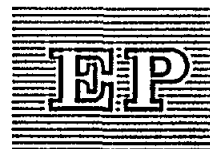




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Joint Meeting of National Focal Points
for the Blue Plan and the
Priority Actions Programme

Athens, 6 - 9 May 1985

REPORT ON THE
PRIORITY ACTIONS PROGRAMME
IN 1984
(with a survey of activities in 1983)

I Introduction

1. Intergovernmental Meeting of Mediterranean Coastal States on the Blue Plan (Split, Yugoslavia, 31 January - 4 February 1977) identified, on the basis of recommendations of the Executive Director (UNEP/IG.5/6), priority fields of action, and methods of implementing and elaboration of the projects (UNEP/IG.5/7).
2. The activities before 1983 were marked (despite of limited resources) by the efforts towards: (a) establishing the Regional Activity Centre for the Priority Actions Programme (PAP/RAC) within a supporting organization (Town Planning Institute of Dalmatia, Split); (b) preparing and carrying out the Feasibility Study for the Development of a Regional Co-operative Project on Mediterranean Coastal Human Settlements; (c) identifying the most critical problems faced by Mediterranean countries and formulating individual priority actions; and (d) accomplishing various tasks in accordance with the recommendations of the Contracting Parties meetings.
3. First Meeting of the National Focal Points for the Priority Actions Programme (Split, 6-8 December 1982) reviewed and discussed the implementation and development of the Programme and accepted the proposed co-operative programmes in approved priority fields, as well as the proposals for further action. Budgetary proposals for all activities were discussed and fully accepted. The Secretariat was requested to recommend the PAP projects and budget to the Third Meeting of the Contracting Parties for approval.
4. Third Meeting of Contracting Parties to the Barcelona Convention (Dubrovnik, 28 February - 4 March 1983) considered the experiences gained through the past activity, needs and possibilities, recommended strengthening of the PAP, and approved the budget for the implementation of 10 PAP projects (UNEP/IG.43, Annex V) within the frame of the 1983-1985 programme proposed by PAP/RAC.
5. A joint meeting of the Regional Seas Programme, Co-ordinating Unit for MAP, and PAP/RAC was held on 19-21 November 1983 wherein a draft umbrella project document for the 1984-1985 PAP activities was produced. The document was approved by UNEP/MTF at the end of December 1983.
6. Extraordinary Meeting of the Contracting Parties to the Barcelona Convention (Athens, 10-13 April 1984) considered and discussed the submitted progress report on the implementation of PAP in 1983 and approved the recommendations relative to PAP (UNEP/IG.49/5 page 15), as well as the 1984-1985 budget (UNEP/IG.49/5 Annex VII, page 13).

II Implementation of priority actions in 1983 and 1984

According to the conclusions and recommendations of the Contracting Parties meetings in the 1983-1985 period the PAP/RAC concentrated on the following priority actions:

- Preparation of directories of Mediterranean institutions and experts dealing with the selected priority subjects.
- Water Resources Development for Islands and Isolated Coastal areas.
- Integrated Planning and Management of Coastal Zones.
- Rehabilitation and Reconstruction of Historic Settlements.
- Land-Use Planning in Earthquake Zones.
- Solid and Liquid Waste Collection and Disposal.
- Soil Protection.
- Development of Tourism Harmonized with the Environment.
- Solar Energy.
- Aquaculture

In addition to these activities, much effort in 1983 and 1984 went to securing a general support to the Programme.

(a) Activities in 1983

The major part of the PAP/RAC's activity throughout 1983 consisted of the preparation of project documents for the approved PAP projects. In the course of the year 8 project outlines were drafted:

- Directory of institutions and experts in the field of human settlements, tourism and soil protection.
- Support to PAP activities.
- Workshop on housing hygiene.
- Water resources development - Mediterranean islands and isolated coastal areas.
- Solid and liquid waste collection and disposal.
- Land-use planning in earthquake zones.
- Integrated planning of coastal zones.
- Soil protection.

whereas for the remaining 3 activities (tourism, renewable sources of energy and aquaculture) initial steps and discussions for their drafting were taken.

Within the frame of the allocated resources in 1983, the Programme's work was dedicated to 2 projects ("Directory of Mediterranean Institutions and Experts in the Fields of Aquaculture, Water Resources Management and Renewable Sources of Energy"; and "Workshop on Housing Hygiene in Mediterranean Countries").

