ANNEX III

Decision IG.19/17

<u>Decision on the adoption of the Five-Year Programme of Work and Programme Budget for the 2010-2011 biennium</u>

The 16th meeting of the Contracting Parties,

Recalling Article 18(2)(vii) of the Barcelona Convention for the Protection of the Marine Environment and the Coastal Region of the Mediterranean, as amended in 1995, hereinafter referred to as the Barcelona Convention.

Recalling also Article 24(2) of the Barcelona Convention and the Financial Rules of the United Nations Environment Programme,

Emphasizing the need for stable, adequate and predictable financial resources for MAP and the Mediterranean Trust Fund.

Taking note of the budget freeze since the 2005-2006 biennium,

Taking note of the Progress Report of the activities carried out during the 2008-2009 biennium; in particular the implementation of the Governance Paper adopted in Almeria 2008.

Appreciating the progress achieved with regard to the entry into force of several new and revised MAP legal instruments and the increased number of the Contracting Parties for which the Barcelona Convention and its Protocols are in force.

Urging with a view to enhancing MAP system effectiveness, the Contracting Parties that have not yet done so to accelerate the process of ratification of new, and acceptance to amendments of existing MAP legal instruments,

Encouraging further efforts to be made to ensure effective implementation of the Barcelona Convention and its Protocols and the MSSD,

Having considered the proposed MAP strategic Five-Year and 2010-2011 biennium integrated programmes of work and budget,

Emphasizing the need to strengthen cooperation with regional and global initiatives and international organizations with a view to ensuring synergy, enhancing efficient use of resources and avoiding duplication,

Decides to:

Approve the Five-Year Strategic and 2010-2011 biennium Programmes of Work and budget including the appropriations in the amount of Euro 15,753,123 for the purposes set out in Appendix I, II and III to the present decision, which represents no increase for 2010 and 2011 from the assessed ordinary contributions established in 2003;

Agrees to defreeze the budget for the biennium 2012-2013 in accordance with the proposed programme of work for the biennium;

Request the Coordinating Unit to establish an operational reserve and keep it at the level of 15 per cent of the annual expenditures incurred;

Approve the staffing of the Coordinating Unit and the Components for 2010–2011 as indicated in part II of Appendix III, of the present decision;

Authorize the Coordinating Unit to make commitments up to the level of the approved operational budget, drawing on available cash resources;

Authorize the Coordinating Unit to make transfers of up to 20 per cent of one main appropriation line of the approved budget to other main appropriation lines;

Invite the Contracting Parties to note that contributions to the operational budget for a given calendar year are expected within the first quarter of that year, and urge them to pay their contributions promptly and in full, thus ensuring pledges collection early in the year to allow for more strategic planning and programme of work implementation;

Requests the Executive Director of UNEP to extend the Mediterranean Trust Fund through to 31 December 2011:

Requests the Coordinating Unit to notify the Contracting Parties of the amount of their contributions for a given year by 31 December of the previous year;

Requests the Coordinating Unit to keep up-to-date information on the status of Contracting Parties' contributions to the MTF on the MAP website:

Requests the Coordinating Unit to keep the Contracting Parties informed on the adequacy of the operating reserve level through the Bureau, the MAP Focal Points and the Contracting Parties' meetings;

Requests the Coordinating Unit and Components to step up efforts to prepare a joint resource mobilization plan in 2010;

Requests the Contracting Parties to support the implementation of the Programme of Work for the 2010-2011 biennium by carrying out the tasks assigned to them under the Barcelona Convention, its Protocols and the Decisions of the meetings of the Contracting Parties;

Urges the Contracting Parties that have ordinary contributions arrears to remit their dues without delay. For this purpose, the Coordinating Unit shall contact the Contracting Parties concerned;

Invites all Contracting Parties to increase their voluntary support to the MTF in cash and/or in kind in order to permit the full and effective implementation of the Programme of Work;

Endorses the decisions of the Bureau of the Contracting Parties taken for the smooth implementation of the MAP programme of work and budget 2008-2009 as mandated by the 15th Meeting of the Contracting Parties held in Almeria 2008 as contained in Annex III of the reports of Bureau meetings 67, 68 and 69 (UNEP/BUR 67/4, UNEP/BUR 68/4 and UNEP/BUR/69/5);

Requests the Coordinating Unit to submit to the 17th Meeting of the Contracting Parties a report on the implementation of the Programme of Work during 2010-2011 biennium with particular references to the implementation of Activity fiches as presented in Annex II to the present decision;

Requests the Coordinating Unit to prepare in cooperation with the Bureau and the Contracting Parties a report on progress and an up-dated draft Five-Year Programme of Work and Budget and Programme of Work, for consideration and approval by the 17th Meeting of the Contracting Parties, explaining the key principles and assumptions on which they are based;

Requests the Coordinating Unit and Components to further enhance efficiency, effectiveness and accountability in the use of financial and human resources in accordance with the priorities set by the Meetings of the Contracting Parties and to report on the outcome of efforts made in that regard;

UNEP(DEPI)/MED IG.19/8 Annex III Page 3

Requests the Coordinating Unit to provide, where relevant, cost estimates for actions that have budgetary implications that are not foreseen in the draft programme of work, but are included in the proposed draft decisions prior to the adoption of those decisions by the Meeting of the Contracting Parties;

Appendix 1

Five-Year Programme of Work 2010-2014

GENERAL INTRODUCTION

The purpose of the activities included in the MAP Programme of Work is to promote the full implementation of the Barcelona Convention, its protocols and strategies, including the MSSD, as well as the decisions and recommendations of the Meeting of the Contracting Parties. The structure of the Programme of Work does not mirror the structure of MAP or of the Barcelona Convention and its Protocols, nor does it imply endorsement of any future changes to that structure. The Five-Year Programme of Work will be reviewed and revised on a "rolling" basis at each meeting of the Contracting Parties.

The Mediterranean Action Plan (MAP) and its legal framework, the Barcelona Convention, were adopted in the mid 70s, at a time when UNEP had just been set up; very few multi-lateral environmental agreements (MEAs) had been adopted by then and the notion of sustainable development had still not emerged. Within this context, which provided scope for huge creativity, MAP adopted some highly advanced legal instruments, the LBS Protocol and the Protocol on Specially Protected Areas in particular.

It again innovated in 1977 when it set up the regional activity centres, which were intended to foster technical cooperation between states.

It then focused mainly on aspects relating to the marine environment, and began to address coastal and natural resource management issues. It also became known through the Blue Plan's prospective work at a time when forecasting was a high profile discipline.

In the wake of the 1992 Rio Conference on the Environment and Development, MAP adapted to the new international context by revising its legal instruments in order to bring the principles enshrined in the Rio Declaration on board, setting up the Mediterranean Commission on Sustainable Development (MCSD) and adopting a more integrated vision for combating pollution and managing biodiversity and natural resources.

The current Five-Year Programme has been designed against the backdrop of further far-reaching contextual changes. MAP's priorities must take account of this.

1. Global and regional environment issues (climate change and the rapid loss of biodiversity, particularly in the marine sector), have gathered great momentum. It is now essential that the major decisions taken at global level and UNEP Mid-Term priorities should be reflected within the MAP framework and a contribution made towards their effective implementation. Climate change and biodiversity conventions are developing at full tilt. The assessments regularly published in the framework of both the IPCC and the CBD ("Biodiversity: A Global Outlook"), have implications at regional level, and action is required similar to that taken when the new Prevention and Emergency Protocol (2002) was conceived and adopted aiming at implementing global IMO conventions at the regional level. For example, the 2010 goals adopted within the CBD ("To significantly reduce the rate of biodiversity loss by 2010") as well as those which will follow post 2010 should logically find their expression in the Mediterranean. Water related challenges should be accorded due importance.

The same applies for a whole series of other international processes. The international community is showing greater interest in issues relating to the marine environment and the sustainable management of marine biological resources. Within the framework of both the United Nations and the Convention on Biological Diversity, processes relating to the protection of marine areas beyond national jurisdiction have been developed. The erosion of fisheries resources has been recognised as a major cause for concern; the degradation of the coastal zones has become more marked along coastlines throughout the world; climate change is expected to produce negative effects both on the composition of the marine environment (acidification) and on the natural coastal resources. The oceans may also be destined to assist in CO₂ absorption.

In terms of monitoring and assessment, all these developments are scientifically evaluated within the IPCC and within other frameworks such as UNEP, the IUCN and IOC/UNESCO international project which is working on establishing an international Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystems Services (IPBES) carried out between UNEP, the IUCN and IOC/UNESCO. MAP, with its lengthy and strong tradition of assessment should sign up to this global context and build the capacity to produce its own assessments at Mediterranean level.

Finally, MAP should take account of those Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) solemnly adopted in 2000 which affect its remit, particularly as far as wastewater disposal is concerned.

2. <u>New conceptual developments</u> generally adopted at international and MAP level should also be taken into account in the Five-Year Programme. These new, more integrated concepts should be reflected in MAP policy, as was done on a pioneering basis for integrated coastal zone management, thereby making for more integrated work within the MAP structures.

Particularly, important for MAP is the work of the Millennium Ecosystem Assessment (MA) and its follow-up, as well as the generalisation of the ecosystem approach. The MA's work has brought to light the notion of ecosystem services being instrumental to human well-being. The MA has categorised these services, thereby significantly clarifying and advancing the issue. The international community now has at its disposal a much more effective instrument for analysing the services rendered by ecosystems and the reasons which militate in favour of maintaining or restoring them. The MA has also analysed the threats hanging over the health of these ecosystems and the services they provide.

The ecosystem approach fits logically into this conceptual context with a view to applying the analysis of ecosystems and the services rendered on an operational basis. For example, fishing activity can no longer be separated from a global vision of the health of the marine ecosystems. Similarly, policies relating to protected marine areas, an international priority should also be part of an ecosystemic vision. Finally, this approach should also be adopted in combating pollution, be it from land-based sources, linked to shipping or the result of dumping or offshore activity.

Within MAP, the Contracting Parties have already recognized the need to better protect the ecosystems at both regional and subregional levels by applying the ecosystem approach as per Decision IG.17/6 on the following ecological vision for the Mediterranean: "A healthy Mediterranean with marine and coastal ecosystems that are productive and biologically diverse for the benefit of present and future generations".

It also agreed on a number of strategic goals for marine and coastal areas on the basis of the relevant priority field of action of the MSSD.

- a) To protect, allow recovery and, where practicable, restore the structure and function of marine and coastal ecosystems thus also protecting biodiversity, in order to achieve and maintain good ecological status and allow for their sustainable use.
- b) To reduce pollution in the marine and coastal environment so as to minimize impacts on and risks to human and/or ecosystem health and/or uses of the sea and the coasts.
- c) To prevent, reduce and manage the vulnerability of the sea and the coasts to risks induced by human activities and natural events.

In this respect, the holistic ecosystem approach will be an overarching principle of the Five-Year Programme of Work.

The services provided by the marine and coastal ecosystems, as defined by the Millennium Ecosystem Assessment (2005), are quite considerable in the Mediterranean, be they primary production, regulatory or amenity-related. Ecosystem services are threatened by coastal and marine pollution, the discharge of hazardous or toxic substances, coastal artificialisation and the construction of coastal infrastructure, the destruction of habitats, overfishing, unreported, unregulated or illegal fishing and urban sprawl. In certain gulfs or bays, eutrophication seriously threatens the existence of the ecosystems and the continuance of the services they provide. Fisheries and biodiversity protection policies should be dovetailed, whilst combating pollution should be seen as a means of protection and for restoring ecosystems to good health.

In terms of priorities, MAP will further the analysis of the services provided by the ecosystems and their value, drawing on international work such as "The Economics of Ecosystems and Biodiversity (TEEB)".

3. Regional governance. MAP, for a long time the sole player at regional environment level, must also take better account of the emergence of major players as well as recent developments in regional governance. This applies in particular for the European Union and the partnership which should be constructed with it. When MAP was created, only 2 of the 20 Mediterranean states were members of the European Union. In 2009, seven states belonged to the European Union and accession negotiations had been opened with several other countries or were soon to get underway. These states are or will be required to apply the Directive on European Marine Strategy. Moreover, in 1995 the European Union established the Euro-Mediterranean Partnership with some of the Mediterranean states. It set up a more significant initiative on marine pollution reduction ("Horizon 2020") and EU Water Initiative (Mediterranean component) which dovetails nicely with MAP.

Another major development has been the construction of the Union for the Mediterranean. The Paris Declaration of 2008, inter alia, sets out ambitious marine pollution reduction and renewable energy. Links should be established between MAP's activities (e.g. MSSD) and the Mediterranean Water Strategy of the Union for the Mediterranean as well as its other future initiatives in the environmental field.

It is important that over the years to come this spirit of coherence should be applied to climate issues as well as to the management of natural resources, water and fishery resources in particular, to ensure that the institutions present in the Mediterranean work in synergy on these major subjects. In this respect, account should be taken of the activities of other international institutions such as the World Bank through the Global Environment Facility (GEF) projects, particularly the "Sustainable MED" project, approved by the GEF Council in June 2009. It is of the essence that the duplication of regional governance activities be avoided on sustainable development and natural resource management, even if this means reforming MAP where need be, in particular, the composition and modus operandi of the Mediterranean Commission on Sustainable Development. The implementation of GEF projects should be devised in such a way as to contribute to the effectiveness of the conventions and to avoid rendering regional governance more complex or obscure.

- 4. Entry into force of MAP <u>legal instruments</u>. A new context has clearly been created by the coming into force of MAP's new legal instruments or those which have been revised, as well as the adoption of the Protocol on Integrated Coastal Zone Management (ICZM). It is MAP's imperative duty under the next Five-Year Programme to provide itself with the means to implement these new texts, taking account of the afore-mentioned international context, new concepts, and regional and international partners, the priority being to be instrumental in and ensure the implementation of the new texts at Party level. The reporting system and monitoring and compliance mechanism will develop rapidly and permit greater transparency. The participation of players from civil society should be widened and developed on the basis of a revised methodology. Strong links should be established with global conventions with a view to ensuring synergy.
- 5. The Five-Year Programme should be instrumental in implementing the Mediterranean Strategy for Sustainable Development (MSSD), as adopted in 2005 by the Meeting of the Contracting Parties. Along with its international and regional partners and within the framework of a revised MCSD, MAP should assess the Strategy and revise it before the end of the Five-Year Programme and prepare to present an initial assessment at the RIO + 20 Conference currently under consideration; revision of the MSSD should take account of existing and ongoing processes such as UNEP's work on the green economy and future decisions within the CBD and Climate Convention frameworks.

The Five-Year Programme is built on six themes: governance, integrated coastal zone management, biodiversity, pollution prevention and reduction, sustainable production and consumption and climate change.

Theme I Governance

In adopting a set of decisions relating to MAP governance at their Fifteenth Meeting (Almeria, 2008), the Contracting Parties to the Barcelona Convention affirmed their intent to strengthen MAP governance and make it more coherent and integrated with a view to enhancing efficiency and visibility and be in line with developments in global environmental governance. They also expressed their wish that MAP should adapt to emerging issues and current day modus operandi.

This decision taken by the Parties justifies a specific chapter in the Five-Year Programme being devoted to governance. The Programme has identified three priorities in this field.

The first one aims at more integrated and coherent management throughout the entire MAP structure, particularly in terms of setting objectives, programming and implementing activities. MAP also needs to be rendered more coherent as regards harmonising the status of the Regional Activity Centres and their modus operandi as well as in relations with MAP's partners.

The second priority concerns the implementation of the Barcelona Convention and its protocols as well as the strategies adopted by the Parties.

Deficits in entry into force of international environmental agreements and in the implementation of the international legal framework are a recurring problem at international level, as is the gap between the targets solemnly adopted by international meetings on the environment and sustainable development and what is actually achieved in practice. This situation affects the Barcelona Convention as well as many other global or regional multilateral agreements on the environment. In this context issues of compliance, finance and technical assistance and their interrelationship should be considered on a priority basis.

It is important that this situation be remedied under the Five-Year Programme.

The entry into force of the amendments to the Convention, new protocols and the amendments to existing ones, makes the drive for efficiency an even more essential priority. The Barcelona Convention's reputation is in part linked to the importance attached to its effective implementation.

The third priority relates to the production, management and circulation of knowledge within and outside the MAP framework, the aim being to render its work more efficient, coherent, transparent and visible. This needs to be done in coherence with all other relevant data sources providers and users.

