority Actions Programme	-	-	-	-	75,000	-	-	-	75,000
ME/0503-83-07(2422) Training Course in Control and Combating of Oil Pollution in the Mediterranean	-	-	-	-	58,200	-	-	-	58,200
Total Commitments	321,570	1,412,934	1,396,041	1,636,443	2,883,076	1,203,500	36,850	-	8,890,415
Programme support costs	41,805	183,681	181,485	221,610	374,800	156,455	4,790	-	1,164,625
	363,375	1,596,615	1,577,526	1,858,053	3,257,876	1,359,956	41,640	-	10,055,041

STATUS OF 1984 COMMITMENTS AS AT 31.12.83 AND BUDGET PROPOSALS FOR THE 1984 - 1985 BIENNIUM (IN U.S. DOLLARS)

Section I
CHAPTER I - CO-ORDINATION

	1984		1985		Total Budget
	Advances approved by Bureau 1/	Committed as at 31.12.83 2/	Advances approved by Bureau 1/	To be approved	
1. Personnel					
a. Experts/staff 3// 4/					
- Co-ordinator - A. Manos (Italy) - D.2 Permanent	12	79,992	-	-	86,391
- Senior Programme Officer/Marine Scientist	12	66,998	-	72,358	72,358
- Associate Programme Officer/Marine Scientist	12	40,294	-	-	43,518
- Data Processor - Z.G. Yilmaz (Turkey) P.1/P.2 Fixed-Term	12	34,951	-	37,747	37,747
- Programme Officer/Economist - P.4 (under recruitment)	12	47,218	-	50,995	50,995
Sub-Total 1 - a. Experts		269,453	-	161,100	291,009
1b. Consultants					
- Development of a computer programme for projects management and accounting purposes	2	4,000	-	-	-
- Organisation of Library	3	3,000	-	3,000	3,000
- Editorial Service	2	4,000	-	4,000	4,000
- Development of a coherent mutually compatible system of collection of data in MAP regional Centres	2	-	8,000	-	-
- Up-dating of documentation prepared on Inter-State Guarantee Fund	2	-	8,000	-	-
- Unspecified (Contingency)		-	2,900	24,000	24,000
Sub-Total 1 - b. Consultants		11,000	18,900	31,000	31,000

1/ UNEP/BUR.19, Annex IV.
2/ Project FP/ME/CP/0503-75-01(739)/Rev. 23
3/ International Recruitment
4/ In addition, post of Administrative Officer - M. Marquet (France) P.2/P.3 Permanent

	1 9 8 4					1 9 8 5				
	Advance Commitments approved by the Bureau 1/ m/m	Committed as at 31.12.83 2/	To be approved Total Budget	Advance Commitments approved by the Bureau 1/ m/m	To be approved Total Budget	Advance Commitments approved by the Bureau 1/ m/m	To be approved Total Budget	Advance Commitments approved by the Bureau 1/ m/m	To be approved Total Budget	
1c. Administrative Support^{5/}										
- Senior Secretary J. Eilers (Netherlands) G.6 Permanent International recruitment 6/	12	43,118	-	43,118	-	43,118	-	30,140	30,140	
- Clerk/Computer Terminal Operator - C.O'Reilly (GB) G.2 Fixed-term international recruitment 7/	12	23,000	-	23,000	-	23,000	-	24,849	24,849	
- Administrative Assistant N. Zevelakis (Greece) G.5 Fixed-term local recruitment	12	14,410	-	14,410	-	14,410	-	15,851	15,851	
- Information Assistant - H. Maroudis-Pissala (Greece) G.5 Fixed-term local recruitment	12	12,094	-	12,094	-	12,094	-	13,303	13,303	
- Bilingual Secretary - D. Voga (Greece) G.4 Fixed-term local recruitment	12	13,245	-	13,245	-	13,245	-	14,571	14,571	
- Bilingual Secretary - E. Varla (Greece) G.4 Fixed-term local recruitment	12	12,814	-	12,814	-	12,814	-	14,095	14,095	
- Bilingual Typist - C. Papageorgopoulos (Greece) G.3 Fixed-term local recruitment	12	10,926	-	10,926	-	10,926	-	12,019	12,019	
- Telephone Operator/Receptionist - E. Zaimis (Greece) G.2 Fixed-term local recruitment	12	10,509	-	10,509	-	10,509	-	11,560	11,560	
- Driver/Clerk - D. Magiras (Greece) G.2 Fixed-term local recruitment	12	8,837	-	8,837	-	8,837	-	9,721	9,721	
- Temporary assistance	8	3,200	3,200	-	3,200	6,400	-	7,040	7,040	
- Overtime		3,000	2,500	-	2,500	5,500	-	5,780	5,780	
Sub-total 1c Administrative Support		155,153	5,700	148,954	5,700	160,853	-	158,920	158,920	

5/ 10% increase to be applied in 1985 to local staff.