For the Directory of Institutions and Experts (I phase) the project document was signed in May 1982 and revised in July 1983. In accordance with this project document, relevant data on Mediterranean institutions and experts dealing with the issues of aquaculture, renewable sources of energy and water resources were compiled and sorted out.

Workshop on Housing Hygiene in Mediterranean Countries was also envisaged in the framework of the approved PAP Programme and budget allocated to the participation of experts from those Mediterranean countries which did not fall within the activity of WHO/EURO. The Workshop was jointly organized by WHO/EURO and PAP/RAC and with the assistance of Yugoslav Government. It was held in the premises of PAP/RAC on 9-13 May 1983 and attended by 42 representatives from 12 Southern European and Mediterranean countries. The Workshop reached the conclusion that housing hygiene posed a major public health problem in the Mediterranean and its promotion involved the development and adequate programmes and mobilisation of large resources.

The Workshop examined essential housing hygiene factors, such as occupancy, space and density, stability and soundness, provisions for heating, lighting, ventilation and insulation, sanitary facilities, noise, vermin infestation and toxic concentration of indoor air pollutants. Factors associated with home injuries were also reviewed, as well as hygiene problems associated with shanty towns and squatter settlements, fundamentals of hygienic dwellings and design characteristics.

The Workshop produced recommendations aimed at an improvement of present practices and conditions, deeply unsatisfactory in many settlements. The summary report, conclusions and recommendations of the Workshop were published immediately after the Workshop and WHO/EURO produced the final report in November 1984 (ICP/BSM 002(5) 6411 L).

In addition to these 2 projects supported by project documents, PAP/RAC completed necessary preliminary work for the preparation of several projects which were later incorporated in the umbrella project document.

It must be pointed out that the crucial difficulties in implementing the Programme in 1983 were stemming from the lack of finances. Namely, PAP/RAC was allocated only 10 per cent of the approved budget for that year.

(b) Activities in 1984

In the course of 1984, the following has been completed:

General support to the Programme

Four quarterly Bulletins were published in English and French (in approx. 200 copies each) and disseminated to numerous institutions and individuals.

The following background papers were produced:

- Draft programme materials for Soil Protection, Renewable Sources of Energy, Tourism and Aquaculture.
- Proposal for the organization of an information system in PAP/RAC.
- Project proposal on a possible PAP/RAC-WHO co-operative project in Solid and Liquid Wastes Collection and Disposal.
- Reports on the work of PAP/RAC for the Meeting of Contracting Parties held in Athens, and for the meeting on Mediterranean co-operation in Brussels.
- Regular reports to MTF.

Also, PAP/RAC has maintained very intensive contacts and co-ordination with the PAP National Focal Points, with MAP Officials, and with numerous agencies, national and international organizations and institutions.

Directories of Institutions and Experts

Directories in the fields of water resources management, renewable sources of energy and aquaculture were published and disseminated. Although considerable effort was made, PAP/RAC did not fully succeed in arousing the interest of all Mediterranean countries to provide the requested data so that some countries of the Region are not adequately represented in the published Directories.

Directories in the fields of human settlements, tourism and soil protection have been prepared with less difficulties owing to the assistance of the National Focal Points, national institutions and experts, and through visits of a PAP/RAC consultant. Relevant data have been compiled for a draft version of the Directories.

Water Resources Development of Islands and Isolated Coastal Areas

Eight countries are taking part in this project: Cyprus, France, Egypt, Greece, Italy, Spain, Tunisia and Yugoslavia. A fact-finding mission visited the participating countries, the PAP National Focal Points and institutions nominated by the countries as well as the islands and areas selected for visits, namely,

the islands of Hydra, Nisyros and Patmos - Greece; the Pissouri area - Cyprus; the island of Kerkennah - Tunisia; the areas of Marsa Matruh, Ras el Hekma and Bagoush - Egypt; the island of Mallorca - Spain; the islands of Port Cros and Porquerolles - France; the islands of Giglio and Elba - Italy; and the islands of Hvar, Brač and Silba - Yugoslavia.