The Science/Policy interface issue run by UNEP has lately grown hugely in importance at the international level. This trend is well reflected at international level by the success of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) which was awarded the Nobel Prize, work on assessing the marine environment (AoA), the Science Policy Interface project and the work conducted at European level by the European Environment Agency. At the regional level, the pollution reduction strategy developed in the framework of the LBS Protocol, which is now leading towards the adoption of legally binding measures and timetables, as well as the SAP BIO, are also good examples of knowledge management for policy development.

It is essential that a more scientific basis should be provided for the decisions taken at Contracting Party level. Knowledge also needs to be developed in order to monitor the implementation of the Convention and its Protocols and conduct assessments. The same applies for the strategies adopted by MAP. The MCSD's work must also be based on indisputable data, which allows for the inclusion of economic, social and ecological analyses. Production of scientific documentation should respond to the needs identified and be clearly linked to the specific objectives agreed by the Contracting Parties.

Finally, modern information and communication technologies will be harnessed with a view to processing, circulating and sharing the information, the aim being to improve the level of environmental information reaching decision-makers and the public at large to improve MAP visibility and impact.

Theme II: Integrated coastal zone management

As far as coastal zone management is concerned, the agenda is dominated by the recent adoption of the protocol on Integrated Coastal Zone Management. This protocol should come into force during this Five-Year Programme. States having ratified it will be required to transpose its provisions into their national legislation. Demonstration programmes will need to be run with MAP backing in those states which have ratified the protocol in order to test the effective conditions for its roll-out in the field.

By adopting the ICZM Protocol, Madrid, Spain (2008), MAP demonstrated its will to keep ahead in terms of legal innovation and marine and coastal governance within the regional seas context. It is essential that the Five-Year Programme should make it possible to reflect this initiative in practice at national level.

It is also a means of ensuring that, in spite of the fact that they are pressured and coveted, the Mediterranean coastal zones as well as the islands which make for the Mediterranean's prestige and reputation, will retain their full patrimonial value to the service of the riparian states, local communities and visitors.

Theme III: Biodiversity

Under the Five-Year Programme, coastal and marine biodiversity protection will be covered by an integrated vision and activities based on an ecosystem approach, including through appropriate management units.

On biodiversity, MAP must establish closer relations with the competent regional fisheries organisations as well as the regional NGOs active in this field. It will include its programmatic activity in the framework of the international timetable drawn up within the Convention on Biological Diversity. This will mean that as a priority it will set marine and coastal biodiversity targets for post 2010. MAP must, moreover, implement in its Five-Year Programme the CBD's aim to set up a representative network for the marine and coastal protected areas. It will need to considerably extend the network of Mediterranean marine protected areas in order to cover a significant portion of the Mediterranean marine zone. It will also need to increase the number of SPAMIs, particularly in international waters, in accordance with the SPA and biodiversity Protocol, as appropriate. Finally, it must further its action to assist the states to the south in better managing their marine and coastal protected areas.

The SAP BIO adopted in 2003 by the Contracting Parties is set to be revised to take account of these objectives.

MAP will further the analysis of the services provided by the ecosystems and their value, drawing on international work such as "The Economics of Ecosystems and Biodiversity (TEEB)".

Theme IV: Pollution prevention and control

In order to better protect the ecosystem it is paramount that MAP strengthens its capacity regarding pollution prevention and control. This has been the mandate of MAP since its early days but remains a necessity as far as scientific monitoring, early warning, preparedness and response are concerned.

The process of reducing land based pollution will take on a new slant in view of the implementation of the LBS Protocol, Syracusa (1996), which has now come into force, and cooperation with the Horizon 2020 Initiative as well as the Union for the Mediterranean's future projects. MAP will work towards establishing a structured cooperation with the European Commission and Union for the Mediterranean with a view to distributing responsibilities to enhance efficiency and reduce pollution from land and sea-based sources. This reduction is the main objective of this particular component.

Under the Prevention and Emergency Protocol, Malta (2002) and within the context of the IMO Conventions, the Five-Year Programme intends to further its work on preventing and combating pollution from marine activities in areas which are of growing concern, such as the essential issue of curbing deliberate discharge from ships, including ballast water and waste from tanks. It intends at the same time to remain on the alert as regards the risk of accidents at sea involving the transport of oil

and hazardous substances, as well as preparedness and response to spill incidents at sea and on shore.

Theme V: Sustainable production and consumption

MAP will pursue its assessment and forecasting work on the socio-economic forces and modes of development which affect the Mediterranean region's environment and natural resources, with a view to encouraging the promotion of more sustainable modes of production, consumption and land planning.

As Mediterranean economies have grown, so has the use of materials and natural resources, from renewable and non-renewable sources. There are existing measures that tackle certain aspects of the global resource issues. However a holistic approach to resources management is needed to better identify their interlinkages and gaps in a systemic way. Countries in the Mediterranean create a big impact in terms of production,: in terms of Hazardous Waste generation (20 million tones), total carbon dioxide (CO2) generation and the highest quantities of plastic debris in the world (1,935 items/km2) found in the seabed of the Northwest area of the Mediterranean sea, environmental degradation in the Southern and Eastern Mediterranean countries is rapidly increasing. Statistics show a rapid growth in SEMC, both in terms of resource consumption trends (electricity consumption in SEMC may triple by 2025) and in pollution generation (waste generation will triple in SEMC while doubling in NMC).

A recent study on environmental pressures from European consumption and production showed that a limited number of sectors account for around 60 - 70% of all impacts from consumption. The main sectors identified are: the construction sector, food and beverages, energy, water, wholesale and retail services, agriculture, hunting and forestry, transport, tourism, storage and communication services. Further research will be needed to confirm which sectors cause the greatest impacts related to environmental degradation and climate change in the Mediterranean region.

Theme VI: Climate Change

According to the fourth report from the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) published in 2007, the Mediterranean region could well be affected by climate change in the course of this century even if concentrations of GHG were to be stabilized. The temperature is expected to rise significantly and major impacts would be unavoidable, particularly in terms of increased temperature and reduced rainfall. This latter phenomenon would already appear to be underway both to the North and to the South of the Mediterranean.

The issue of how climate change will affect the marine and coastal environment has become a major concern at international level, with particular relevance to the Mediterranean and its coastal regions.

Intense activity is underway at international level with a view to provisions being adopted at the Copenhagen Conference for the purpose of tackling the global climate issues.

Whatever transpires, the Mediterranean riparian states will need to get to grips with curbing emissions, adapting to change and cooperating in order to assist the developing countries in coping with this crucial issue. In the Almeria Declaration, the Contracting Parties requested MAP to undertake cooperative studies to estimate the economic value of the products currently derived from and the services rendered by the marine and coastal ecosystems and how that value would be affected by the disruptions that will result from climate change and report on those studies to their meetings.

The Tunis Declaration adopted at the "International Solidarity Conference on Climate Change Strategies for African and Mediterranean Regions" on 20 November 2007, calls upon the states concerned to reduce their vulnerability and define adaptation strategies, and asks for these issues to be placed at the top of international priorities.

Within this context, and in line with the objectives of the Barcelona Convention and the MSSD, MAP as a regional programme dealing with the marine and coastal environment and sustainable development,

¹ European Topic Center for Sustainable Consumption and Protection, 2009

should address and tackle the climate issue and to do so in cooperation with all relevant actors whilst taking due account of its own terms of reference and its human, technical and financial capacities. MAP should therefore concentrate on the regional aspect of this issue, the global aspects being dealt with by the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and the major international Agencies.

A first priority within this context is to assess the impact of climate change on the marine environment, coastal zones and natural resources, building on the work of the IPCC and drawing on Mediterranean expertise.

Secondly, the region's vulnerability in terms of the environment and natural resources should also be identified and analysed and action be taken to ensure that preventive action to preserve the marine and coastal environment is integrated in adaptation strategies. The region's vulnerability in this respect is liable to generate vulnerability in socio-economic and land management terms. Numerous activities such as energy production, agriculture, fisheries and tourism could be rendered more vulnerable by the impact of the climate change phenomenon.

The third priority is to examine the economic feasibility and to pre-empt the possible environmental impacts which could be generated by mitigation and adaptation activities, particularly in the marine environment (exploitation of marine energy, CO₂ sequestration under sub-sea bed geological structures to avoid the possible water column disposal) as well as the coastal one (defence works against rising sea levels). MAP should produce the necessary recommendations to ensure that the environmental impact of mitigation and adaptation measures is kept to a minimum.

The MCSD has initiated work on the climate issue, which it has included in the programme for its 2009/2010 cycle. It should draw up a structured agenda of its activities in this field in order to regularly inform the meetings of the Contracting Parties in accordance with its remit.

Moreover, the Secretariat should organise its work within the framework of a partnership with the international and regional agencies concerned as well as the scientific bodies.

Theme I: Governance

Outcome: Barcelona Convention, protocols, and strategies effectively implemented

	invention, protocois, and strategies effectively imple	on.ou	Total:	5613	6366	
Outputs	Indicative Activities	Relation to Barcelona Convention (BC), its Protocols	Links to other	Resources/inputs (€ 000)		- Risks
Outputs	indicative Activities	strategies and decisions of the Contracting Parties meeting	Actions/Partners	MTF/EC	EXT	Nisks
Strengthening Institutional Coherence, efficiency and accountability Indicators: Satisfaction rate of decision making bodies and partners (quality, timeliness and relevance of MAP's secretariat and components work) surveyed Planning systems and internal performance evaluation system established Resources mobilized to implement the 5 year plan Number of decisions and policies prepared in consultation with partners % increase of civil society organizations and private sector partnering with MAP	Integrated and more coherent decision making process within UNEP MAP: - Effective legal, policy, and logistic support provided to MAP decision making process including advisory bodies - Support MCSD in implementing the decisions of the CoP governance paper on the role/mandate of the MCSD - Improve coordination between MAP system (Coordinating Unit) and components - MAP and component Focal point meeting better aligned - Streamlined management of horizontal themes - Emerging legal issues such as ABNJ, carbon sequestration addressed System for integrated formulation, funding, monitoring and evaluation of the 2 and 5 year programmes effectively implemented: - Improved capacity for integrated strategic planning - Joint resource mobilization plan elaborated - 5 year strategic programme further aligned with priorities - Biennial programme of work aligned with 5 yr programmes of work - Monitoring and evaluation of 5 and 2 year programmes - Revised Country agreements formulated, signed and implemented Coordinated and strategic relations with partners and donors - 'one voice' of MAP in cooperation and partnerships - Develop and implement internal policy for results oriented and costeffective partnership arrangements - NGO/civil society, private sector and academic/research institutions involvement and participation increased and more strategic - Strengthen cooperation with global and regional cooperation	-Articles 17, 18, 19 of BC, 1995 -Rules of procedure for meetings and conferences of CPs, 1998, -ToRs of the Bureau by the 10th meeting of the CPs, 1995 -Rules of procedure for meetings of the MCSD, 1996, -Art 25 of SPA&Biodiversity Protocol -Art 32 of ICZM protocol -Decision IG 17/5 "Governance Paper", 2008; - 1997 Contracting Parties meeting decision "on Coordinating Unit, MEDPOL and the RACs, 1997 Athens Declaration, 2003 Porotoroz Declaration, 2003 Porotoroz Declaration, 2008 Decision of the 11th meeting of the CPs "MAP cooperation with NGOs" Draft decision: IG 19/6 "MAP cooperation with NGOs"	UN, UNCLOS, as appropriate UNEP global and regional Conventions of MAP relevance (CBD, Ramsar, Basel, Stockholm, IMO Conventions) UfM, European Union institutions WB, UNDP, GEF, GFCM Aarhus Convention MAP EC Joint Programme of work, MAP EEA Joint Programme of work,	2013	1440	Insufficient support from the focal point MAP and RAC focal points Lack of interest and resources

Outputs	Indicative Activities	Relation to Barcelona Convention (BC), its Protocols strategies and	Links to other	Resource (€ 0		Risks
Outputs	initicative Activities	decisions of the Contracting Parties meeting	Actions/Partners	MTF/EC	EXT	KISKS
Output II	Regional policies, guidelines and plans necessary for the	3		2555	1347	
Implementation gap filled:	effective implementation of the BC, protocols and strategies	Articles 4(4) BC, 1995	UNEP, IMO, IDLO,WMU,IMLI,			
Contracting Parties supported	adopted and implemented	Article 15 LBS Protocol,1996	UNCSD,			
in meeting the objectives of	- Legally binding regional plans and programmes LBS (Mercury,	Article 9, Prevention and Emergency	WHO			
BC, protocols and adopted	food sector, new 7 PoPs, nutrients)	Protocol, 2002	Regional Seas, OSPAR,			
strategies	- Regional plans for implementing protocols: SPA and	Regional Strategy for the Prevention of	HELCOM, GPA,			
	Biodiversity, (Revision of SAP BIO), ICZM	and Response to Marine Pollution from	H2020			
Indicators:	- Preparation and follow up of the implementation of a marine	ships, 2005	Safemed Project,			
No of regional policies guidelines	litter management strategy		Globallast P'ships			
and plans adopted, implemented	- Development of a regional strategy on ship's ballast water	Article 3(2)BC, 1995	MESIHP			
and funded	management and invasive species in the Mediterranean	Hazardous Waste Protocol, 1996	GEF SP Project			Lack of political
1	- Implementing Regional Strategy for Prevention of and	Article 6 LBS Protocol, 1996	WB			will
A regional strategy on marine	Response to Marine Pollution from Ships	MEDPOL Phase IV, 2005	FEEM			1 1 6
litter adopted by 2011	- Facilitate the countries implementation of the sub-regional plan	Draft decision IG 19/11 Regional	EU Marine Strategy Directive			Lack of
	for combating illegal trans-boundary movements of hazardous	Strategy on ships' ballast water	EU Water framework directive,			resources
Degianal strategy on china	waste - Strengthen national systems of inspection to assess compliance	management in the Mediterranean, 2009	EU Integrated Maritime Policy, Natura 2000, EU ICZM			Limited access
Regional strategy on ships	to authorizations and regulations	2009	Recommendation.			
ballast water management adopted by 2011	to authorizations and regulations	MSSD, 2005	EU Water Initiative			to generate data
adopted by 2011	- MSSD evaluated and revised	Decision IG 17/17	(Mediterranean Component)			uala
Number of environmental	- Liability and compensation guidelines implemented as	"Implementation plan of the MSSD",	UNCLOS, as appropriate			Lack of
inspectors per number of	appropriate	2008	ONCLOS, as appropriate			reporting
facilities	арргорпас	Art.16 Barcelona convention Decision IG	UN conventions on liability and			reporting
racinites	Countries assisted in mobilizing resources:	17/4 "Liability and compensation	compensation			
	- Identify funding opportunities for Regional and National	guidelines", 2008	UNEP guidelines on Liability			
Database and guidelines on	priorities	Art.10 LBS protocol, 1996	and compensation			
illegal hazardous waste	- Sensitize donors/partners	Art . 19SPA/BD protocol, 1995	EU Directive on liability and			
movements prepared by 2012	- Develop programmes/projects	Articles 14, 26, 27 BC, 1995	compensation for			
		Article 13 ,LBS protocol, 1996	environmental damage			
MSSD indicators populated and	Effective reporting, implementation and compliance:	Article 23, SPA protocol, 1995				
reported against	- Simplify and harmonize on-line MAP reporting system, including	Article 31 ICZM protocol, 2008	Reporting system of other			
' "	fit with other reporting obligations	Decision IG 17/2 "compliance	conventions (BD, London			
Performance and accessibility of	- Streamline and harmonize BC biannual implementation report	procedures and mechanisms", 2008	Dumping Protocol, Stockholm,			
the on-line reporting system	- Effective functioning of Compliance mechanism	Decision IG 17/3 "MAP reporting	Basel, EU directives, H2020,			
(reports on-line and accessible	- Provision of general and legal advice to contracting parties and	system", 2008	EEA)]		
on time)	components		Compliance procedures and]		
	- Effectiveness indicators for the implementation of the BC,		mechanism established under]		
	protocols and strategies		other conventions and systems			