6/ On mission assignment from Geneva to Athens through
30 June 1984. On Field Service Status from 1 July 1984.

7/ On Field Service Status.

	1 9 8 4		1 9 8 5	
	Advance m/m Commitments approved by the Bureau 1/ 2/	To be approved	Advance Commitments approved by the Bureau 1/ 2/	Total Budget
2. Travel on official business	15,000	29,800	-	49,000
Sub-total 2	15,000	29,800	-	49,000
3. Sub-contracts				
- Preparation of a brochure describing the Action Plan objectives and activities (Text, illustrative material printing) 15 pages	6,000	-	-	-
- Language and WANG Training	2,300	-	2,500	2,500
- Miscellaneous printing (headed paper, forms invitation cards, etc.)	2,000	-	2,200	2,200
- Audio visual (photographs, etc.)	1,000	-	-	-
- Contribution to National reports (see para 82 UNEP/IG.43/6)	5,000	-	-	-
- Preparation of an audio-visual material on problems of protection of Mediterranean Sea	-	5,000	-	-
- Unspecified	-	5,800	31,500	31,500
Sub-total 3	16,300	10,800	36,200	36,200

	1 9 8 4		1 9 8 5		
m/m	Advance Commitments approved by the Bureau	Committed as at 31.12.83 2/	To be approved	Advance Commitments approved by the Bureau	Total Budget
4. Equipment					
a. Expendable equipment	3,800	-	7,700	-	11,500
b. Non-expendable equipment	3,900	-	300	-	4,200
- Misc. : 1 Telex* 1 Safe*					
- Data processing equipment	60,125	-	-	8/	60,125
1 Matrix Printer					
1 Band Printer					
1 Terminal					
1 Tape Unit					
1 Graphic terminal.					
1 Plotter and software					
- Installation of air-conditioning in one wing of the offices	-	-	5,800	-	5,800
- Audio-visual material (slides, projector Exhibition Panels)	1,939	-	-	-	1,939
- Unspecified	-	-	26,930	-	26,930
	69,764	-	40,730	-	110,494
Sub-total 4 - a and b					37,982
5. Rental and maintenance of premises					
- Rental 1.6.82 - 31.12.83)) 18,500	-) 64,480	-	50,859
1.1.84 - 31.12.84)	5,300	-	10,760	-	32,121
- Cleaning (Contract with Cowa Hellas)	23,800	-	75,240	-	16,060
Sub-total 5					99,040
6. Operation and maintenance of equipment (Type- writers, Xerox, Computer, Official Car)					
Sub-total 6	5,500	-	11,100	-	16,600
	5,500	-	11,100	-	16,600
7. Reporting Costs	3,300	-	6,700	-	10,000
Sub-total 7	3,300	-	6,700	-	10,000
8. Sundry					
a. Telex, Telephone, Postage and Freight	11,300	-	22,700	-	34,000
b. Hospitality	8,000	-	-	-	8,000
c. Miscellaneous	700	-	1,300	-	2,000
Sub-total 8	20,000	-	24,000	-	44,000
TOTAL CHAPTER I	589,270	418,407	222,970	129,909	812,240
					610,091
					740,000

8/Total Computer requirements subject to recommendation by Working Group on Data and decision by Contracting Parties

SECTION I - CHAPTER 2 MEETINGS

	1 9 8 4		1 9 8 5	
	Advance Com- mitments ap- proved by the Bureau ^{1/}	Committed as at 31.12.83	To be approved	Total Budget
1. Extraordinary Meeting of the Contracting Parties Athens, 10 - 13 April 1984	60,000	-	-	60,000
2. Meetings of the Bureau, three per year	4,000	-	6,000	10,000
3. Meeting on co-operation for the protection of the Mediterranean Sea Against Pollution, Brussels	35,000	-	-	35,000
4. Meeting of experts on the technical implementation of the Protocol on Land-based sources of pollution and the protocol on Dumping in the Mediterranean, Athens ^{9/}	35,000	35,000	-	10/ 10,000
5. Meetings of the Working Group on data, Athens	-	-	10,000	10,000
6. Meeting of experts on the Inter-State Guarantee Fund	-	-	-	-
7. Fourth ordinary meeting of the Contracting Parties Genoa, 22 - 26 April 1985	-	-	-	-
	134,000	35,000	16,000	115,000
TOTAL CHAPTER 2	134,000	35,000	16,000	115,000
	-	-	14,000	14,000
	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-
	-	-	10,000	10,000
	-	-	35,000	35,000
	-	-	80,000	80,000
	-	-	139,000	139,000

^{9/} Approved in 1983 budget and postponed to 1984.