The mission consultants prepared a report on each visited country and participated, together with the PAP/RAC and WHO/EURO representative, in a debriefing held in Split. General conclusions of that meeting as well as the reports were cleared by Co-ordinating Unit for the Mediterranean Action Plan and disseminated to the National Focal Points of the participating countries for appraisal, comment and supplementing as well as for suggestions for the follow-up (UNEP/WG.129/4/Ref. 1).

A draft synthesis report containing a proposal for the selection of case studies was prepared for consideration by an expert meeting before further steps were taken (UNEP/WG./129/4/Ref.2)

The action revealed numerous problems which might be resolved through the co-operation within PAP. The knowledge obtained through the project activities has so far pointed at the need for additional investigations in some visited areas; and the need for and interest in the exchange of experience in the field such as the control of aquifers, improvement of technologies in water collection by traditional methods, construction and maintenance of small treatment plants, determining the criteria for and selection of the most suitable ways of resolving water supply problems (submarine pipelines, transport by tankers, desalination, combined methods, etc.).

A working meeting of experts to consider the synthesis report and to define relevant case studies, respecting the interest of the participating countries, has been envisaged as the next step in this particular priority field. Also, a seminar has been planned to review the elaborated case studies and to recommend the project's follow up.

Mention should be made that this priority action has enjoyed a high interest of many Mediterranean countries with which PAP/RAC established an excellent co-operation.

Integrated Planning and Management of Coastal Zones

Nine Mediterranean countries are taking part in this project: Cyprus, France, Greece, Israel, Italy, Malta, Spain, Tunisia and Yugoslavia. Their National Focal Points nominated national experts for the preparation of national reports. PAP/RAC prepared relevant terms of reference for experts. PAP/RAC received the completed reports from Greece, Israel, Italy, Malta, Spain and Yugoslavia and prepared a synthesis of received national reports (UNEP/WG.129/4/Ref. 3) to be discussed at a working meeting of experts which would be also expected to give recommendations for a final seminar.

National reports and the synthesis report emphasized numerous common problems in this particular field, such as the hitherto practices of unsystematic and inconsistent physical planning in many coastal zones; haphazard or excessively built-up coastal strip; insufficient regard to the coast-hinterland inter-relationship; frequently inarticulated legislation, etc. The documents also gave a survey of various planning methods (specific plans for coast- and sea-use, for tourist zones, for small urban entities, etc.).

The outputs of this priority action will be discussed at a working meeting of experts, the case studies selected by the participating countries elaborated, and a seminar organized in Autumn 1985 to review the obtained results.

Rehabilitation and Reconstruction of Historic Settlements

This action enjoys the participation of 10 countries: Cyprus, France, Greece, Israel, Italy, Malta, Morocco, Spain, Tunisia and Yugoslavia. National reports on the subject were prepared by Cyprus, France, Italy, Israel, Spain and Yugoslavia and PAP/RAC prepared a synthesis of the received reports to be discussed by a consultative meeting which would be expected to propose case studies and recommendations for a seminar (UNEP/WG.129/4/ Ref.4).

The national reports pointed at a diversity in the typology of Mediterranean historic settlements and centres; stagnation and economic degradation of many small historic entities; prominent cases of social degradation; and at the conflicts stemming from inadequate use and development of historic areas. The approach to the protection and rehabilitation practices in the majority of Mediterranean countries has been based on the active protection doctrine while legislation has not been always sufficiently used as a means of protection.

Experiences of the countries in this particular priority field, and the proposals for case studies will be considered and discussed at a working meeting of experts, and, after that, at a seminar to be convened on 22-24 May 1985.

Land-Use Planning in Earthquake Zones

Algeria, Cyprus, Egypt, Italy, Greece, Morocco, Turkey and Yugoslavia decided to participate in this project. National experts were nominated and relative terms of reference for experts prepared. The reports from Yugoslavia, Italy, Morocco and Turkey reached PAP/RAC by the end of the year whereas the reports from the remaining participating countries were expected at the beginning of 1985.

The prepared reports illustrated the degree of earthquake risk in various zones dealt with; methods of identifying the anticipated level of vulnerability and seismic risk, as well as various experiences in land-use planning in earthquake zones. Importance was emphasized of selective zoning, of the provision

of adequate spatial and building standards in planning, and of necessary organizational measures of preparedness in the cases of catastrophe.

Further activities in this priority field envisage a consultative meeting, preparation of additional case studies, and organization of a seminar to enable exchange of experience and to determine further ways of co-operation. Steps has been taken to secure the participation of competent international organizations in the seminar.