Outputs	Indicative Activities	Relation to Barcelona Convention (BC), its Protocols strategies and	Links to other	Resource (€ 0		Risks
ουίραις	illuicative Activities	decisions of the Contracting Parties meeting	Actions/Partners	MTF/EC	EXT	KISKS
Output III Knowledge and information effectively managed and communicated Indicators: Information and communications strategy developed and adopted and implemented State of the environment report published biennually and State of the environment and development report published every 4 years Marine and coastal data made accessible to contracting parties No of policies, reports and publications submitted to stakeholders and public at large and at least 1 symposium per year Functioning InfoMap system	Strategic use of knowledge and information: - Policy on assessment of marine and coastal environment developed and implemented - Information and Communication strategy - Production of high quality Regional Reports - MAP component libraries integrated on-line - Effectiveness indicator report disseminated -Identification of opportunities for R&D cooperation initiatives relevant to marine and coastal environment - Collection and dissemination of R&D project results relevant to marine and coastal environment - Dissemination of opportunities stemming from innovative earth observation technologies - Improving ICT networking - Reviewing existing tools and means for the monitoring and vigilance of the Mediterranean Sea and its coast for the definition of sustainable policy according to the needs of MAP components - Replication of successful experiences and dissemination of lessons learnt. - Effective knowledge management system (for communication of info generated by MAP components): - Improving ICT networking - Implementation of the Mediterranean Information System on Environment and Sustainable Development (MISED) - Update and modernise MAP databases towards a Mediterranean shared environmental information system - Public consultation on MAP indicators, methodologies, environmental standards, reports - Events and awareness raising initiatives (celebration days, Mediterranean Environmental Award) - Event targeted to special groups such as young people - Target media outreach	MAP, 1995 Article 12 (1), 13, 15, 1892 ii of BC, Articles 8 and 9 of the, LBS Protocol, 1996 Article 20, 21, 22, 25, SPA &Biodiversity Protocol, 1996 Article 13, 22 ICZM protocol, 2008 MED POL Phase IV, 2008 MSSD, 2005 SAP BIO, 2003 Decision IG 17/5 Governance Paper, 2008 Art.15 of BC MAP information policy, 1999 Art 19 SPA&Biodiversity, 1995 Art 27 ICZM protocol, 2008	UfMH2020UNEP project on strengthening Science-Policy interface, AoA CBD IPCC UN Regional Seas, UNEP Infoterra, GEF UNEP GEO IOC UNESCO IUCN EEA EU Marine Strategy EU Water Framework Directive,EU Integrated Maritime Policy, Natura 2000, EU ICZM recommendations, EU Water Initiative (Mediterranean Component), EU INSPIRE Directive, EIONET, GMES Programme	1045	3579	Lack of resources Lack of support from country Lack of updated data Delays in receiving information Language barriers and digital divide

Theme II: Integrated coastal zone management

Outcome: Sustainable development of coastal zone enhanced

Total: 6755 15068

Outputs	Indicative Activities	Relation to Barcelona Convention (BC), its Protocols strategies and decisions of the Contracting	Links to other Actions/Partners	Resources (€ 00	Risks	
		Parties meeting		MTF/EC	EXT	
Output I Coastal zone management achieves effective balance between development and protection (sustainable development of coastal zone) Indicators -Number of ports/marinas with adequate reception facilities compared to number of ports/marinas in the country -Number of pilot projects implemented -Numbers of contracting parties incorporating guidelines on artificial reefs	 Implementation of pilot projects applying ICZM protocol (<i>such as CAMPs</i>) Prevention of discharges from ships by improving port and marina reception facilities Promotion of the implementation of guidelines on the management of artificial reefs Assistance to countries in the application and promotion of ICZM methodologies and tools Assistance to countries in the management of beaches, coastal erosion, landscape, urban areas and urban transport Organise training and awareness activities on ICZM methodologies and tools Maritime spatial planning addressed 	Articles 8, 16, 17, 18, 19,20,21 of ICZM Protocol, 2008 Prevention and Emergency Protocol, 2002 Regional Strategy for Prevention of and Response to Marine Pollution from Ships, 2005 Dumping Protocol guidelines, 2003	EU Recommendation on ICZM IMO, SMAP III EU Marine Strategy Directive GEF SP project EU Integrated Maritime Policy	3400	995	- Administrative delays at the national level - Difficulties of coordination among partners and sectors on horizontal and vertical levels - Lack of data availability - Sectorial conflict of interest

Theme III : Biodiversity

Outcome: Marine and coastal biodiversity loss reduced

Outrate	Indicative Astivities	Relation to Barcelona Convention (BC), its Protocols strategies and	Links to other	Resources/inputs (€ 000)		Risks
Outputs	Indicative Activities	decisions of the Contracting Parties meeting	Actions/Partners	MTF/EC	EXT	
Output I Ecosystem services provided by the marine and coastal environment identified and valued Indicators: A global valuation available by 2011 At least 6 case studies achieved and published	Valuation of the Ecosystems services including particularly SPAs Demonstration projects and case studies Mainstreaming results in SAPBIO and national strategies for biodiversity	Article 4 , BC, 1995 MED POL IV, 2005 Decision IG 17/5 "Implementation of ecosystem approach", 2008 Article 6 , ICZM Protocol, 2008 SAP BIO, 2003 Articles 5, 6,7,8,9 SPA and Biodiversity protocol, 1995	CBD Millennium Assessment, The Economics of Ecosystems and Biodiversity (TEEB), RAMSAR Convention ACCOBAMS Adriatic-Ionian Initiative (AII), Trilateral Commission for the protection of Adriatic Sea and its sub-commissions dealing with integrated coastal zone management and ballast water management, Action Plan for ballast water management in Adriatic and the strategy for Adriatic	100	550	Lack of data
Output II Biodiversity conservation and sustainable use (strategic vision, new objectives in the post 2010 context, including fisheries, ballast, non-	 Identification and setting up indicators for Biodiversity Contribution and assistance to countries in the implementation of SPA/BD Protocol, Action Plans and SAP-BIO through: Evaluation of the interaction between 	Article 26 of BC, 1995 Decision IG 17/4 on Reporting, 2008 Articles 11, 12 of the SPA &Biodiversity Protocol, 1995		875	140	-Lack of financial resources -Lack of awareness
indigenous species), endangered and	fishing/Aquaculture and the conservation of threatened	Regional Action Plans for the	GFCM			-Lack of

Page 14						
Indicators: Adequate indicators set up -Number of changes in the status of species in the list of threatened species -Number of joint programmes for the conservation of endangered species -Number of contracting parties with national protection plans for endangered species -Number of planned actions achieved within the regional action plans -Number of guidelines elaborated	species and sensitive habitats - Encourage sustainable fisheries and the use of best practices -Establishing and implementing joint national and regional (and sub-regional) programmes for the conservation of endangered species (particularly: Monk seals, cetaceans, marine turtles, cartilaginous fish, sea birds, invasive species and coralligenous) -Carrying out trainings and capacity-building actions on the conservation of biodiversity (marine turtles, coralligenous, invasive species and ballast water) - Evaluation of the Action Plans related to threatened species and proposition of revisions -Follow up the status of endangered species with a view to proposing legal measures for their protection including their inclusion in the Annexes II and III of the protocol, as appropriate.	conservation of endangered and threatened species Draft decision IG 19/3 "testing effectiveness indicators", 2009 Draft decisions IG 19/16 (revision of the action plan for the conservation cartilaginous, 2009 SAP BIO, 2003 Draft decision IG 19/11 Strategy on ships ballast water management in the Mediterranean, 2009 Regional Strategy for Prevention of and Response to Marine Pollution from Ships, 2005 Ramsar, MedWet Strategy, EU Biodiversity Action Plan	Bonn, Bern, conventions CBD ACCOBAMS, IUCN, IMO, REMPEC UNCLOS, as appropriate			coordination among different partner agencies -Sectorial conflict of interest -Lack of political support
Output III Network of Marine and coastal Protected Areas (MPAs), including Areas Beyond National Jurisdiction (ABNJ), extended, strengthened and effectively managed Indicators: Number of MPAs created Area covered by MPAs (km²) MPA/SPAMI management plans evaluated	Implementation of the regional work programme on Marine and Coastal Protected Areas through: Assistance to countries to identify and establish new Marine and Coastal Protected Areas and in synergy Assistance to countries to improve the connectivity and the effective management of the Marine and Coastal Protected Areas Contribution and assistance to countries to propose the creation of SPAMIs including on high seas, as appropriate. Assist countries in the identification of particularly sensitive sea areas (PSSAs)	Art 5,6,7,8,9 of the SPA and Biodiversity Protocol, 1995 Almeria Declaration, 2008 SAP BIO, 2003 Decision IG 17/11 Procedure for revision of SPAMI, 2008	CBD, Jacarta mandate Johannesburg Plan of implementation GEF SP partnership project Natura 2000 Emerald network MEDPAN IMO REMPEC UNCLOS, as appropriate EU Biodiversity Action Plan	170	3200	-Conflict of interest -Lack of financial and human resources -Lack of managem ent capacities -Lack of collective political support

Theme IV: Pollution Control and Pevention Outcome: Land-based and sea-based pollution reduced Risks Relation to Barcelona Convention Resources/inputs Links to other (€ 000) (BC), its Protocols strategies and Outputs **Indicative Activities** decisions of the Contracting Actions/Partners MTF/EC EXT Parties meeting GPA, WHO, IOI Output I Early warning activities in the field of accidental release Early warning of pollution (spills, by ships: UNESCO, Regional 1750 800 dangerous/hazardous substances) - Strengthening the national and regional capacities to Seas, Basel Lack of respond to a spill and building a reliable regional Art 5,6,7,8,12 of BC, 1995 Indicators: Convention. political -No of national contingency plans assistance system Art 8 LBS Protocol, 1996 Stockholm Convention, support - Mediterranean Coastal States supported with adopting adopted/no of CPs Prevention and IMO, MOIG, Sea Alarm -Maps on pollution sensitive areas and and enforcing National Contingency Plan and sub-Emergency Protocol, 2002 Foundation, CEDRE, Lack of hotspots updated and published every two regional agreements concluded Dumping Protocol, 1995 Fedrechemia, ISPRA. national years Hazardous Waste Protocol, 1996 CEFIC-ICE, MOON, human -Reports on emerging pollutants requiring Early warning activities related to sources and levels of MED POL IV. 2005 Marine Strategy, and special attention produced as required pollution Framework Directive financial -Trends of pollution levels reported every two - Potential pollution sensitive areas and hot spots (MSFD), resources Water framework revised and updated years -Updated national monitoring programmes - Scientific baseline studies implemented to identify Directive (WFD) Lack of prepared and implemented in all contracting Adriatic-Ionian Initiative emerging pollutants data partners by 2014 - Tracking trends in pollution inputs and levels (AII), -Riverine inputs of nutrients assessed and - Monitoring network of sources, levels and trends of Trilateral Commission pollution completed, and development of indicators report published by 2013 for the protection of - Assessment of inputs of nutrients from diffuse sources Adriatic Sea and its sub-commissions dealing with integrated coastal zone management and ballast water

management, Action Plan for ballast water management in Adriatic and the strategy for Adriatic

Output II	Reducing the level of pollution from land-based					
Lower levels of pollution in the	<u>activities</u> :	MAP, 1995		140	5125	-Lack of
Mediterranean marine and coastal	- Support and follow up countries implementation of	SAP-MED, 1997	UfM, H2020			financial
environments	pollution reduction actions listed in the NAPs through	IG 17/7 on Implementation of	GEF SP project			resources
	policy reforms and capacity building	National Action Plans and legally	EIB, MEHSIP,			-Lack of
Indicators:	- Preparation of Pollutant Release and Transfer	binding measures and timetables	Stockholm, Basel			data
Volume of investments in the framework of	Mechanism (PRTR) projects in Mediterranean countries	required of art 15 of the LBS	Conventions, GPA			-Difficulties
MeHSIP GEF, SP, bilateral cooperation and	- Promotion of sound chemical management	protocol, 1996	Regional seas			in
national expenditure in hotspot areas	- Transfer of technology and policy reforms in relation to	Art 5. 6 and 7 LBS Protocol, 1996	conventions			coordination
PRTR projects prepared for at least 4	the food sector and POPs control	MEDPOL Phase IV, 2005	WHO			with
countries	- Provide technical assistance to countries for the sound	Regional Strategy for Prevention of	IMO			partners
Satisfaction questionnaire for managers of	management of waste such as lubeoils, batteries, E-	and Response to Pollution from	Safemed Project			and
personnel trained in waste water treatment	waste, PCBs, Chromium, BOD from tanneries, metals	Ships, 2005	EU Water Initiative			donors
Number of compliance reports on pollution	from fertilizers		(Mediterranean			
standards in bathing and shellfish growing	- Capacity building for national and local managers for		Component),			
waters	improving and upgrading the performance of waste					
	water treatment plants					
	- Assessment of compliance to microbial pollution					
	standards in bathing and shellfish growing waters					
	- Setting standards for industrial emissions-					
	- Technical assistance for reducing land-based pollution					
	through the application of Best Available Techniques					
	(BAT), Best Environmental Practices (BEP), Cleaner					
	Production (CP), the IPPC principles and sound					
	chemical management					
	Prevention of pollution from ships					
	Technical assistance to implement the "offshore					
	<u>Protocol"</u>					

mobilize

Theme V: Sustainable consumption and production							
tion and production patterns changed							
Indicative Activities	Relation to Barcelona Convention (BC), its Protocols strategies and	Links to other	(€ 00	00)	Risks		
	Parties meeting	Actions/Faithers	WIII/LC	LXI			
Tourism -Estimate the economic, social and ecological footprint of pilot destinations for tourism - Higher levels of responsible tourism - Study on the impact of cruise activities and leisure boats on the environment - Assist in reducing pollution generated by pleasure crafts activities by disseminating best practices Urban development - Promoting the green governance in the Mediterranean cities - Overview of the situation of the urban mobility in the Mediterranean Transport - Promotion of sustainable transport in the Mediterranean Water Promotion of better water management in the Mediterranean	MSSD, 2005 MCSD recommendations on tourism, 1999 Guidelines concerning pleasure crafts activities and the protection of marine environment , 2008 MCSD multiannual Programme of work, 2005	UNCSD UNEP UNEP policy on SPC Marrakech process WTO EU Integrated Maritime Policies	320	4258	-Difficulties of coordination among partners and sectors on horizontal and vertical levels -Lack of support from public authorities -Difficulties to reach the final consumers -Lack of legal basis to implement SP policies -Difficulty to reach and		
	Indicative Activities Tourism -Estimate the economic, social and ecological footprint of pilot destinations for tourism - Higher levels of responsible tourism - Study on the impact of cruise activities and leisure boats on the environment - Assist in reducing pollution generated by pleasure crafts activities by disseminating best practices Urban development - Promoting the green governance in the Mediterranean cities - Overview of the situation of the urban mobility in the Mediterranean Transport - Promotion of sustainable transport in the Mediterranean Water Promotion of better water management in the Mediterranean	Indicative Activities Relation to Barcelona Convention (BC), its Protocols strategies and decisions of the Contracting Parties meeting Tourism -Estimate the economic, social and ecological footprint of pilot destinations for tourism - Higher levels of responsible tourism - Study on the impact of cruise activities and leisure boats on the environment - Assist in reducing pollution generated by pleasure crafts activities by disseminating best practices Urban development - Promoting the green governance in the Mediterranean cities - Overview of the situation of the urban mobility in the Mediterranean Transport - Promotion of sustainable transport in the Mediterranean Water Promotion of better water management in the Mediterranean Waste	Indicative Activities Relation to Barcelona Convention (BC), its Protocols strategies and decisions of the Contracting Parties meeting Tourism -Estimate the economic, social and ecological footprint of pilot destinations for tourism - Higher levels of responsible tourism - Assist in reducing pollution generated by pleasure crafts activities by disseminating best practices Urban development - Promoting the green governance in the Mediterranean cities - Overview of the situation of the urban mobility in the Mediterranean Transport - Promotion of sustainable transport in the Mediterranean Waste Waste Relation to Barcelona Convention (BC), its Protocols strategies and decisions of the Contracting Parties meeting MSSD, 2005 MCSD recommendations on tourism, 1999 Guidelines concerning pleasure crafts activities and the protection of marine environment , 2008 MCSD multiannual Programme of work, 2005 WTO EU Integrated Maritime Policies MCSD multiannual Programme of work, 2005	Indicative Activities Indicative Active Active Active Active Active Active Active Active A	Indicative Activities Relation to Barcelona Convention (BC), its Protocols strategies and decisions of the Contracting Parties meeting Tourism - Estimate the economic, social and ecological footprint of pilot destinations for tourism - Study on the impact of cruise activities and leisure boats on the environment - Assist in reducing pollution generated by pleasure crafts activities by disseminating best practices Urban development Promoting the green governance in the Mediterranean cities Overview of the situation of the urban mobility in the Mediterranean Transport Promotion of sustainable transport in the Mediterranean Water Promotion of better water management in the Mediterranean Waste Was		

in the Mediterranean region

Page 18	-Tools to promote activities on SCP in public administration, private sector, Universities, and NGOs/civil society - Overview of the links between the patterns of consumption and production and the environmental degradation of the Mediterranean region		experts from other sectors
	Promote green competitiveness as tool for small and medium enterprises Promote mechanisms and technologies as ecolabeling, sustainable procurement, Life Cycle Assessment, sustainable management of industrial areas, corporate social responsibility, etc. Promote sustainable lifestyles and education for sustainable consumption		
	Promote building cooperation between MAP components and relevant agents and initiatives relevant for SCP to the Mediterranean		