^{10/} Replaced by 1984 Meeting of WGSTC.

SECTION I - CHAPTER 3
MED POL monitoring activities

	m/m	Detailed budget estimates for 1984 ^{11/}	Committed ^{12/} as at 31.12.83					Uncommitted Budget	Total Budget (to be approved)
			1	9	8	4	5		
1. PERSONNEL ^{13/} Experts/Consultants									
- WHO Senior Scientist, P-5, International	12	72,000	72,000	-	-	-	72,000	77,760	
- FAO Senior Scientist, P-5, International	12	75,000	76,800	-	-	-	76,800	77,760	
- IAEA Maintenance Engineer, P-3, Int. Administrative Support	12	60,000	60,000	-	-	-	60,000	64,800	
- WHO Secretary, Athens, Local G-4	12	13,000	13,000	-	-	-	13,000	13,000	
- WHO Secretary, Copenhagen, Local G-4	6	7,000	7,000	-	-	-	7,000	7,000	
- FAO Secretary, Athens, Local G-4	12	13,000	12,144 ^{14/}	-	-	-	12,144	13,000	
- IAEA Laboratory Assistant, Monaco, Local G-5	12	28,500	-	28,500	-	-	28,500	30,780	
Component Total		268,500	240,944	28,500	269,444			284,100	
2. TRAVEL ^{15/}									
- WHO		7,000	7,000	-	7,000		7,000	7,000	
- FAO		7,000	7,000	-	7,000		7,000	7,000	
- IOC/UNESCO		2,000	-	2,000	2,000		2,000	3,000	
- WNO		2,000	-	2,000	2,000		2,000	3,000	
- IAEA		15,000	13,000	2,000	15,000		15,000	18,000	
Component Total		33,000	27,000	6,000	33,000			38,000	

^{11/} As approved by the WGSTC - UNEP/WG.91/12.

^{12/} Project NE.0503-83-01/(2298)/Rev.5.

^{13/} Cost of UNEP staff involved in MED POL covered through Chapter I (Co-ordination) of MAP budget.

^{14/} Covered through FP/ME/CP/0503-75-01(739)/Rev.23.

^{15/} Cost of travel of UNEP staff related to MED POL covered through Chapter I (Co-ordination) of MAP budget.

	1 9 8 4		1 9 8 5	
	Detailed Budget estimates for 1984 ¹¹ /31.12.83	Committed as at 31.12.83	Uncommitted	Total Budget (to be approved)
3. SUBCONTRACTS				
- Intercalibration contracts (through WHO)	8,000	-	8,000	10,000
- Intercalibrations of petroleum hydrocarbon analytical methods (through IOC)	10,000	-	10,000	12,000
- Printing of the 7th ICSEM/UNEP proceedings (ICSEM through the secretariat)	-	-	-	25,000
- New agreements and extension of existing ones	243,500	-	242,556	252,600
Component Total	261,500	-	260,556	299,600
4. MEETINGS/TRAINING/WORKSHOPS/FELLOWSHIPS				
<u>Meetings:</u>				
- Working Group for Scientific and Technical Co-operation	40,000	-	40,000	45,000
<u>Training:</u>				
- On-job training (through the secretariat)	77,500	-	77,500	82,900
<u>Fellowships:</u>				
- Fellowships for attendance at meetings:				
: ICSEM/UNEP Workshops	35,000	-	35,000	-
: WHO/UNEP intercalibration exercises	8,000	-	8,000	12,000
: Other meetings	40,000	-	40,000	45,000
Component Total	200,500	-	200,500	184,900