Solid and Liquid Wastes Collection and Disposal

In accordance with the project document, the outset of this project coincides with the Conference on the Pollution of the Mediterranean Sea which is being prepared and on which a Newsletter by IAWPRC has been issued. On the occasion of the Conference Programming Board meeting which had been held in Split preliminary discussions were convened about the possibilities of co-operation between PAP/RAC and WHO/EURO in the domain. PAP/RAC produced a proposal for the relevant programme of joint activities in 1985.

Possibilities have been explored for linking this priority action with the relevant activities of other international organizations. Therefore, steps will be taken to adjust accordingly the 1985 programme and, in particular, the follow-up activities after the Conference on the Pollution of the Mediterranean Sea.

Soil Protection

Cyprus, Malta, Israel, Greece, Italy and Yugoslavia expressed their interest in the project and necessary steps were taken to secure additional participation of more countries. Terms of reference for the preparation of national reports and a project proposal (UNEP/WG.129/4/Ref. 5) were completed, and preliminary contacts made with FAO.

This first phase of activity is expected to identify problems, compile and study relevant experiences in various fields of soil protection (soil erosion, coastal erosion, reuse of abandoned lands, protection of arable lands in the vicinity of growing cities, protection from forest fires) and to formulate and implement concrete programmes for selected areas. Together with FAO, PAP/RAC will examine the possibility of formulating a regional co-operative project (analogous to MEDRAP).

Development of Tourism Harmonized with the Environment

After preparatory activities had been completed PAP/RAC prepared terms of reference for the preparation of national reports and a project proposal. Five countries registered for participation in the project: France, Greece, Italy, Tunisia and Yugoslavia. Some more are expected to join.

Related to the subject a seminar entitled "Prospects of Nautical Tourism in the Mediterranean Basin" was organized by the Blue Plan together with PAP/RAC (UNEP/WG.129/Inf. 4).

The documents of the seminar emphasized the need for a careful planning of future nautical tourism which is a specially dynamic activity, the hitherto numerous negative consequences of its booming development, and to the need for the exchange of experience with a view to avoiding undesirable effects in future.

It is expected that this priority action will help (with the participation of other relevant organizations dealing with the subject) create necessary conditions for the formulation of recommendations for an active policy of environmentally sound development of tourism in the Mediterranean Basin.

Solar Energy

The project started in the preparation of the national report on the experiences of Cyprus in the utilization of solar energy. Having been completed, the report was cleared by Coordinating Unit for MAP, reproduced and disseminated to all National Focal Points for PAP and other Centres (UNEP/WG.129/4, Info.6).

This report offers various possibilities of increasing the share of solar energy in Mediterranean countries without any costly (imported) equipment. It also gives examples of the solar energy use for green houses and for small isolated settlements. These examples will be elaborated in several case studies planned in 1985.

In the course of 1984 numerous preparatory activities were initiated and completed for creating necessary conditions for a Mediterranean co-operative project on solar energy, based on a document prepared back in 1980. The project proposal was presented at the Meeting on Bilateral and Multilateral Co-operation in the Mediterranean (Brussels, October 1984) and recommended for implementation by all participating countries.

Aquaculture

The objectives of this action are to create, through the co-operation with MEDRAP: (a) conditions for the continuation of joint activities in the event that MEDRAP ceases to operate as a UNDP project; (b) extend co-operation to include participants from non-IPF countries; (c) extend the activities of MEDRAP to include inter-relations between aquaculture and the coastal environment; and (d) enable familiarization of all Mediterranean countries with the activities of MEDRAP.

A project proposal for the MEDRAP-MAP/PAP co-operation in the development of Mediterranean aquaculture was prepared at a joint MEDRAP/MEDU/PAP-RAC meeting in Athens (UNEP/WG/129/4/Ref 7) and presented at the II Session of the MEDRAP Advisory Committee (UNEP/WG.129/4/Ref. 8). Further participation of PAP in MEDRAP's programme was considered and agreed at the MEDRAP/FAO/PAP-RAC meeting held in Rome in December 1984 (UNEP/WG.129/4/Ref. 9). The project proposal was also discussed and accepted by the Brussels meeting. Provisions were made in order to secure a detailed information for PAP National Focal Points Meeting on MEDRAP activities according to the recommendations of the Extraordinary Meeting of Contracting Parties held in April 1984 (UNEP/IG.49/5, page 15, para.4).