Theme VI: Climate Change

Outcome: Mediterranean environment less vulnerable to Climate Change

Total: 959 4,095

	Indicative Activities	Relation to Barcelona Convention (BC), its	Links to other	Resource (€ 0	es/inputs 100)	Risks
Outputs	Indicative Activities	Protocols strategies and decisions of the Contracting Parties meeting	Actions/Partners	MTF/EC	EXT	
Output I Mediterranean region able to face climate change challenges through a better understanding of potential ecological impacts and vulnerabilities Indicators: Climate Change impact indicators available specific to the Mediterranean region At least 2 studies available on impact of climate change and sea level rise Number of sectoral or crosscutting vulnerability studies	Better understanding/awareness of climate change impacts on the Mediterranean environment and natural resources: - contribute to assessing the impact of Climate Change on Marine and coastal biodiversity (identify the most vulnerable habitats and species to climate change), natural resources (soil, forests, water) - Development of impact indicators tailored to the Mediterranean marine and coastal environment - Assessment of impacts on water quality and pollution risks as a result of climate change, particularly desertification, erosion, salinisation flooding and sea level rise.	MSSD, 2005 Almeria Declaration, 2008 ICZM Protocol, 2008 SAP BIO, 2003 SPA/BD Protocol, 1995	IPPC CBD Millennium Assessment, The Economics of Ecosystems and Biodiversity (TEEB), ACCOBAMS Code of Conduct of responsible fishing, UNEP MTS, GEF Regional Seas, GFCM, UNFCCC, EU Institutions, Union for Mediterranean EU Water Initiative (Mediterranean Component)	404	2,645	Lack of resources Knowledge Gap Lack of data

Output II Reduced socio-economic vulnerability Indicators:	Better understanding of the challenges of CC for the Mediterranean economy and societies: - Analysis of socio-economic impact of CC (focused on coastal zone and maritime activities) Facilitate adaptation planning/processes that address and	MSSD, 2005 Almeria	UNFCCC EU Institutions GEF IPPC CBD	315	1150	Lack of data Reluctance towards low carbon economy
Availability of the report on climate change costs for the Mediterranean region ('Stern report for the Mediterranean') No of sectoral guidelines prepared	reduce vulnerability - Support development of the Marine and coastal dimensions of regional/national strategies on adaptation Promotion of low carbon production and consumption in the context of the MSDD implementation - promote low carbon methodology and sectoral guidelines (industry, tourism, shipping, transport and mobility, agriculture, urban and spatial planning) - assist in the process of declaring the Mediterranean sea	Declaration, 2008 ICZM Protocol, 2008 SPA/BD Protocol, 1995 SAP BIO, 2003 MSSD, 2005 Regional Strategy for Prevention of and Response to Marine Pollution from Ships,	Millennium Assessment, The Economics of Ecosystems and Biodiversity (TEEB), ACCOBAMS Code of Conduct of responsible fishing, IMO UNCDD			Global economic crisis
Framework document for integrated the Marine and coastal dimensions of national strategies on Mitigation and Adaptation	area as an Emissions Controlled Area (ECA) and to promote other agreed tools to mitigate emissions from ships (the package of IMO measures for addressing GHG - drawing on outlook studies, promote an alternative development scenario which favours sustainable transport modes	2005				
Output III Assess and provide	- Assessment of environmental impact of CO ₂ sequestration	Almeria	UNFCCC IPPC, CBD	240	300	
information to reduce adverse environmental Impacts of	Assessment of coast and marine physical alteration due to mitigation strategies and technologies	Declaration, 2008	Millennium Assessment, The Economics of	240	300	Lack of data
mitigation and adaptation strategies & technologies	Integration of environmentally sound desalination and waste water re-use in IWRM	Articles 5, 18,19 ICZM Protocol, 2008	Ecosystems and Biodiversity (TEEB),			State of progress of technology
Indicators:	waste water to age in twittin	LBS Protocol, 1996	ACCOBAMS Code of Conduct of responsible fishing,			or recrimology
-Integration of environmentally sound desalination and waste water re-use assessed		SPA/BD Protocol, 1995 SAP BIO, 2003, Dumping Protocol, 1995.	London Dumping Protocol, UNECE SEA Protocol, 2003,			
-Guidelines provided on how to assess environmental impact for at least 3 technologies -Report on risks of CO ₂ sequestration activities			WHO, EEA, WB, UNDP, EU Institutions GEF			

Appendix 2

Programme of work and budget for the 2010-2011 biennium

The strategic Five-Year Programme of Work has been carefully designed to deliver strategic environmental sustainability priorities for the Mediterranean Sea area and its coastal regions.

To ensure effective implementation of the Five-Year plan, a two-year work programme has been developed. In terms of process it involved a highly participatory process whereby the Coordinating Unit and all the components of UNEP/MAP worked together to produce a joint, fully integrated programme. The methodology involved identifying where key synergies lay between the individual components, partners and stakeholders, and developing activities designed to maximise impact. Whereas the Five-Year plan is more strategic in outlook, the two-year plan focuses on successful implementation, and the activities required to deliver the outputs. Whilst the Five-Year Programme of Work shows direction and indicative activities, the two-year plan is more specific and shows what will be delivered, and how this will be achieved, including resources needed, the link and synergy with other actors and initiatives as well as individual and or joint responsibilities within the Secretariat for their implementation.

The two-year programme is fully integrated within the Five-Year Programme of Work. The same structure of outcomes and outputs is used, allowing the specific activities of the two-year programme to be clearly mapped against the indicative activities of the Five-Year Programme of Work. Clear indicators have been provided for each activity. Considerable work has also been spent on identifying partner components within UNEP MAP, and how they will work together on activities. Again, this is shown in the two-year programme. The two-year programme also shows links to other actions and related initiatives to demonstrate the strategic fit with the regions priorities. Finally, the table also includes summary budget information for each output, broken down by funding source.

For the first time, the total of MAP Secretariat human resources allocated are also indicated. In addition, activities related to technical assistance are also highlighted. New activities have been added with a view to starting the implementation of the Five-Year Programme of Work, in particular with regard to Governance and Climate Change.

The proposed activities have been selected on the basis of previous work carried out and agreed at the component focal points meeting and re-organised and updated in order to fit the Five-Year Strategic Programme of Work.

With regard to Governance, the focus is on the implementation of the Governance paper particularly on enhancing its internal coherence in terms of planning, resource mobilisation and having one-voice regional cooperation policy. In addition an effective compliance and reporting system are key to promoting further the implementation of the Convention and its Protocols and the overall effectiveness and visibility of MAP.

The programmes of work on ICZM, Biodiversity and Pollution Prevention and Control represent an update of the traditional pillar of MAP work on ecosystem protection including land protection. Ambitious objectives were set forth with regard to legally binding measures and programmes to reduce pollution, the establishment of new and strengthening of the current management of marine protected areas, preparing the grounds for implementing the new ICZM Protocol and undertaking a number of actions to reduce the impact of different drivers to Mediterranean Sea area and coastal zone, including the promotion and implementation of sustainable consumption and production.

The proposed activities under the Climate Change theme will provide the Contracting Parties with better knowledge on the impact of climate change and possible adaptation and mitigation measures and will feed the work of the MCSD.

The implementation of the two-year programme of work relies on the MTF and on external resources, some of which will have to be mobilised. The Secretariat is fully committed to develop a resource mobilization plan that will seek funding for activities still in brackets in the current proposal. In addition,

the implementation of the Programme of work will be strongly supported by the new GEF, SAFEMED project, MAP/EC project on Marine Protected Areas beyond national jurisdiction and ecosystem approach, and Azahar and FEEM programmes. The Secretariat is grateful to all these donors for the trust and support given to MAP.

An increase of 2,5% as of 2011 in the ordinary contributions to the MTF will enable the Secretariat to successfully deliver on some of the new mandated tasks such as the preparation of SoED and the MSSD evaluation.

It is also to observe that external sources for performing activities of INFO/RAC and CP/RAC in the biannual programme of work include all expenditures, i.e. manpower, contracts, procurements as per the respective national budgetary laws and regulations. On the contrary, the MTF budget Euro 122000 (INFO/RAC) and Euro 2 (CP/RAC) follows UNEP MAP budgetary rules.

Theme I: Governance

Priority/Outcome: Barcelona Convention, protocols, and strategies effectively implemented

Output:	Specific Activities Responsibility and Indicators		Links to other			Resour	ces (Hum	an & Fi	nanci	al)		
Output.	Specific Activities		nartnore Illulcators A			2010 (E	Euro, 00	0)		2011 (Euro, 0	00)
		partitions		Initiatives	MTF	EC	EXT	Human	MTF	EC	EXT	Human
Output 1.1 Strengthening Institutional Coherence, efficiency and accountability								8832				9381
	1.1.1 17 th Meeting of the Contracting Parties	Coordinating Unit with input from MAP components and	Satisfaction Surveys of decision making bodies and partners with the quality, timings and relevance of MAP's work. Meeting documents made available to Contracting Parties in the official languages within established .timeframes.								(200)	
Integrated and more coherent decision making process within UNEP MAP	1.1.2 Meetings of the Bureau (three during the biennium)	programmes	Progress monitored, Guidance provided to the Secretariat, Bureau meeting reports submitted to the MAP focal points and Contracting Parties meetings		50		(10)		40			
	1.1.3 MAP focal points meeting and Components focal points meeting aligned		Progress achieved during the previous biennium monitored and programme of work and draft decisions finalized for submission to the Contracting Parties meeting.						100		(100)	
	1.1.4 14 th MCSD meeting		MCSD recommendations for submission to the Contracting parties meeting prepared						45		(50) ³	

² Human resources breakdown: 2010: Coordinating Unit 380, MEDPOL 68, REMPEC 160, Blue Plan 160, PAP RAC 35, SPA RAC 35 CP RAC 45 2011: Coordinating Unit 365, MEDPOL 54, REMPEC 200, Blue Plan 170, PAP RAC 50, SPA RAC 50 CP RAC 49

³ Financial support expected from Host country

1.1.5 MCSD Steering committee meetings		Progress achieved monitored, Guidance provided to the Secretariat, MCSD steering committee reports submitted to the MCSD meeting		20	(10)	20	(10)	
1.1.6 National MED POL Focal Points meeting	MED POL in consultation with the Coordinating Unit	-				40	(20)	
1.1.7 REMPEC focal point meeting	REMPEC in consultation with the Coordinating Unit	Programme properly coordinated with focal points.				52		
1.1.8 BP/RAC Focal Point meeting	BP /RAC in consultation with the Coordinating Unit	Activities carried out during the previous biennium and programme of activities for the following biennium	Decisions of the 15 th meeting of the Contracting Parties			23		
1.1.9 National focal points meeting of PAP RAC	PAP/RAC in consultation with the Coordinating Unit:	endorsed for consideration by the MAP focal points meetings	MAP focal points meeting Bureau meetings			25		
1.1.10 SPA RAC Focal Points meeting (tenth's meeting)	RAC/SPA in consultation with the Coordinating Unit		16 th CP meeting			64.7		
1.1.11 INFO/RAC Focal point meeting	INFO RAC In consultation with the Coordinating Unit						25	
1.1.12 CP RAC Focal Point Meeting	CP RAC in consultation with the Coordinating unit					0,001	60	

Output:		Responsibility and		Links to other	Resources (Human & Financial)							
Output.	Specific Activities	partners	Indicators	Actions/related		2010 (E	uro, 00	0)		2011 (Euro, 00	00)
		•		Initiatives	MTF	EC	EXT	Human	MTF	EC	EXT	Human
Management of	1.1.13 Management of horizontal	Coordinating unit in	Vision on the Mediterranean sea area	UNEP, CBD, AoA,			(10)				(10)	
<u>horizontal issues</u>	issues	collaboration will all	ecosystem and other documents	EU Marine	105							
	1.1.14 Ecosystem approach,	MAP components	submitted to the GDE meeting as per	Strategy Directive,								
	including the meeting of		decision IG 17/6 on Ecosystem	OSPAR, HELCOM								
	government designated expert (GDE)		approach									
	1.1. 15 Preparation /translation of	Coordinating Unit	Official reports of decisions making		30				30			
	reports of decision making bodies	oooramating onit	bodies translated in the official						00			
			languages of MAP as per rule of									
			procedure									
	1.1.16 Governance of high seas		Potential impact of emerging issues	UNCLOS, as			SPA				SPA	
Emerging Issues		Coordinating Unit,	to MAP system, followed up,	appropriate,			RAC				RAC	
	1.1.17 Carbon sequestration	SPA RAC, and	analysed and addressed by MAP	UNEP, CBD,			(15)4				(5)	
		MEDPOL	decision making bodies as	London Dumping								
			appropriate, Potential SPAMI sites identified on	Protocol, IUCN, MAP/EC Project on			MED					
			the high seas with Contracting Parties	SPAMIS			POL					
			involvement, as appropriate	GEF SP Project			30					
	1.1.18 Improved capacity for		-Effective integrated planning and		25		(60)		17,7	10	(60)	
	integrated strategic planning		budgeting system established	UNEP MTS								
	1.1.19 Joint resource mobilisation		-Audit recommendations fully	UNEP GC								
	plan elaborated		implemented									
System for integrated	1.1.20 5 year strategic	Coordinating Unit,	-5 year plan clearly demonstrating									
formulation, funding,	programme further aligned with	MAP Components	strategy and priorities									
monitoring and evaluation of the 2	priorities	ECP	-2 year plan aligned with strategic priorities									
and 5 year	1.1.21 2012-2013 programme of work aligned with 5 yr		-External resources mobilisation									
programmes	programme of work		increased									
effectively	1.1.22 Monitoring and evaluation		-Resource mobilisation plan finalised									
implemented:	of 5 and 2 year programmes		and submitted to the Bureau for its									
	through standardised methods		consideration and advice on follow up									

⁴ Project 21.0401/2008/519114/SUB/D2 ("Support to the Barcelona Convention for the implementation of the Ecosystem Approach including the establishment of MPAs on high seas, including deep waters") funded by EC

1.1.23 Revised country agreements finalised	Coordinating Unit Contracting Parties hosting the RACs	-Set of indicators to monitor the cost effectiveness of the implementation of programme of work agreed and populated -Number of country agreement signed								
1.1.24 Develop and implement internal policy for results oriented and effective partnership arrangements 1.1.25 Update and extend collaboration agreements with key regional and global partners (EC, EEA, CBD, RAMSAR, IUCN, MEDWET)	Coordinating Unit with support from MAP components MAP partners	-Number of joint partnerships established -Indicators to monitor the implementation of collaboration agreements developed and followed up -Existing collaboration agreements with key regional actors updated and shared with the Bureau	UfM EC/MAP joint programme of work EEA/MAP joint working programme WB, UNDP UN global Conventions, GEF/WB Sustainable Med project							
1.1.26 Partnership and cooperation: Support to NGOs according to criteria shared with the Bureau and MAP focal points 1.1.25 NGO participation in MAP decision making process	Coordinating Unit with support from MAP components MAP partners	-List of MAP partners reviewed and updated on the basis of decision IG 19/5 -Number of policy/decisions consulted with MAP partner prior to their adoption -Implementation of decision IG 19/5 on MAP/Civil society cooperation monitored and reported to the Bureau and CPs meeting	UN policy of cooperation with civil society UNEP GC UfM, EuroMed Horizon 2020 GEF SP Project	10	45		15	40		
1.1.27 Effective coordination of GEF SP project	GEF PMU Coordinating Unit and ECP	GEF project management fully functional and effective in coordinating Mediterranean marine and coastal policy implementation	UNEP, WB	127		414	105		371	

Output:		Responsibility and Indicators Links to o						ırces (Hu	man & l			
Output.	Specific Activities	partners	Indicators	Actions/related			Euro, 00		ļ	2011 (E		
Outputs 1.2 Implementation gap filled: Contracting Parties supported in meeting the objectives of BC, protocols and adopted strategies		partiter 5		Initiatives	MTF	EC	EXT	Human 625	MTF	EC	EXT	Human 632
Regional policies, actions plans, guidelines for	1.2.1 MSSD implementation including its governance issues evaluated	Coordinating Unit in collaboration with MAP components	MSSD evaluation report and follow	UNCDD, UNDP	30		(40)				(60)	
effective implementation of the BC, its protocols and adopted strategies	1.2.2 Consultation meetings and regional workshops to support NSSD, MSSD assessment and challenges and issues in streamlining environment and development	Coordinating Unit with the support of Blue Plan RAC and other MAP components	up recommendations submitted to MCSD steering committee, MCSD meeting and 17th Contracting Parties meeting	UNFCCC, OECD, WTO, EU	20					20	(40)	
•	1.2.3 Production of leaflets summarizing key data regarding the MSSD implementation National studies on the integration of the MSSD provisions in public policies Revision of the MSSD priority indicators	BP RAC with the Coordinating Unit and the other RACs	Number of leaflets released Number of national studies carried out Number of revised indicators			15				15		