	Detailed budget estimates for 1984 ^{11/}	Committed as at 31.12.83	Uncommitted	Total Budget
				(to be approved)
5. EQUIPMENT <u>16/</u>				
Expendable				
- Spare parts for common maintenance service (through IAEA)	17,000	-	17,000	21,000
Non-expendable				
- Laboratory equipment (to ILMR)	16,000	-	16,000	18,000
Component Total	33,000	-	33,000	39,000
	-	-	-	-
6. RENTAL AND MAINTENANCE OF PREMISES <u>17/</u>				
Component Total	-	-	-	-
7. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF EQUIPMENT <u>18/</u>				
- IAEA	1,500	-	1,500	1,800
Component Total	1,500	-	1,500	1,800
8. REPORTING COSTS <u>19/</u>				
- IAEA	1,000	-	1,000	1,300
Component Total	1,000	-	1,000	1,300
9. SUNDRY <u>20/</u>				
- IAEA	1,000	-	1,000	1,300
Component Total	1,000	-	1,000	1,300
TOTAL CHAPTER 3	800,000*	267,944	533,000	850,000

* of which advance approved in UNEP/BUR/19 254,000*

16/Equipment committed through Agreements included in Section 3 (Sub-contracts).

17/No direct costs to MED POL.

18/This item covers only the cost of operation and maintenance of equipment used by ILMR for common maintenance service.

19/Costs of translation and printing of UNEP documents related to MED POL covered through Chapter I (Co-ordination) of MAP budget.

20/Cost of sundry items related to MED POL incurred by UNEP covered through Chapter I (Co-ordination) of MAP budget.

SECTION I - CHAPTER 4
MED POL Research activities

	To be approved 11/	Committed as at 31.12.83 2/	1 9 8 4 Uncommit- ted	Total Budget	1 9 8 5 Total Budget (To be approved)
SUBCONTRACTS					
Activity A	30,000	-	30,000	30,000	30,000
B	16,000	-	16,000	16,000	18,000
C	16,000	-	16,000	16,000	18,000
D	20,000	-	20,000	20,000	30,000
E	16,000	-	16,000	16,000	18,000
F	16,000	-	16,000	16,000	18,000
G	16,000	-	16,000	16,000	18,000
H	20,000	-	20,000	20,000	20,000
I	10,000	-	10,000	10,000	15,000
J	10,000	-	10,000	10,000	10,000
K	20,000	-	20,000	20,000	20,000
L	20,000	-	30,000	30,000	30,000
Sub-total	210,000	-	210,000	210,000	245,000
MEETINGS					
Activity A	10,000	-	10,000	10,000	10,000
D	10,000	-	10,000	10,000	10,000
G	10,000	-	10,000	10,000	-
I	-	-	-	-	10,000
K	10,000	-	10,000	10,000	-
Sub-total	40,000	-	40,000	40,000	30,000
TOTAL CHAPTER 4	250,000	-	250,000	250,000	275,000

SECTION I AND II

	1 9 8 4		1 9 8 5		
	Advance Com- mitted ap- proved by the Bureau 1/	Committed as at 31.12.83	To be approved	Advance Commit- ments approved by the Bureau 1/	Total Budget
CHAPTER 5 - REGIONAL OIL COMBATING CENTRE 21/					
-Awaiting complete proposals from IMO	137,000	137,000	273,000	420,000	420,000
TOTAL CHAPTER 5	137,000	137,000	273,000	420,000	420,000
CHAPTER 6 - TRAINING AND EXCHANGE OF INFORMATION					
- Training courses	-	-	70,000	90,000	90,000
- Trainees	12,000	-	-	13,000	13,000
- National brochures	10,000	-	15,000	25,000	25,000
TOTAL CHAPTER 6	22,000	-	85,000	128,000	128,000
SECTION II					
CHAPTER I - BLUE PLAN					
1. Personnel					
a. Co-ordinator (part-time)	-	-	30,000	30,000	30,000
Executive Secretary	-	-	85,000	90,000	90,000
Research staff (three)	-	-	75,000	180,000	180,000
Consultants	-	-	35,000	30,000	30,000
b. Data Processor)					
Mathematician)					
Assistance to permanent team)	-	-	40,000	45,000	45,000
TRAVEL	-	-	30,000	40,000	40,000
3. SUB-CONTRACTS	-	-	35,000	10,000	10,000
4. MEETINGS					
- Focal points	-	-	25,000	30,000	30,000
- Steering Committee	-	-	10,000	10,000	10,000
- Other meetings	-	-	30,000	30,000	30,000
5. EQUIPMENT	-	-	-	-	-
6. RENTAL & Maintenance of premises	-	-	-	-	-
7. Operation & Maintenance of Equipment	-	-	40,000	50,000	50,000
(data processing)	-	-	40,000	45,000	45,000
8. Reporting costs	-	-	25,000	30,000	30,000
9. Sundry	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL CHAPTER I SECTION II	100,000 22/	-	400,000	620,000	620,000