The hitherto activities in this priority field confirmed the need for an urgent initiative directed to the selection and protection of potential aquaculture sites in all Mediterranean countries, because these sites are scarce and increasingly attacked and consumed by various uncontrolled forms of development. Also, negative effects of surrounding activities threaten the existing aquaculture farms and their commercial exploitation. The latter has been chosen as the subject for inclusion in the 1985 PAP activities, and as a contribution to the existing MEDRAP activity.

The list of outputs from the aforementioned priority actions is given in Annex I to this report.

III General Principles Respected in the Implementation of the Programme

Following the objectives and responsibilities determined on the basis of documents quoted in Chapter I of this report, in implementing the Programme PAP/RAC has respected the following basic principles:

1. To establish a permanent and direct communication with the National Focal Points as the major condition which must be met if the Programme is to function; to incorporate in it, as much as possible, the suggestions and recommendations of the NFPoints; and thereby to identify problems and needs of Mediterranean countries.

To achieve this, all available and rational methods have been used (direct contacts during various meetings and mission, as well as all other forms of communication).

PAP/RAC is taking this opportunity to express its gratitude to all National Focal Points for their efforts employed in the co-operation with and development of PAP.

2. To develop a network of experts, consultants and institutions in selected priority fields (within individual priority actions). In this, PAP/RAC has been assisted by the NFPoints (nomination of experts and consultations). Such practice is expected to further develop in the course of 1985-1987.

The developed network of experts should secure and enable: various forms and levels of the exchange of experience; identification and formulation of problems; creation of realistic grounds for direct assistance and co-operation in resolving problems pertaining to each particular PAP-related field; and eventually establishing bilateral and multilateral forms of co-operation.

A practice which has been introduced in PAP/RAC are the working meetings following a completed phase of some of PAP projects.

3. Through national documents, meetings and other available methods, to get an insight into bilateral and multilateral projects and activities completed or on-going relative to the selected priority fields. A significant stimulus in this respect was the aforementioned meeting in Brussels whereat substantial information on such activities was presented with a view to establishing a future permanent modes of mutual informing. PAP/RAC will make maximum use of the practice in the implementation of its 1985 programme.
4. Special attention has been paid to the need for out-growing as soon as possible the identification and fact-finding stage and passing to the "productive" part of priority actions directed to the preparation of detailed studies which could be the basis for the exchange of experience and direct assistance in the subsequent (follow-up) stages of priority actions.

In selecting detailed studies the basic criteria have been (a) substantial consistency; (b) expressed interest of the countries; and (c) demonstration applicability.

5. To make every effort towards securing (in the actions in which the workplan so envisages) the participation of as many Mediterranean countries as possible, even at the expense of a timely onset of the actions.

The efforts have yielded certain results so that the number of participating countries increased. Namely, 10 countries participate in more than 3 actions; 3 countries participate in one or two actions, whereas, unfortunately, 4 countries have not so far participated in any action at all.

Table showing the participation of the countries per action is given in Annex II.

PAP/RAC maintains that the above principle is essential to be respected for the materialization of the intentions of both MAP and PAP.

6. To employ every effort in ensuring the co-operation of other MAP's components, of organizations and agencies of the UN system and of other international organizations.

In this, satisfactory results have been achieved in establishing closer co-operation with the Blue Plan and MEDRAP, while encouraging results in this respect have been also achieved with WHO and FAO. PAP/RAC should proceed by defining the co-ordination and possible joint activities with a view to avoiding duplication of efforts and securing rational use of available resources.

7. To establish and maintain direct and permanent communication and co-operation with UNEP and MAP officials.

In this, PAP/RAC has tried to keep the Co-ordinating Unit of MAP fully informed about the activities of PAP while respecting the instructions and applying the suggestions of Med.Unit.

8. To make maximum use of the knowledge gained through one PAP action for the identification of problems and for the formulation of a future one to be the subject of PAP.

In the present stage of some PAP projects it has already been possible to identify certain priority problems which appear in several PAs and thus require particular attention (for example, problems falling in the Coastal Planning - Tourism - Aquaculture group; or those of Earthquake Zones - Coastal Planning - Historic Settlements group, etc.). In the opinion of PAP/RAC this asks for developing a special approach in some future actions of PAP.