^{*} All activities highlighted with an asterix are related to technical assistance

1.2.4 Formulation of programmes and measures related to mercury, food sector and the nine chemicals listed in the Annex A of Stockholm Convention; Government-designated expert meeting for their finalisation	MED POL and CP/RAC in consultation with the Coordinating Unit	Programmes and measures drafted and submitted to government designated expert group	GPA, Horizon 2020, OSPAR, MESHIP, WB GEF SP Project	30 (MED POL) 40 (MED POL)	20 (MED POL)	10 (MED POL)		
1.2.5 Organization of national stakeholders' meeting. 2. Development of NTLVs for one Mediterranean Country 3.Printing and publishing the regional map ordinance dumping sites	MED POL	Institutional set ups and cooperation among national stakeholders improved. NTLV submitted for approval by the national authority Map distributed to all countries and stakeholders	London Dumping Convention and Protocol	15		10		
1.2.6 Development of a regional strategic action plan for litter management including of its financial implications	MEDPOL	Strategic Action Plan submitted d contracting Parties	UNEP, GPA, NGOs	5				
1.2.7 Implementation of selected activities of the action Plan to combat illegal traffic of hazardous waste in Arabic countries: 1) preparation of data base for banned hazardous waste and chemicals and 2) training manual for ports officers and inspectors	MED POL	Data base is operational Training manual for ports officers and inspectors is prepared and disseminated.	Basel Convention and its Regional Centres	25		10		
1.2.8 Meeting of Inspectors' network on compliance and enforcement of legislation 1.2.9 Provision of technical, institutional, organizational, financial assistance provided to two countries for strengthening the inspectorate systems	MED POL	Finalization of compliance and enforcement indicators Assistance provided to two countries	GEF SP Project WHO MAP compliance procedures and mechanisms	10	28 GEF	48	28 GEF	

* -	1.2.10 Provision of assistance to scientists for training and fellowships	MED POL	20 scientists participating at MED POL related scientific events		15		15		
* -	1.2.11 Provide expertise on transposition into national legislation of annex I of Marpol convention	REMPEC	National legislation implementing MARPOL annex I established in CPs which benefited from the expert assistance	SAFEMED,	5		5		
* -	1.2.12 Workshop on the implementation of Marpol annexes II and III	REMPEC	MARPOL annexes II and III properly implemented by participating CPs	SAFEMED,	30	74			
* -	1.2.13 Workshop on the implementation of MARPOL annex VI	REMPEC	Annex VI of MARPOL ratified and implemented by participating CP's	SAFEMED	25	57			
* -	1.2.14 Workshop on violations to MARPOL annex I	REMPEC	Procedures for the prosecution of offenders in courts by Flag States and Coastal States authorities established by participating CPs	HELCOM, Bonn agreement, network of prosecutors,			17		
* -	1.2.15 Provide expertise on systems and procedures for national monitoring and surveillance	REMPEC and voluntary countries within or outside the BC	Gaps related to national aerial surveillance system identified and improvements undertaken by CPs which benefitted from the expert support		10				
	1.2.16 Study the possibility of developing a sub-regional policy related to surveillance of marine areas under jurisdiction	REMPEC and concerned countries	Sub-regional system of surveillance investigated	Sub-regional agreement between Italy Slovenia and Croatia, North Sea surveillance flights					
* -	1.2.17 Strengthening of the port state control regime in the Mediterranean	REMPEC MoU on PSC, EMSA and maritime administrations	3days concentrated inspections campaign on MARPOL annex I deficiencies agreed upon	SAFEMED, MoU Coordinating Units		67		6	7
* -	1.2.18 Assistance to enhance the capacities of Maritime Administrations and ensure effective flag state implementation	REMPEC, WMU, EMSA				138.5		1	38.5

	1.2.19 Hold a meeting of the Globallast Regional task Force and a regional harmonization workshop	REMPEC SPA RAC	First consolidated draft of a regional strategy on ship's ballast water management and invasive species agreed upon	GEF/UNDP/IMO Globallast Partnerships GLOBALLAST	26.5		IMO pendi ng appro val				
	1.2.20 Produce a study on an adequate network of places of refuge in the Mediterranean	REMPEC,	Possible coordinated approach towards the designation of such places of refuge in case of an accident identified	SAFEMED, EMSA	1		19				
* -	1.2.21 Stocktaking of the state of the art of ICZM in the Mediterranean countries including stocktaking of existing diverse national / local experience in setting a setback	PAP/RAC	Questionnaire on ICZM stocktaking completed Stocktaking report on ICZM in the Mediterranean prepared, published and disseminated	Pegaso (FP7 EU)	20			30			
	1.2.22 Further research on liability and compensation issues. Regional workshop sharing the results to be held back to back with the meeting of the WG on L&C	Coordinating Unit with support from MEDPOL, REMPEC and SPA RAC	Suggestions and proposals, as appropriate are submitted for consideration by the CP meeting in 2011	UN Conventions related to Liability and Compensation, EU directive on L&C for environnemental damage, CBD work on L&C. UNEP guidelines on L&C	30	10	(30)	5	20	(50)	

* -	1.2.23 Assist countries to submit reports as per art. 26 of the Barcelona Convention	Coordinating Unit, MEDPOL, REMPEC and SPA RAC	Number of reports submitted increased		25		15	10		
* -	1.2.24 Upgrade the online reporting system with the view to making it more user friendly and effective	INFO RAC and the Coordinating Unit in consultation with the other MAP components	Increased number of reports submitted online Increased number of assessed	INFO/MAP, UN and other regional information system		100				
	1.2.25 Enhance harmonization of reporting system	Coordinating Unit in collaboration with MED POL, REMPEC, SPA RAC, PAP RAC	information on line Data based created and fully operational	CBD, GPA, Basel Convention, London Dumping Protocol, EU	10					
	1.2.26 Establish reporting database on the legal and institutional aspects of implementation	Coordinating Unit with support from INFO RAC	Harmonization tools identified and implemented. Reporting Format and Effectiveness indicators completed	Directives			10	10		
* -	1.2.27 Finalize the reporting format for the ICZM protocol	Coordinating Unit and PAP/RAC with support from BP RAC	Regional Workshop on reporting and indicators organized ICZM protocol format integrated into the MAP on line reporting system	MAP reporting system EEA SD indicators on ICZM	10 (Coo rd)			10	(40) PAP RAC	
* -	1.2.28 Preparation of Explanatory guide on the text of ICZM Protocol	Coordinating Unit and PAP/RAC	Explanatory guide prepared, published and disseminated	Pegaso (FP7 EU)	10 (PAP RAC)		11. 2 (PA P RA C)			
	1.2.29 Initiate steps for an ICZM protocol Info System	PAP/RAC and INFO/RAC	Info system designed, system requirements defined	MAP Info system		17	j		55	
	1.2.30 Assessment of the status of implementation of the Convention and its protocols as per Governance paper requirements	Coordinating Unit	Report submitted to Compliance Committee and CPs meeting Results disseminated Difficulties related to implementation identified	MAP So E D report			15			

1.2.31 Legal assistance to countries to develop legislation and regulations implementing MAP legal instruments and promoting their entry into force	Coordinating Unit	Upgraded legislation and regulations prepared	Relevant UN conventions	15			15	10		
1.2.32 Compliance mechanisms and procedures fully operational	Compliance Committee (CC) Coordinating Unit with support as appropriate of MAP components	Working documents to address non compliance situations and other CC functions prepared and disseminated in a timely manner.	Compliance committee established under other UN conventions	42	10	(20)	50	45	(35.031)	
1.2.33 Testing effectiveness indicators	Coordinating Unit in close collaboration with BP and all other MAP components	Priority, realistic and relevant effectiveness indicators selected and proposed to MAP and components focal points meetings	EEA, UNEP, H2020, GEF Project SP	20	MED POL 5	(20)	20	MED POL 5	(20)	
1.2.34 Legal assistance to the Coordinating Unit and Components	Coordinating Unit	Legal advise on emerged legal issues of an horizontal nature properly and timely provided	International law and policy, Environmental international and European law	10			10			
1.2.35 Assist countries for setting up monitoring networks for key habitats	SPA RAC, MAP	Number of sites monitored or SPAs taken into account, Number of monitored sensitive habitats or species	National partners, Vegetation Action Plan Partners, Coralligenous Action Plan Partners	15			15			
1.2.36 Carry out ordinary evaluations of SPAMIs	SPA RAC	% of SPAMIs evaluated	Managers and/or stakeholders of SPAMIs concerned, national experts				5			

Output:	Specific Activities	Responsibility and	Indicators	Links to other			Resou	ırces (Huı	man & I	inancia	al)	
'	·	partners		Actions/related Initiatives		2010 (I	Euro, 00	00)		2011 (I	Euro, 00	00)
					MTF	EC	EXT	Human	MTF	EC	EXT	Human
Outputs 1.3 Knowledge and information effectively managed and communicated								10274				10255
Effective knowledge management system (for communication	1.3.1 Sound based and integrated MAP policy on assessing the marine and coastal environment developed	Coordinating Unit in cooperation with MAP components	Policy for assessment of marine and coastal environment developed and integrated with the wider assessment approach	AoA, IOC, UNESCO			(25)				(25)	
of info generated by MAP components * (partly)	1.3.2 Further development and integration of infoMAP components, including SIMEDD and implementation of the Ecosystem approach	INFO RAC and the Coordinating Unit in consultation with the other MAP components	MAP's online Directory service NFP network on Information and Communication tools/technology Workshop on UNEP/MAP SDI Infrastructure development to discuss existing experiences, needs, opportunities, challenges, key players and user communities. InfoMAP GeoPortal UNEP/MAP data sharing principles Guidelines for Interoperability testing Remote helpdesk to assist CPs in on-line reporting activities	INFO/MAP, UN and other regional information system UNEP Live INSPIRE, SEIS Horizon 2020 Review Monitoring & Research sub group PEGASO (FP7 project)			268 (950)				150	
<u>*</u> <u>(partly)</u>	1.3.3 Development of the SIMEDD Data actualization and production of metadata and data catalogue	BP with Info RAC and MEDU	-MISED developed -Number of updated entries -Number of hits on the dedicated website		5		35		8		35	

⁵ Human resources breakdown 2010: Coordinating Unit 190 SPA RAC 27, INFO RAC 500, MEDPOL 30, PAP RAC 15, REMPEC 41, BP 170, CPRAC 54 2011: Coordinating Unit 195; SPA RAC 29; INFO RAC 500; MEDPOL 23; PAP RAC 15; REMPEC 34; BP 170, CPRAC 59

1.3.4 Development of G MEDPOL Information sys		System operational GIS layer for InfoMAP GeoPortal	INSPIRE, SEIS	MED POL 10		INFO RAC 45	MED POL 10		INFO RAC 22	
1.3.5 Management of ME databases		Data and information properly handled and easily accessible		10			10			
1.3.6 Initiate platform mo for the REMPEC informa system		State of Play report on current IT situation and road map to facilitate the availability of data regarding maritime activities preparedness and response Efficient and interactive electronic tools to facilitate dissemination of information from and to CPs	UNEP/GRID Monitoring & Research sub group,SAFEMEDGME S project (MyOcean) Cosmo-SkyMed EMSA's related activities		REM PEC 12	INFO RAC 28			INFO RAC 25	
1.3.7 Strengthen regional sub-regional mechanism data collection and dissemination of informal non-indigenous invasive species	s of INFO/RAC	Number of species inventoried/ Number of countries/institutions supporting this information gathering mechanism	IUCN, CIESM		15			10		
1.3.8 Reduce MAP ecolo footprint through I&CT Activity	Coordinating Unit MAP components	Guidelines for greening the BC and CO2 compensation measures				25			15	
1.3.9 Revise MAP communication and infor strategy and develop ou activities		Revised strategy submitted for consideration and approval		50			10		(50)	
1.3.10 Preparation of the second report on the environment and develop	Coordinating Unit	Report released	MAP reporting system, EEA reports, GEO etc			(60)			(60)	
1.3.11 New publication of updated MAP legal instruand MCSD leaflet	iments	Publication issued and disseminated before MAP focal points meeting		10						_
1.3.12 Update different information sections of N (meadows, coralligenous the regional bibliographic databases	and	Number of bibliographical databases created Number of references in each database Number of geo- referenced data integrated into MedGIS	IUCN MedRAS	10			10			

1.3.13 Cooperation in MAP environmental and corporate reports	INFO/RAC	Information /Communication tools to improve dissemination, visibility and impact of MAP Technical Reports at regional and national level, e.g.: General Information material, posters, brochures, leaflets, news items, fact sheets			5		5	
1.3.14 Organization of symposia to take stock of the regional knowledge of relevance of the implementation of species action plans: a) Fourth symposium on marine vegetation b) Second symposium on marines birds	SPA RAC Vegetation Action Plan Partners SPA RAC, Birdlife, Bird Action Plan Partners, NGOs concerned	a) Better dissemination of scientific knowledge on bird species of SPA/BD Protocol Annex b) Better dissemination of scientific knowledge on vegetation species of SPA/BD Protocol Annex II	MAP and SPA RAC Partners	18		15		
1.3.15 Identification of opportunities for R&D cooperation initiatives on Marine and coastal environment	INFO/RAC Coordinating Unit MAP Components	Links to existing research funding opportunities for Mediterranean S&T cooperation	OARE EEA/Eionet SEIS Horizon 2020Review Monitoring & Research sub group EuroMED ENP ETC/Water CORDIS MoCo MIRA EMODNET		17		17	
1.3.16 Collection and dissemination of R&D project results related to Marine and coastal environment	INFO/RAC Coordinating Unit MAP components	Data base / catalogue development on good practices, tools, guidelines and experiences Promotion of seminars and workshops on S&T	OARE EEA/Eione t SEIS Horizon 2020Review Monitoring & Research sub group EuroMED ENP ETC/Water CORDIS MoCo MIRA PEGASO (FP7 project) EMODNET		25		140	

in to	1.3.17 Dissemination of opportunities stemming from innovative earth observation technologies Activity	INFO/RAC Coordinating Unit MAP components	State of Play report on the existing earth observation initiatives (satellite, in situ, aerial) and benefits for the implementation of BC	EEA/Eionet SEIS Horizon 2020 Review Monitoring & Research sub group EuroMED ENP ETC/Water ETC/LUSI CORDIS MoCo MIRA GMES project (MyOcean) Cosmo-SkyMed EMODNET GEO/GEOSS		55		20	
c c n v	1.3.18 Reviewing, in cooperation with other MAP components, existing tools and means for the monitoring and vigilance of the Mediterranean Sea and its coast	INFO/RAC Coordinating Unit MAP components	Assist the setting up of an internet common platform for gathering the information from the RACs and the Mediterranean partners on the major threats at stake Support for an "Early warning system" on the major environmental challenges in the Mediterranean region	EEA/Eionet SEIS Horizon 2020 Review Monitoring & Research sub group EuroMED ENP ETC/Water ETC/LUSI CORDIS MoCo MIRA GMES project (MyOcean) Cosmo-SkyMed EMODNET GEO/GEOSS		0		100	
	1.3.19 GEF SPM-LME: Component 4.3 - Replication Strategy	INFO/RAC GEF TEAM	Creation of Project Replication Team; Developing an ICT Platform; Information Analysis and Dissemination; Organization of two Replication Meetings Design and Implementation of Dissemination Mechanisms and Partnership Building; Organization of a Regional Conference; Design and Implementation of a Replication Scoring System; Initial Facilitation of on-site project development	Project executing Agencies of the GEF SPM-LME		295		295	