21/ME/0503-76-06(1098)/Rev. 13.
22/The detailed programme was not available for the Bureau

SECTION II

	1 9 8 4		1 9 8 5		Total Budget
	Advance Com- mitted ap- proved by the Bureau/ 31.12.83 ^{23/}	To be approved Budget	Advance Commit- ments approved by the Bureau/ 31.12.83	To be approved Budget	
CHAPTER 2 - PRIORITY ACTION PROGRAMME					
1. A. Experts and Consultants	72,000	157,500	-	127,500	127,500
B. Administrative Support	10,000	19,400	-	24,500	24,500
2. Travel	15,000	21,600	-	30,000	30,000
3. Sub-Contracts	151,000	32,000	-	39,000	39,000
4. Meetings	60,000	60,000	26,850	85,000	97,000
5. Equipment - Expendable	1,000	2,500	-	2,000	2,000
Non Expendable	20,000	20,000	-	-	-
6. Premises	-	-	-	-	-
7. Maintenance of Equipment	1,000	2,100	-	3,000	3,000
8. Reporting	22,000	23,000	10,000	76,500	81,500
9. Sundry	2,000	7,350	-	15,500	15,500
TOTAL CHAPTER 2 SECTION II	354,000	345,150	36,850	403,000	431,000
CHAPTER 3 - SPECIALLY PROTECTED AREAS					
- Support to SPA/RAC, Tunis (1984)	125,000	-	-	200,000	200,000
- From 1983 (UNEP/BUR.18,para. 8)	58,000	-	-	-	-
TOTAL CHAPTER 3 SECTION II	183,000	-	-	200,000	200,000
GRAND TOTAL	1,773,270^{24/}	1,203,501	36,850	3,645,091	3,803,000^{26/}

^{23/} Committed in ME/0503-83-05/Rev.1

^{24/} Includes \$58,000 from 1983 (UNEP/BUR.18 para.8 - SPA)

^{25/} Of which \$450,000 to be spent in drachmas from Greek Counterpart Contribution.

^{26/} Includes \$35,000 for Meeting of Experts on the Inter-State Guarantee Fund (Section I Chapter 2) in addition to budget approved of \$3,768,000 (UNEP/IG.43/6)

B. EXPENDITURES

1. Programme costs committed		3,112	3,531	3,803
2. Programme support costs		375	375	4107/
3. PSC set aside in previous year		—	(161)	(156)
	Total B	3,487	3,745	5,057
	A - B	1,965	2,061	1,588

C. FORWARD COMMITMENTS

1. Programme costs	1,240	1,4005/	1,400
2. PSC set aside for future year	161	1566/	182
D. BALANCE OF UNCOMMITTED FUNDS	1,401	1,556	1,582

(A - B - C) carried forward at end of the year 564 505 6

- 4/ 13% on 3531 - 650 spent in drachmas
- 5/ of which 200 in drachmas
- 6/ 13% on 1400 - 200 in drachmas
- 7/ 13% on 3803 - 600 (drachmas) - 50 (UNEP)

ANNEX VI

Revised 1983 - 1985 cash flow
(in thousands of US \$)

A. INCOME
Trust Funds

	<u>1983</u>	<u>1984</u>	<u>1985</u>
1. Uncommitted at the beginning of year	1,595 ^{1/}	564	505
2. Committed at end of previous year	1,232	1,240	1,400
3. Unpaid contributions of previous year (estimate)	344	559	600
4. Contributions due for current year	1,916 ^{2/}	2,418	2,539
5. Contributions unpaid (estimated)	(559)	(600)	(600)
6. EEC contribution	530	525	551
7. Bank interest and miscellaneous income (estimated)	257 ^{3/}	250	200
Sub-total	<u>5,315</u>	<u>4,956</u>	<u>5,195</u>

Counterpart Contribution

8. Host country contribution	450	850	400
Host country unpaid contribution	(450)	-	-

Environment Fund

9. UNEP contribution	137	-	50
Total A	<u>5,451</u>	<u>5,801</u>	<u>5,645</u>

1/ Includes \$ 387,355 paid in 1982 for 1983
2/ Does not include \$ 387,355 paid in advance
3/ As at 30.11.83