PAP/RAC feels that the present scope of the Programme and its implementation do not allow for its expansion before the current phase is completed. However, a need has appeared for the on-going projects to be enriched with socioeconomic aspects of the rational use and development of Mediterranean resources.

IV Proposals for the Improvement of the Programme's Implementation

Experiences gained through the hitherto work point at the need for the solution of certain problems which have slowed down the implementation of the Programme.

1. Strengthening the connections with the National Focal Points

In accordance with the specific conditions of each Mediterranean country, the Contracting Parties nominated responsible national authorities as the National Focal Points for PAP, alternatively:

- (a) a Government body (Ministry),
- (b) an institution,
- (c) an authorized person within a Government body or institution,
- (d) an independent authorized person.

Irrespective of geographic distance from PAP/RAC (Split, Yugoslavia) in the majority of cases quicker and more intensive co-operation has been established with (c) and (d).

Fully respecting the specific conditions and ways of administration and decision-making in the nominated bodies of each Mediterranean country, it would be useful to request the Contracting Parties to reconsider, in some cases, the possibilities of:

- nominating one authorized official of a Government body or institution as the NFPoint; or
- transferring a part of NFP's responsibility and authority, when related to a specific field of activity, to a specialized institution or expert.

To speed up the communication with some National Focal Points PAP/RAC has at times turned to the Embassies of the Contracting Parties in Yugoslavia (Belgrade). This has proved to be very useful and that is why PAP/RAC herewith suggests that the possibilities be also explored for nominating a person or Department in some Embassies who might act as the liaison, or even the NFP, for PAP.

PAP/RAC feels that contacts practiced so far should continue to be organized with the NFPoints during various meetings, seminars and consultations. However, in specific cases it would be useful to organize, together with the Co-ordinating Unit for MAP, special meetings with Government representative(s) and National Focal Points.

2. Participation of the Contracting Parties in various priority actions

The programme defined for 1983-1985 envisaged more priority actions wherein identification of acute problems and exchange of experience are expected to materialize through a direct participation of Mediterranean countries in these actions. PAP/RAC feels that it is desirable to continue with the efforts towards an increased participation of the countries in individual priority actions. Thus, formulation of a recommendation in this respect would be reasonable to consider.

3. Possible assistance of some countries and the EC in the implementation of a part of priority actions

The earlier practices have confirmed the possibilities of considerably intensifying some programmes through the engagement of relevant institutions mostly from developed Mediterranean countries in on-job training and exchange of experience on specific subjects. As finances required for such engagement surpass the current budgetary potentials of PAP, the Centre has intended to consider the possibility of seeking additional support while

formulating such programmes, It is felt that assessing effects of such a policy would be advisable, as well as addressing a request to the Contracting Parties to consider giving their support to the initiative.

4. Co-ordination of activities with UN agencies and international organizations

It would be necessary to consider the modes and formes of establishing operative links and co-ordination of activities with those UN agencies and international organizations with which satisfactory contacts have not been established yet, and to start as soon as possible negotiating and formulating the operative and general agreements.

5. Speeding up the preparation of national documents and case studies

It is necessary to consider practical possibilities for speeding up the preparation of documents in participating countries. This becomes critical when the entire action has to wait for the completion of documents from a single country. Assuming that the actions are and will be timed realistically, it is possible only to request all the National Focal Points and the participating national experts and institutions to respect the deadlines.

ANNEX I

LIST OF OUTPUTS FROM THE PRIORITY ACTIONS IN 1983 AND 1984
(including some documents prepared in early 1985)