Communication, Participation and Education	1.3.20 Communication materials and or media coverage on key issues and awareness campaigns, press conferences	Coordinating Unit	Frequency of exposure in the media and publications of activities by MAP on key issues, campaigns increased		42	1	5	24		
	1.3.21 Contribute to improve internal communication	INFO/RAC Coordinating Unit	IC Focal Points network Contribution to the implementation of the IC strategy through the organisation of agreed activities and events Contribution to IC annual plans Survey on IC needs	EU Green spider network		6	60		20	
	1.3.22 Contribute to improve external communication and MAP's connection to non-BC world	INFO/RAC Coordinating Unit MAP components	Implementation of strategy	UN ConventionsUN Regional Seas UNEP Infoterra EEA/Eionet Horizon 2020 Review Monitoring & Research sub group EuroMED, ENP MEDSTAT/Env	66	1	149	66	84	
	1.3.23 Revised and updated MAP website operational	Coordinating Unit INFO/RAC Other components	Number of access to MAP website increased		3			2		
	1.3.24 Maintenance of MED POL website	MED POL	Website operational	MAP Information and communication strategy	5			5		
	1.3.25 Develop RAC/SPA website into an Information Exchange Centre on biodiversity	SPA/RAC, INFO/RAC	Number of connections on web site Number of flashnews produced		10			10		
	1.3.26 Two thematic issues of MAP magazine per year published 1.3.27 MAP Monthly electronic	Coordinating Unit with contribution from components Coordinating Unit	Published in three languages in a timely manner. Distribution list of increased Published in English in a timely		40			30		
	news letter issues	with contribution from components	manner. Distribution list of increased							
	1.3.28 Publication of MTS reports on thematic issues	Coordinating Unit with contribution from components	Reports published on CD ROM and disseminated		7			3		

1.3.29 Preparation of information material on MED POL activities	MED POL	Visibility of MED POL activities improved	MAP Information and communication strategy	15		11	4	
1.3.30 Library regularly upgraded and operational	Coordinating Unit	Number of library use request increased		5				
1.3.31 Organization of / participation in MAP events	INFO/RAC Coordinating Unit MAP components	Mediterranean Environmental Award (MEA) MEA Catalogue			160		201	
1.3.32 Events to promote MAP visibility and public awareness		Events targeted to the youth within COPs and MAPs events COP's side events UN Celebration days, such as: MEDDay (10 June), Coast day (24 Oct), Biodiversity day (tbd)		20 5.6 PAP/ RAC	15	15	(10) PAP RAC	/
1.3.33 Improve communication with civil society and private sector on SCP, including exchange of information on best practices regarding educational toolkits	INFO/RAC CP/RAC	Launch & dissemination of reports, videos, studies and guidelines on SCP Toolkits for schools on SCP	UN Marrakech Process - Task Forces on "Sustainable Lifestyles" and "Education for Sustainable Consumption"		30		30	
1.3.34 GEF SPM-LME: Component 4.2 - Information and Communication Strategy	INFO/RAC GEF Team	Production of an Intranet/Internet site and on-line magazine; Design, production of ad hoc IC material; Participation to selected national and international environmental events; Planning of an ad-hoc audiovisual campaign	Project executing Agencies of the GEF SPM-LME		195		195	
1.3.35 Contingency plan for adhoc activities (in agreement with MAP components)	INFO/RAC	TBD			100		100	

Theme II: Integrated Coastal Zone Management

Outcome: Sustainable development of coastal zones enhanced

				Links to other	` .							
Output:	Specific Activities	Responsibility	Indicators	Actions/related								
				Initiatives	MTF	EC	EXT	Human	MTF	EC	EXT	Human
Output 2.1 Coastal zone management achieves effective balance between development and protection (sustainable development of coastal zone								514,76				492,1 ⁷
	2.1.1 Testing of the spatial planning prospective methodology "Imagine" on different spatial scales	BP/RAC, PAP/RAC, Coordinating Unit	3 case studies completed	PEGASO project with TC of Barcelona and EEA	25		65				65	
	2.1.2 Finalization of Coastal Area Management Programme (CAMP) project in Morocco Implementation of CAMP activities in Spain Preparatory activities for CAMPs in Italy, Montenegro and France	PAP/RAC: co- ordinating role, overall supervision MAP Co-ordinating Unit Other MAP components: support within their field of expertise	Final reports Conference for CAMP Morocco Inception Workshop organized Mid-term reports for CAMP Spain submitted Feasibility Study/Project Agreement/Inception Workshop for CAMP Italy Project Agreement/Inception Workshop for CAMP Montenegro	Project National Steering Committees Other external institutions/ organizations; relevant stakeholders; donors	10	120	9		10	120		

 $^{^6}$ Human resources breakdown, 2 2010: BP RAC 135, PAP RAC 313, SPA RAC 25.7, REMPEC 34

⁷ Human resources breakdown, 2011: BP RAC 140, PAP RAC 303, SPA RAC 26.4, REMPEC 16.7

⁸ Cash and in-kind contribution of Euro 4,000,000 by the Italian Ministry and Regions for CAMP Italy. To be allocated in compliance with the Italian law on budget, for 2010 and 2011. ⁹ Cash and in-kind contribution of Euro 1,020,000 by the Spanish Ministry and Region of Andalucia for CAMP Levante de Almeria, Spain, for 2010 and 2011.

		Feasibility Study/Project Agreement for CAMP France Feasibility Study/Project Agreement for CAMP France						
2.1.3 Implementation of ICZM activities of the Conference of the C	activities); Countries involved in the project; GEF partners; Other MAP Components	Draft ICZM strategies and NAPs Workshop and training course on ICZM and on outlines for ICZM strategies and NAPs	WB/METAP; Pegaso (FP7 EU) project	10	96	10	231	
2.1.4 Organisation of to training workshops on Protocol	CZM ordinating Unit (support in the development and co- ordination); NGOs; Civil society	Two training workshops organised Number of participants to the workshops	MAP Coordinating unit; Info/RAC	10	(25)		(25)	
2.1.5 Implementation of PEGASO (FP7 EU profon ICZM); Shared ICZI Governance Platform for Mediterranean and Blate Sea Basins	ect work packages); other project partners or ck	-Draft of ICZM Governance Platform -Interactive shared ICZM Governance Platform	Project partners	10	85	5	85	
2.1.6 Reports on the cu state of the spatial plar systems (maritime and terrestrial) in Mediterra countries	ning providing information on the current nean planning systems and their shortcomings	Number of reviews on spatial planning prepared	EU	15		15		
2.1.7 Synthesis report of Thematic studies for the application of landscap management methodologies/tools (prepared in previous biennium)	ę	Synthesis report on landscape methodologies prepared	EucaLand (EU) project	7				
2.1.8 Regional worksho introduce methodologie tools for landscape management		Workshop organised Number of participants at the workshop	EucaLand EU project; Council of Europe; UNESCO	20				

2.1.9 Regional workshop to propose measures to improve spatial planning in Mediterranean coastal areas	PAP/RAC	Workshop organised Number of participants at the workshop	UNESCO/IOC; Plancoast/Shape (EU projects)				(30)	
2.1.10 Workshop to present the Guidelines on Integrated Coastal Urban Water System Planning in Coastal Areas of the Mediterranean (English and French)	PAP/RAC	Workshop organised Number of participants at the workshop	WB/METAP; IME		(30)		(30)	
2.1.11 Workshop to present the Beach Management Guidelines for the Mediterranean (English and French)	PAP/RAC	Workshop organised Number of participants at the workshop			(30)		(30)	
2.1.12 Capacity building of stakeholders in Coastal Area Management Programmes (CAMP)	PAP/RAC; Relevant MAP components support within their field of expertise	Training courses and workshops organised in the frame of CAMP Participatory programmes in CAMP	MAP components; UNESCO; FAO; UNCCD; WB METAP	13				
2.1.13 Providing the MedOpen basic course (internet based) on ICZM	PAP/RAC	Number of students subscribed and completed the course	EducoMed project		(5)		(5)	
2.1.14 Implement CAMP biodiversity related activities: CAMP Almeria - Set up a cooperation process with users - Carry out Awareness raising and information actions - Make proposals concerning SPAs planning and monitoring	RAC/SPA, RAC/PAP, MAP, Blue Plan, RAC/PP, RAC/Info Andalusia region, Spanish Ministry of the Environment	Number of documents produced Report of the consultation process Ecological monitoring programme established	PAP/RAC	10	CP RAC 40	5	CP RAC 20	
2.1.15 Produce a study investigating best use of port reception facilities in the region/ sub-region	REMPEC	Based on historical ship's voyage and characteristics, the ranking of the ports to be equipped in priority is established			Tbi			

Theme III: Biodiversity

Outcome: Marine and coastal biodiversity loss reduced

Output:				Links to other	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				inancial)		
Output.	Specific Activities	Responsibility	Indicators	Actions/related						2011 (E		
				Initiatives	MTF	EC	EXT	Human	MTF	EC	EXT	Human
Outputs 3. 1 Ecosystem services provided by the marine and coastal environment identified and valued								159 ¹⁰				17811
	3.1.1 Study to estimate the economic value of the environmental services provided by the Mediterranean	Coordinating Unit, BP, SPA RAC, PAP RAC	A study completed and available	TEEB IFREMER FEMISE			50				30	
	3.1.2 Pilot studies to estimate the economic value of conservation activities	BP, with SPA RAC	4 pilot studies completed	FGEF			30				30	
	3.1.3 Assist countries for the mapping and characterization of significant Mediterranean benthic habitats, including the elaboration of work programmes to fill in gaps on distribution of priority habitats	SPA RAC	Surface of mapped areas and/or inventoried coastline Number of SDFs compiled Number of sites studied Programme for mapping key habitats established and submitted	IUCN, WWF, AECID, EC, Vegetation Action Plan Partners, Coralligenous Action Plan Partners	20		30 12		10		20 7	

Human resources breakdown 2010: Coordinating Unit 7; BP RAC 115, SPA RAC 36.6

Human resources breakdown 2011: Coordinating Unit 6, BP RAC 135, SPA RAC 36.6

Project DCI-ENV/2007 – 143939/RMD (biodiversity part of the Large Marine Ecosystems Partnership project)

3.1.4 Convene training	RAC/SPA	Number of persons	Regional	10	10 ¹³		25 ⁸	
workshops on taxonomy		trained	organisations					
during the field trips								
intended to characterize								
national sites within the								
framework of the								
MedMPAnet programme								

Output:	Specific Activities	Responsibility	Indicators	Links to other			Res	ources (H	luman &	Financi	ial)	
				Actions/related			Euro, 0				Euro, 000	
				Initiatives	MTF	EC	EXT	Human	MTF	EC	EXT	Human
Output 3.2 Biodiversity conservation and sustainable use (strategic vision, new objectives in the post 2010 context, including fisheries, ballast, non-indigenous species), endangered and threatened species	3.2.1Establish joint regional/sub-regional programmes for the conservation of monk seal in collaboration with relevant conventions	RAC/SPA,	Draft programmes submitted	Bonn Convention, Bonn and Berne Conventions, Regional partners, Contracting Parties		30		128,5				7815
	3.2.2 Characterise and monitor monk seal habitats and populations in collaboration with national institutions concerned	RAC/SPA	Number of camera traps set up Number of monitoring reports made Number and % of known reproduction and resting	National partners, IUCN		24				14		

Project DCI-ENV/2007 – 143939/RMD (biodiversity part of the Large Marine Ecosystems Partnership project)
Human resources 2010: Coordinating Unit 7SPA RAC 66.5, REMPEC 55
Human resources 2011:: Coordinating Unit 6 SPA RAC 69.2, REMPEC 2.5

		caves protected / proposed for protection					
3.2.3 Assist countries for the implementation of actions of conservation and monitoring of cetaceans strandings	RAC/SPA	Number of actions carried out for benefit of cetaceans	ACCOBAMS, FAO, GFCM, national partners	20		10	
3.2.4 Evaluate National Action Plans, identify gaps and actions to promote conservation of cetaceans	RAC/SPA	Number of NAPS evaluated List of priority actions established	Contracting Parties, ACCOBAMS, regional and national partners concerned			5	
3.2.5 Establish guidelines for the monitoring of marine turtles nesting sites and standardization of monitoring methods including the study of sex ratio	RAC/SPA	Guidelines finalised	IUCN, national partners, Turtle Action Plan Partners, NGOs	5			
3.2.6 Assist countries for the implementation of Marine Turtles Action Plan in partnership with relevant organizations	RAC/SPA	Number of activities carried out for the conservation of marine turtles	IUCN, national partners, Turtles Action Plan Partners, NGOs	10		10	
3.2.7 Assist countries for the implementation of Cartilaginous Fish Action Plan in partnership with relevant organizations Continue the close monitoring, update the scientific assessment and evaluate the status of the shark species listed in Annex III of the SPA/BD Protocol, with a view to consider at the Seventeenth meeting of the Contracting Parties the possible amendment of the Protocol for their inclusion in Annex II	RAC/SPA Contracting Parties	Number of national/sub- regional/regional reports (GFCM, Bonn, RAC/SPA, IUCN) prepared on ongoing work and projects	IUCN, Shark Alliance, FAO, GFCM, IUCN, Bonn Convention, Cartilagenous Fishes Action Plan Partners	20		15	
3.2.8 Assist countries for the	RAC/SPA BirdLife,	Number of activities	BirdLife, AEWA	8			

implementation of Bird Action Plan in partnership with relevant organisations	NGOs, Bird Action Plan Partners	undertaken							
3.2.9 Evaluate the interactions between fishing/aquaculture and the conservation of threatened species and sensitive habitats and propose guidelines to reduce these interactions	RAC/SPA, RAC/CP, FAO, GFCM	Guidelines elaborated	FAO, GFCM, AdriaMed, CopeMed II, MedSudMed		15			10	
3.2.10 Define and standardize monitoring methods of coralligenous formations: convene a meeting of experts	RAC/SPA, IUCN, national partners, RAMOGE, CIESM	Guidelines on monitoring methods of coralligenous formations elaborated			26				
3.2.11 Convene a training workshop on coralligenous formations study and monitoring methods	RAC/SPA, RAMOGE IUCN, national partners concerned	Number of persons trained					20		
3.2.12 Carry out capacity- building activities on the conservation of marine turtles	RAC/SPA	Number of persons trained	NGOs, Turtle Action Plan Partners	10			10		
3.2.13 Workshop on the international convention on the control of harmful anti-fouling systems on ships (AFS)	REMPEC	Ways of establishing harmonized surveys and inspections under the AFS convention investigated by participating countries	SAFEMED			57			
3.2.14Training course on compliance monitoring and enforcement of the BWM convention	REMPEC, SPA/RAC	Risk-based approach to control and inspections developed	IMO GLOBALLAST	25		16			
3.2.15 Produce a study on ship's ballast water in the Mediterranean	REMPEC	Information on main ship's ballast water routes and receiver ports made available	IMO GLOBALLAST			Tbi			

¹⁶ IMO pending approval

3.2.16 Strengthen national	SPA/RAC, REMPEC	Number of legal	IMO, national	25			
capacities (legal/technical)		instruments applied	partners, IMO,				
for the management of		Number of trainees	Contracting				
species introductions		trained on various	Parties				
through ballast water		aspects of ballast water	concerned				
-		management					

				Links to other			Reso	urces (Hu	ıman & F	inancia)	
Output:	Specific Activities	Responsibility	Indicators	Actions/related			(Euro, 00	00)		2011 (E	uro, 000)
				Initiatives	MTF	EC	EXT	Human	MTF	EC	EXT	Human
Output 3.3 Network of Marine and coastal Protected Areas (MPAs), including Areas Beyond National Jurisdiction (ABNJ), extended, strengthened and effectively managed								117,3 17				121,8
, u	3.3.1 Assistance to countries to improve SPA network and connectivity between SPAs	SPA/RAC	Guidelines elaborated Number of actions undertaken for SPAs.	UNCLOS, as appropriate, IUCN, ACCOBAMS, MedPAN, WWF, national partners	10				10			
	a) 3.3.2 a) Establishment of priority actions for the creation of MPA, including on-site evaluation by experts in beneficiary countries; b) Identification of stakeholders and potential partners and strengthening of the involvement of national institutions in the	SPA/RAC	List of priority actions identified List of potential stakeholders and partners Number and/or % of sites of conservation interest	WWF, Conservatoire du Littoral, IUCN, FAO, GFCM, EC, AECID, FFEM MedMPAnet			142 ¹⁹				10	