1983

1. Report of the Workshop on Housing Hygiene in Mediterranean Countries (WHO/ICP/BSM 002(5) 6411L)

1984

1. Directories of Mediterranean Institutions and Experts in the fields of water resources management, renewable sources of energy, and aquaculture
(3 books distributed in 1984)
2. Water Resources Development of Islands and Isolated Coastal Areas:
 - (a) Reports of a mission on visited countries (Greece, Cyprus, Egypt, Italy, Spain, Tunisia and Yugoslavia*).
 - (b) Synthesis of the mission reports (UNEP/WG.129/4/Ref. 2)
 - (c) Mission debriefing report (UNEP/WG.129/4/Ref. 1)
 - (d) Notes on the meeting of experts held in January 1985 (UNEP/WG.129/.....).
3. Integrated Planning and Management of Coastal Zones:
 - (a) National reports from Cyprus, Greece, France, Italy, Israel, Malta, Spain and Yugoslavia*.
 - (b) Synthesis of national reports (UNEP/WG.129/4/Ref. 3)
 - (c) Notes of the meeting of experts held in February 1985 (UNEP/WG.129/.....).
4. Rehabilitation and Reconstruction of Historic Settlements:
 - (a) National reports from Cyprus, Israel, Italy, France, Spain, Morocco, Tunisia, and Yugoslavia*.
 - (b) Synthesis of national reports (UNEP/WG.129/4/Ref. 4)
5. Land-Use Planning in Earthquake Zones:
 - (a) National reports from Algeria, Italy, Morocco, Turkey and Yugoslavia*.
 - (b) A case study: "Experiences of Montenegro in Physical Planning for Seismically Menaced Regions*."
6. Solid and Liquid Waste Management, Collection and Disposal:
 - (a) A project outline.
 - (b) Programme of the Conference "Pollution of the Mediterranean Sea" to be held in Split, October 1985).

7. Soil Protection:

(a) A project outline (UNEP/WG.129/4/Ref. 5).

8. Development of Tourism Harmonized with the Environment:

(a) A project outline (UNEP/WG.129/4/Ref. 6).

9. Renewable Sources of Energy:

(a) Report on the Utilization of Solar Energy in Cyprus.

10. Aquaculture:

(a) Report of a consultation meeting on aquaculture activities in the framework of the Mediterranean Action Plan, held in Athens, July 1984 (UNEP/WG.129/4/Ref. 7).

(b) Report of the consultative meeting on the programme of the co-operative MEDRAP-PAP/RAC project in the field of Mediterranean aquaculture, held in Rome, December 1984 (UNEP/WG.129/4/Ref. 8).

(c) Excerpts from the Report of the II Session of MEDRAP Advisory Committee, Nicosia, October 1984 (UNEP/WG.129/4/Ref. 9).

* documents to be available after clearance by respective Seminars.

ANNEX II

1984-1985 PAP Projects (Activities)

Countries	Water Resources	Integrated Planning, & Reconstr. Zones	Earthquake Soil Protection	Tourism	No. of PAs per country
Algeria		*			1
Cyprus	*	*	*	*	6
Egypt	*	*			2
France	*	*		*	4
Greece	*	*	*	*	6
Israel	*	*	*		3
Italy	*	*	*	*	6
Lebanon					0
Libya					0
Malta		*	*		3
Monaco					0
MOROCCO		*	*		3
Spain	*	*			3
Syria					0
Tunisia	*	*		*	4
Turkey	*	*			1
Yugoslavia	*	*	*	*	6

(as of 1st March 1985)

PAP reference documents related to document UNEP/WG.129/4:

Info 1: Water resources development on Islands and isolated Coastal zones - Mission debriefing report

Info 2: Water resources development on Islands and isolated Coastal zones - Synthesis of the mission reports

Info 3: Integrated planning and management of Coastal zones - Synthesis of the national reports

Info 4: Rehabilitation and reconstruction of historic settlements - Synthesis of the national reports

Info 5: Promotion of Soil protection as the essential component of the environmental protection in the Mediterranean coastal zones - A project outline

Info 6: Development of Mediterranean tourism harmonised with the Environment - A project outline

Info 7: Report on the meeting of experts MEDU-PAP/RAC-MEDRAP, Athens, July 1984 (with a project proposal)

Info 8: Excerpts from the Report on the II session of MEDRAP Advisory council, Nicosia, Oct. 1984

Info 9: Report on the meeting of experts PAP/RAC-MEDRAP-FAO, Rome, Dec. 1984

Info 10: Proposal of some socioeconomic elements to be incorporated in the future PAP activities

Info 11: WHO-Euro. Report on the seminar on housing hygiene - Split, Oct. 1983

PAP reference documents related to activities in 1985:

Info...: Notes on the meeting of experts on Water resources development on Islands and isolated Coastal zones, Jan 1985

Info...: Notes on the meeting of experts on integrated planning and management of Coastal zones, Feb. 1985

Info...: Notes on the meeting of experts on rehabilitation and reconstruction of historic settlements, March 1985