Human resources 2010: Coordinating Unit 7; SPA RAC 110.3

Human resources 2011: Coordinating Unit 6; SPA RAC 115.8

This amount includes 67 000 EUR available at RAC/SPA as contribution to the Project DCI-ENV/2007 – 143939/RMD (biodiversity part of the Large Marine Ecosystems Partnership project)

national institution process; c) On site character campaigns of mare likely to become Modified to the collegion of new conservation intercepts.	erization ine sites IPAs; cal sites of				60		16	
3.3.3 Creation of Shigh seas a) Legal analysis of identified sites; b) Oceanographic c) Cooperation with and Advisory Completed areas choiced delimitations; d) Information and awareness for the SPAMIs on high si	Coordinating Unit, REMPEC al surveys; h partners smittee to be and creation of	Dossiers and reports to complete the dossiers on SPAMIs for 3 potential sites Number of protected areas proposed on high seas during year 2 Number of information, awareness creation documents and reports produced	CBD, EC, FAO, GFCM, Pelagos, ACCOBAMS, UNEP Reg. Seas, CIESM, French Agency of Marine Protected Areas, OSPAR, IUCN, CIESM UNCLOS, as appropriate		25 124 80 18		25	5
e) Preparation of o	sites				58			
3.3.4 Improve the representativity of network		Number of SPAMIs proposed for inclusion on the List	IUCN, WWF, ACCOBAMS, MedPAN	10				
a) national capacit actions to promot representative net	nctions. By building e an SPAs	Number of training activities carried out Number of persons trained	EC, WWF, AECID, FFEM, Conservatoire du Littoral, IUCN, MedMPAnet				18	35

UNEP(DEPI)/MED IG.19/8 Annex III / Appendix 2 Page 48

b) managers, professionals and relevant authorities training in identifying demonstration sites, in management, planning and ecological monitoring of MPAs;			55		45	
c) stakeholders training in participative mechanisms					100	

Theme IV: Pollution prevention and control

Outcome: Land-based and sea-based pollution reduced

				Links to other			Reso	urces (Hu	ıman & F	inancia	l)	
Output:	Specific Activities	Responsibility	Indicators	Actions/related			(Euro, 00				uro, 000	
				Initiatives	MTF	EC	EXT	Human	MTF	EC	EXT	Human
Output 4.1 Early warning of pollution (spills, dangerous/hazardous substances)								35120				350 ²⁰
Early warning activities for land- based sources of pollution	4.1.1 Preparation of assessment of the order of magnitude of nutrients from diffuse sources	MED POL	Assessment prepared	- GEF SP - EUROHARP	15		78 GEF		7		18 GEF	
	4.1.2 Technical and financial assistance provided to countries for the update/ implementation of national monitoring programmes including health-related monitoring	MED POL	8 agreements signed; Data generated		90				90			
	4.1.3 Preparation of assessment of trends of pollutants inputs	MED POL	Report submitted to CPs		15				5			
	4.1.4 Technical and financial assistance to countries for the formulation/ implementation of eutrophication and biomonitoring programmes	MED POL	Two projects implemented and data provided		20				15			

²⁰ Human resources breakdown 2010: Coordinating Unit 7,MEDPOL 285, REMPEC 159 - Human resources breakdown 2011: Coordinating Unit 6; MEDPOL 180 REMPEC 164

	4.1.5 Financial assistance to	MED POL	Survey supported and	IFREMER	20		30		
	countries to participate in		one meeting organized						
	baseline surveys and								
	organization of one meeting								
	4.1.6 Development and/or	MED POL	Methodologies updated	IAEA		10			
	updating of common								
	monitoring and analytical								
	methodologies								
	4.1.7 Implementation of Data	MED POL	6 intercalibration	1. IAEA	120	50	120	50	
	Quality Assurance		exercises carried out	2. DISAV					
	Programmes related to			3. QUASIMEME					
	Chemical contaminants								
	2. Biomonitoring								
	3.Eutrophication								
	4.1.8 Development of Marine	MED POL, BP	Fact sheets finalized	EEA	20				
	Pollution Indicators (MPIs)								
	for the assessment of the								
	state of the environment								
	4.1.9 Organization of 4	MED POL	20 trained scientists	IAEA	20		20		
	Training courses on the								
	analysis of chemical								
	contaminants								
	4.1.10 Organization of Joint	MED POL	Harmonized	ICES WGBEC,	20				
	ICES (OSPAR)/MED		methodologies	HELCOM					
	POL/HELCOM workshop on								
	biological effects								
	4.1.11 Review Meeting on	MED POL	Implementation of	Mediterranean			40		
	monitoring activities		monitoring activities	scientific					
			improved	institutions					
Early warning of accidental release	4.1.12 A workshop on	REMPEC	information on HNS	IMO ITCP		16			
by ships	hazardous and noxious		products transiting in						
	substances		the countries collected,						
			national contingency						
			plans on HNS related to						
			marine pollution						
			incidents developed by						
			participating countries						

4.1.13 Provide expertise/organise a nation workshop on contingency planning	REMPEC	Adoption of the national contingency plan	IMO ITCP		1	16			
4.1.14 Provide expertise for the development and implementation of countries national preparedness and response systems		Response systems and operational arrangements and contingency [plans developed, revised by CPs which benefitted from the support	IMO ITCP, MOIG	10				12	
4.1.15 Workshops in the fie of preparedness and response	d REMPEC	Capacities of individual countries participating to the activity enhanced	IMO ITCP MOIG, Sea alarm Foundation				12		
4.1.16 Regional workshop of preparedness and response to marine pollution incidents	!	National/sub-regional contingency plans are effective in the supported countries, entry into force of sub- regional agreements	MOIG				50		
4.1.17 Revision of guideline on the use of dispersants	s REMPEC	Up to date guidelines available		4		tbi			
4.1.18 To support the participation of Contracting Parties to training courses of preparedness and response to marine pollution	n	Training courses		1			1		
4.1.19 Test and improve through the organisation of alert exercises the response network's reaction capacity	REMPEC	Reactivity to a request for assistance tested	MAU (CEDRE FEDERCHEMIC A ISPRA), CEFIC ICE, MOON						

UNEP(DEPI)/MED IG.19/8 Annex III / Appendix 2 Page 52

4.1.20 Maintain the level of preparedness of the Mediterranean Assistance Unit (MAU), for assisting the CPs in case of emergency				1				
4.1.21 Support the organisation of sub-regional joint activities and meetings				6		6		
4.1.22 Revise decision making support tools with the support of expertise	REMPEC	MIDSIS TROCS decision support tool is updated				10		
4.1.23 Purchase of data to maintain decision support tools	REMPEC	CPs provided with updated and reliable information system on main shipping lanes in the Mediterranean	SAFEMED		68			

				Links to other			Reso	urces (Hu	ıman & F	inancia	l)	
Output:	Specific Activities	Responsibility	Indicators	Actions/related		2010	(Euro, 00	00)		2011 (E	uro, 000	ງ)
				Initiatives	MTF	EC	EXT	Human	MTF	EC	EXT	Human
Output 4.2 Lower levels of pollution in the Mediterranean marine and coastal environments								404 ²¹				561 ²²
Reducing land-based pollution	4.2.1 Contacts kept with international donors and financing bodies to ensure the financing of NAPs priority actions	MED POL	NAPs priority actions pipelined for financing in 7 countries	- Horizon 2020 - GEF-SP - EC - EIB - GEF - WB	5				5			
	4.2.2 Pilot projects in demonstration sites in Turkey, Algeria, Lebanon, Syria related to tanneries, phosphogypsum, lube oil and lead batteries	MEDPOL – CP/RAC	Standards submitted for adoption by competent authority	- GEF SP	MED POL 35		MED POL 170 CP RAC 12		MED POL 80		GEF 140 12	
	4.2.3 Implementation of PCB component of GEF Strategic Partnership. Learning by doing demonstration projects in Albania, Egypt, Lebanon, Syria and Libya (meetings, consultants)	MED POL - CP/RAC	- 5 Inventories updated - national experts trained on inventories and confinement in 5 countries - Disposal of 800 tons of PCB	GEF SP, Basel Convention and national authorities	33		25 GEF 12 CP/ RAC		25		440 GEF 12 CP/ RAC	
	4.2.4 Awareness and capacity building activities and materials to assist Mediterranean countries in sound management of PCBs stocks in national electric companies	CP/RAC	- Awareness raising materials (Website, Multimedia Material, leaflets) - 5 National trainings - 25 seminars in 5 countries	BCRC Egypt			GEF 200				GEF 140	

Human resources breakdown 2010: Coordinating Unit 7;MEDPOL 270, REMPEC 64.2, CP RAC 63
 Human resources breakdown 2011: Coordinating Unit 6MEDPOL 437, REMPEC 64.5, CP RAC 64

4.2.5 Two national Training courses on Wastewater Treatment Plant Operation, Management and reuse	MED POL	40 trained technicians/managers	WHO	15			15		
4.2.6 Organization of joint MED POL/ CP/RAC national workshops on BAT and BEP for the disposal of POPs	-MED POL -CP/RAC	Improved knowledge on BAT and BEP for 20 technicians	CP/RAC				10		
4.2.7 Finalize PRTR full size project in Turkey; Launch PRTR full size project in Syria and Morocco; and Follow up the implementation of PRTR project in Egypt	MED POL - INFO/RAC	PRTR systems operational in Turkey, Syria and Morocco	EC (EPER) UNECE	10	10	INFO RAC 50	10	INFO RAC 25	
4.2.8 Organization of a meeting for the finalization and approval of Guidelines along with quality profiles on bathing waters -Preparation of bathing waters quality profiles	MED POL	Sixty beach profiles in eight countries	WHO	55		10 WHO	15	10 WHO	

	4.2.9 Blind Intercalibration exercise for bathing waters quality	MED POL	Participation of 15 laboratories	WHO			10	
	4.2.10 Preparation of Guidelines for environmental health risks in tourist establishments	MED POL	Guidelines agreed	WHO	5	10 WHO	5	10 WHO
	4.2.11 Assessment of levels of pollution from wastewater treatment plants discharging into the sea	MED POL	Assessment prepared	WHO	10		5	
	4.2.12 Technical assistance to countries to facilitating the access to existing financial sources for the implementation of NAPs	MED POL	Opportunities identified	WB, EIB GEF-SP			35	50 GEF
Prevention of pollution from ships	4.2.13 Provide expertise to assess the capacities in terms of safety of the Mediterranean commercial ports and terminals	REMPEC	Voluntary safety assessment tool for oil terminal available	OCIMF				tbi
	4.2.14 To assist countries in reviewing the existing ships routeing systems and assist in preparing the relevant submissions to IMO	REMPEC	Necessary submissions prepared	SAFEMED task 4 IMO		12		
	4.2.15 To improve the control of maritime traffic by developing the VTS capacity	REMPEC	Equipment provided, installed and operational	SAFEMED task 4 IMO		916		916

Theme V: Sustainable consumption and production

Outcome: Unsustainable patterns of consumption and production changed

				Links to other			Res	sources (Hi	uman &	Financ	ial	
Output:	Specific Activities	Responsibility	Indicators	Actions/related			(Euro,	000)			(Euro, 0	00)
				Initiatives	MTF	EC	EXT	Human	MTF	EC	EXT	Human
Output 5.1 Drivers affecting ecosystems addressed: economic activities, patterns of consumption, infrastructure and spatial development more sustainable								585,823				655,724
Tourism	5.1.1 Estimate the economic social and ecological footprint of pilot destinations for tourism	BP and PAP RAC with university of Agene sea	10 case studies completed	MSSD			100				75	
	5.1.2 Study on the impact of cruise activities and leisure boats on the environment	BP, PAP RAC, REMPEC, MEDPOL, CP RAC	One regional study completed				25					
Urban Development	5.1.3 Overview of the situation of the urban mobility in the Mediterranean	BP and CP RAC	One regional summary completed and a regional seminar organized	MSSD		20	15					
Sustainable Consumption and Production	5.1.4 Waste management Study on material flows as a proxy to estimating waste volume and flows in the Mediterranean	BP and CP RAC, MEDPOL with ISTAT Italy)	One regional study completed	UNEP	25		40				30	

 $^{^{23}\,}$ Human resources breakdown, 2010: Coordinating Unit: 7, BP RAC 345 , REMPEC 7.8, CP/RAC 226 $^{24}\,$ Human resources breakdown, 2011: Coordinating Unit: 6, BP RAC 355 , REMPEC 7.7, CP/RAC 287

5.1.5 National studies to elucidate the nature and flows of waste particularly household waste in the Mediterranean	BP with CP RAC, MEDPOL with CEDARE EEA UNEP	6 national studies completed	UNEP	30				30		
5.1.6 Pilot assistance to factor SCP in development policies	Coordinating Unit CP/RAC	Studies prepared in two countries	MSSD	10 Coor Unit	15 Coor Unit	25 10 CP RAC	10 Coor Unit	15 Coor Unit	25	
5.1.7 Water Setting a regional water saving objective by 2025	BP with expert group of the conference of water	A regional objective available				25				
5.1.8 Assistance to countries to gather POPs and other chemicals available data Assistance to countries in the management of chemicals (specially POPs), priority substances and sectors Awareness raising on new POPs	CP/RAC and MEDPOL	2 studies, reports and/or strategies related to chemicals management 2 awareness activities and publication of materials 2 guidelines on BATS and BEPs for new POPs Number of reports and studies on POPs and other chemicals	UNITAR, Cleaner production centres, Basel Convention Centres, Stockholm Convention Centres, MEDPOL, appropriate Ministries, Stockholm Secretariat			100			CP RAC 120	
5.1.9 Production of educational material for consumers, trainers and stakeholders to increase information and awareness on the impacts of products with the objective to promote alternative sustainable lifestyles	CP/RAC, INFO/RAC	Number of consumer associations that increase green products Number of countries reached, quantity of people informed, number of capacity building, training activities, workshops, awareness material	Marrakech Process task forces, business and NGO forums, African and Arab initiatives for SCP and SMR, Universities, schools, consumer			32			CP RAC 32	

			organizations GFCM, FAO, UNEP/DTIE GSSL initiative				
5.1.10 Introduction of SCP and SCM tools in the university curricula	CP/RAC, INFO/RAC	Number of Universities supported in including SCP and SCM in their curriculum 2 training activities to university teachers and directors	Marrakech Process task forces, UNEP/DTIE, Stockholm secretariat, Stockholm centres	30		30	
5.1.11 Seminars, workshops, CP audits and publications to boast the adoption of green competitiveness (GRECO) as tool for Mediterranean companies to succeed in the global market	CP/RAC	Number of Businesses supported in adopting CP 1 Regional Meeting, 15 National Roadshows, National GRECO Antenas implemented, autoaudit tools ready, GRECO award	BusinessMed, ASCAME, Associations of SME's and National Cleaner Production Centres	325		215	
5.1.12 Projects, training, technology transfer and capacity building activities and awareness materials on BAT's and BEP's per sector (GRECO) (according to NAPs priorities and national SCP policies and strategies)	CP/RAC	Number of Businesses supported in adopting CP Number of projects, training and capacity building activities and awareness materials.	EC, Ministries of Industry, Ministry of Environment, BusinessMed, ASCAME, Cleaner Production Centres, Stockholm secretariat, Stockholm centres and Basel centres, MEDPO L	215		215	

5.1.13 Promotion and diffusion of alternative products and processes reduce the use of POPs other chemicals	CP/RAC	Number of awareness, training and capacity building materials and activities Number of studies and reports on POPS and other chemicals alternatives	National Cleaner Production Centres, Stockholm secretariat, Stockholm centres, ASCAME, BUSINESSMED, competent Ministries	12		12	
5.1.14 Increased awaren and commitment from Mediterranean countries (both public and private sectors) to implement Sustainable Public Procurement (SPP), Ecolabeling, REACH, GH (Global Harmonized Systor the classification of chemicals)	CP/RAC and INFO/RAC	Number of public agencies and businesses supported in adopting Sustainable Public Procurement Number of material and capacity building activities on SPP, attendance/satisfaction to the activities carried out.	Marrakech Task Forces, African and Arab initiatives for SCP, public sector, local agents, businesses, NGOs, etc	64		64	
5.1.15 Enhanced involvement of Mediterranean regional organisations and network in SCP and SCM	CP RAC	Number of partnerships and MoUs signed Projects jointly implemented	EEA, Association of Consumers	30		29	

Theme VI Climate Change

Outcome: Mediterranean environment less vulnerable to Climate Change

		Lead MAP		Links to other			Resour	ces (Hum	an & Fi	nancial)	
Output:	Specific Activities	Component and	Indicators	Actions/related		2010 (E	uro. 000))		2011 (E	uro, 00	0)
		main cooperation		Initiatives/partners	MTF	EC	EXT	Human	MTF	EC	EXT	Human
Output 6.1 Mediterranean region able to face climate change challenges through a better understanding of potential impacts and ecological vulnerabilities								238,5 25				338.5
	6.1.1Experts workshops to build specific impact indicators for the Mediterranean -Test of the indicators	BP with other RACs	-Number of indicator proposed -Number of test carried out	Regional partners EEA, WB, UNDP, UNEP	12	23				25		
	6.1.2 Vulnerability analysis of coastal zones in a selected area	PAP/RAC; Other MAP components within their field of expertise	Report on vulnerability of coastal zones due to climate change	BP/RAC, UNEP, National counterparts			(10)				(15)	
	6.1.3 Study on the consequences of sea level rise on coastal zones	BP, PAP/RAC, Coordinating Unit	Study available	Working group HYMEX			30					
	6.1.4 Synthesis of the hydro geological foreseeable changes in the Mediterranean Basin in a changing climate	BP and PAP/RAC and	Study available	Lab Hydro sciences from university of Montpellier			15					
	6.1.5 Evaluate the impact of climate change on	SPA/RAC, other MAP components	Evaluation study, indicators and			20				23		

²⁵ Human resources breakdown: 2010: Coordinating Unit 16; PAP RAC 10, BP RAC 185, SPA RAC 27.5; 2011: Coordinating Unit 15PAP RAC 10, BP RAC 285, SPA RAC28.5

	biodiversity in the SPAs and propose indicators and monitoring methods 6.1.6 Assist countries in the evaluation of the impact of climate change on endangered species and habitats 6.1.7 Study on tourism and air traffic in the	SPA/RAC BP and PAP/RAC, Research group	monitoring methods established Number of evaluation actions undertaken Monitoring protocols or emergency plans set up Study available	UNFCC Secretariat, CELRL, IUCN		5	25			10		
	Mediterranean	ECLAT Lead MAP		Links to other			Docour	ces (Hum	on 0 F	inancia		
Output:	Specific Activities	Component and	Indicators	Actions/related			uro, 000				uro, 00	0)
2 2.15 20.1	apasino riottritto	main cooperation		Initiatives/partners	MTF	EC	EXT	Human	MTF	EC	EXT	Human
Output 6.2 Reduced socio-economic vulnerability		·						470 ²⁶				491
	6.2.1 Vulnerability analysis of tourism in a selected area	PAP/RAC; National counterparts; Other MAP components within their field of expertise	Report on vulnerability of tourism	BP, UNEP			(15)				(10)	
	6.2.2 Assist countries in elaborating strategies and funding requests regarding climate change and biodiversity	SPA/RAC	Number of national strategies and funding requests produced	Blue Plan EC, WWF, AECID, FFEM, Conservatoire du Littoral, IUCN			55					
Facilitate adaptation processes that address environment and socioeconomic issues.	6.2.3 Analysis of the adaptation to climate change of the Water/Energy sectors	BP and other RACs	2 national studies available	MEDENEC, MEDREG, FAD and SAFCD			15				15	
	6.2.4 Identification of energy efficiency indicators relevant for the Mediterranean	BP with CP RAC and other RACs	One Mediterranean database available	EEA, ADEME, ANME			15				15	

²⁶ Human resources breakdown 2010: Coordinating Unit 16; REMPEC 15.2, BP RAC 435, PAP/RAC (5); 2011: Coordinating unit 15; BP RAC 475

	6.2.5 Analysis of the potential for improving energy efficiency in buildings	BP and CP/RAC	3 national studies	ADEME			45			25	
	6.2.6 Drafting of an energy scenario representing a shift towards a low carbon economy	BP and Mediterranean Energy Observatory	One prospective study				15			15	
	6.2.7 Pilot assistance to factor CC in development policies	Coordinating Unit Blue Plan			10	15	25	10	15	25	
	6.2.8 Drafting a scenario promoting sustainable transport modes in the Mediterranean	BP, CP/RAC, PAP/RAC, REMPEC	One scenario available		25				20		
	6.2.9 Compilation of the metropolitan and municipal strategies for adapting to climate change	BP, PAP/RAC, CP/RAC	One regional study		25	10			15		
Promotion of low carbon production and consumption in the context of the MSDD implementation	6.2.10 Ppromote low carbon methodology and sectoral guidelines (industry, tourism, shipping, transport and mobility, agriculture, urban and spatial planning) (CP RAC)	CP/RAC, BP	1 updated methodology; 15 guidelines				120			120	
Better understanding of the challenges of CC for the Mediterranean economy and societies	6.2.11 Produce a study assessing gas emissions from ships in the Mediterranean	REMPEC	A study is available	CONCAWE IMO package of measures to address GHG emissions from ships			tbi				

		Lead MAP		Links to other			Resour	ces (Hum	an & F	inancia	l	
Output:	Specific Activities	Component and	Indicators	Actions/related		2010 (E	uro, 000))		2011 (E	uro, 00	0)
		main cooperation		Initiatives/partners	MTF	EC	EXT	Human	MTF	EC	EXT	Human
Output 6.3 Assess and provide information to reduce adverse environmental Impacts of mitigation and adaptation strategies & technologies (e.g. windfarms, ocean energy,								9927				96
carbon capture and storage)	6.3.1 a) Provide technical assistance to Mediterranean Countries upon request on sound management of desalination plants through experts and countries visit by making use of training and fellowship budgets b) Preparation of an assessment of current developments in seawater desalination in the region	MED POL	Number of countries assisted Assessment reports/plans prepared	-European Desalination Society (EDS) -NGOs -CP/RAC					10			
	6.3.2 a) Development of compliance indicators of WWTP for water reuse 2) Preparation of contingency plan for WWTP in extreme weather events	MED POL	Compliance indicators developed 2) Contingency plan prepared	WHO	20				10			
	6.3.3 a) Organization of three Training courses on implementation of guidelines	MED POL	1) 60 experts trained in three countries 2) Assistance provided at least to	WHO	15				30			

²⁷ Human resources breakdown 2010: MEDPOL 22, SPA RAC 28; CP RAC 33; 2011: MEDPOL 23, SPA RAC 18, CP RAC 40

UNEP(DEPI)/MED IG.19/8 Annex III / Appendix 2 Page 64

b) Tec organi assista	astewater reuse echnical, institutional, nizational and financial stance to countries for euse of treated		two countries						
waste	ewaters upon request								
within confro	Establish guidelines n MedMPA net to ont problems linked to ate change	SPA/RAC	guidelines and information	Blue Plan EC, WWF, AECID, FFEM, Conservatoire du Littoral, IUCN		10	10	70	
			documents produced						

Appendix 3

I. PROPOSED PROGRAMME BUDGET FOR THE 2010 - 2011 BIENNIUM

SUMMARY OF BUDGETARY ALLOCATIONS

	Approved	d Budget	Propose	d Budget
	in (in	•	•	€) ઁ
	2008	2009	2010	2011
I. ADMINISTRATIVE AND OPERATING COSTS				
1. COORDINATING UNIT, Athens, Greece				
 Secretariat's Personnel and Operating Costs 	737,961	760,783	943,345	890,819
- MEDPOL Personnel	503,688	498,625	543,493	562,978
 Operating Costs covered by the Greek Counterpart 				
Contribution	440,000	440,000	440,000	440,000
2. MEDPOL COOPERATING AGENCIES	275,430	282,449	293,533	298,188
3. REGIONAL MARINE POLLUTION EMERGENCY RESPONSE CENTRE FOR THE MEDITERRANEAN	700 470	700 070	700.040	704 704
(REMPEC)	728,476	722,870	793,942	784,704
4. BLUE PLAN REGIONAL ACTIVITY CENTRE (BP/RAC) 5. PRIORITY ACTIONS PROGRAMME REGIONAL	590,724	597,168	630,019	655,762
ACTIVITY CENTRE (PAP/RAC) 6. SPECIALLY PROTECTED AREAS REGIONAL	523,845	535,549	565,373	586,235
ACTIVITY CENTRE (SPA/RAC)	423,797	434,502	454,054	474,545
7. INFO/RAC	Ó	Ó	Ó	Ó
8. CLEANER PRODUCTION REGIONAL ACTIVITY				
CENTRE (CP/RAC)	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	4,223,921	4,271,946	4,663,759	4,693,231
PROGRAMME SUPPORT COSTS*	491,910	498,153	549,089	552,920
TOTAL ADMINISTRATIVE AND OPERATING COSTS	4,715,831	4,770,099	5,212,848	5,246,151

^{*} The Programme Support Costs of 13% is not charged to the Greek Counterpart Contribution.

ACTIVITIES

		ed Budget in €)	•	ed Budget n €)
	2008	2009	2010	2011
II. ACTIVITIES				
TOTAL ACTIVITIES TO BE FUNDED				
PROGRAMME COORDINATION	872,722	808,284		
2. POLLUTION PREVENTION AND CONTROL	899,801	1,194,001		
3. PROTECTION OF BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY	375,000	338,000		
4. SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF COASTAL ZONES	249,071	267,926		
5. INTEGRATING ENVIRONMENT AND DEVELOPMENT	312,106	183,106		
6. INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION	00 000	00.000		
TECHNOLOGIES	66,000	66,000		
SUB-TOTAL	2.774.700	2,857,317		
PROGRAM SUPPORT COSTS	275,549	286,289		
TOTAL ACTIVITIES FUNDED	3,050,249	3,143,606		
	Approve	d Budget	Proposed	d Budget
		n €)	(in	
	2008	2009	2010	2011
A. ACTIVITIES TO BE FUNDED THROUGH THE MTF				
(excluding the EC voluntary contribution)				
PROGRAMME COORDINATION	736,000	585,750		
2. POLLUTION PREVENTION AND CONTROL	887,801	1,182,001		
3. PROTECTION OF BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY	185,000	198,000		
4. SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF COASTAL ZONES	115,000	134,667		
5. INTEGRATING ENVIRONMENT AND DEVELOPMENT	212,106	118,106		
6. INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION	66,000	66,000		
TECHNOLOGIES	66,000 2,201,907	66,000 2,284,524		
DDOCDAM SUDDODT COSTS (430/)				
PROGRAM SUPPORT COSTS (13%)	249,773	260,513		
TOTAL ACTIVITIES FUNDED THROUGH THE MTF	2,451,680	2,545,037		

	Approved Budget (in €)		•	sed Budget in €)
2008	2008	2009	2010	2011
B. ACTIVITIES TO BE FUNDED THROUGH THE EC VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTION 1. PROGRAMME COORDINATION	136,722	222,534		
POLLUTION PREVENTION AND CONTROL	12,000	12.000		
3. PROTECTION OF BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY	190,000	140,000		
4. SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF COASTAL ZONES	134,071	133,259		
 INTEGRATING ENVIRONMENT AND DEVELOPMENT INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION 	100,000	65,000		
TECHNOLOGIES	0	0		
	572,793	572,793		
PROGRAM SUPPORT COSTS (4.5%)	25,776	25,776		
TOTAL ACTIVITIES TO BE FUNDED THROUGH THE EC			·	
VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTION	598,569	598,569		

ACTIVITIES AS PROPOSED FOR 2010 – 2011

	Proposed Budget (in €)	
	2010	2011
II. ACTIVITIES		
TOTAL ACTIVITIES TO BE FUNDED		
1. GOVERNANCE	1,076,985	1,214,906
2.INTEGRATED COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT	240,000	174,000
3. BIODIVERSITY	268,000	114,000
4. POLLUTION PREVENTION AND CONTROL	540,000	633,000
5. SUSTAINABLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION	99,000	56,000
6. CLIMATE CHANGE	180,000	178,000
SUB-TOTAL	2,403,985	2,369,906
PROGRAMME SUPPORT COSTS	263,831	259,400
TOTAL ACTIVITIES FUNDED	2,667,816	2,629,306

	Proposed Budget (in €)	
	2010	2011
A. ACTIVITIES TO BE FUNDED THROUGH THE MTF (excluding the EC voluntary contribution)		
1. GOVERNANCE	925,192	991,113
2.INTEGRATED COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT	120,000	54,000
3. BIODIVERSITY	85,000	50,000
4. POLLUTION PREVENTION AND CONTROL	530,000	621,000
5. SUSTAINABLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION	64,000	11,000
6. CLIMATE CHANGE	107,000	70,000
SUB-TOTAL	1,831,192	1,797,113
PROGRAMME SUPPORT COSTS (13%)	238,055	233,625
TOTAL ACTIVITIES FUNDED THROUGH THE MTF	2,069,247	2,030,738

	Proposed (in:	•
	2010	2011
B. ACTIVITIES TO BE FUNDED THROUGH THE EC VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTION		
1. GOVERNANCE	151,793	223,793
2.INTEGRATED COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT	120,000	120,000
3. BIODIVERSITY	183,000	64,000
4. POLLUTION PREVENTION AND CONTROL	10,000	12,000
5. SUSTAINABLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION	35,000	45,000
6. CLIMATE CHANGE	73,000	108,000
SUB-TOTAL	572,793	572,793
PROGRAMME SUPPORT COSTS (4.5%)	25,776	25,776
TOTAL ACTIVITIES TO BE FUNDED THROUGH THE EC		
VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTION	598,569	598,569

AGGREGATE BUDGET COVERING ACTIVITIES, ADMINISTRATIVE AND OPERATING COSTS FOR THE COORDINATING UNIT AND THE CENTRES (in Euro):

		Approved Budget (in €)		•	ed Budget n €)
		2008	2009	2010	2011
COORDINATING UNIT, Athens, Greece					
TOTAL ACTIVITIES		872,722	808,284	639,793	705,793
TOTAL ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS		1,177,961	1,200,783	1,383,345	1,330,819
	TOTAL	2,050,683	2,009,067	2,023,138	2,036,612
MEDPOL					
TOTAL ACTIVITIES		744,000	901,000	737,000	770,000
TOTAL ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS MEDPOL ANI)				
COOPERATING AGENCIES		779,118	781,074	837,026	861,166
	TOTAL	1,523,118	1,682,074	1,574,026	1,631,166
REGIONAL MARINE POLLUTION EMERGENCY RESPONSE CENTRE FOR THE MEDITERRANE (REMPEC)	AN				
TOTAL ACTIVITIES		155,800	293,000	156,500	165,000
TOTAL ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS		728,476	722,870	793,942	784,704
	TOTAL	884,276	1,015,870	950,442	949,704
BLUE PLAN REGIONAL ACTIVITY CENTRE (BP	/RAC)				
TOTAL ACTIVITIES		279,106	169,106	218,149	132,173
TOTAL ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS		590,724	597,168	630,016	655,766
	TOTAL	869,830	766,274	848,165	787,939
PRIORITY ACTIONS PROGRAMME REGIONAL CENTRE (PAP/RAC)	ACTIVITY				
TOTAL ACTIVITIES		282,071	281,926	240,543	231,240
TOTAL ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS		523,845	535,549	565,373	586,235
	TOTAL	805,916	817,475	805,916	817,475
SPECIALLY PROTECTED AREAS REGIONAL A CENTRE (SPA/RAC)	CTIVITY				
TOTAL ACTIVITIES		375,000	338,000	346,000	296,700
TOTAL ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS		423,797	434,502	454,054	474,545
	TOTAL	798,797	772,502	800,054	771,245
INFO/RAC					
TOTAL ACTIVITIES		66,000	66,000	66,000	66,000
TOTAL ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS		0	0	0	0
	TOTAL	66,000	66,000	66,000	66,000
CLEANER PRODUCTION REGIONAL ACTIVITY CENTRE (CP/RAC)					
TOTAL ACTIVITIES		1	1	1	1
TOTAL ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS		0	0	0	0
	TOTAL	1	1	1	1
PROGRAMME SUPPORT COSTS		767,458	784,442	812,920	812,321
GRAND TOTAL		7,766,078	7,913,704	7,880,661	7,872,462

SOURCES OF FINANCING (in Euro):

A. Income	2010	2011	
MTF Contributions	5,540,571	5,540,571	
Greek Counterpart Contribution	440,000	440,000	
UNEP Counterpart Contribution	15,000	15,000	
Total Contributions	5,995,571	5,995,571	
Unpaid Pledges for prior years including 2008 (average estimate)	1,332,449		
Bank Interest 2007	262,661		
Provision from the MTF	969,733		
Total expected income	14,555,985		
B. Commitments			
Commitments	6,494,948	6,487,348	
Out of which Commitments for GEF Strategic Partnership* and EC Project ("Support to the Barcelona Convention for the implementation			
of the Ecosystem Approach)	970	714	
Programme Support Costs	787,144	786,545	
Total commitments	14,55	5,985	

 $^{^{\}star}$ GEF Counterpart contribution to these activities is Euro 2,161,298 for the 2010- 2011 biennium. (\$ 3,039,800)

A. Income	2010	2011
Voluntary Contribution of EC	598,568	598.568
B. Commitments		
Activities funded through the EC Voluntary Contribution	572,793	572,793
Programme Support Costs (4.5 %)	25,776	25,776
Total commitments	598,569	598,569

CONTRIBUTIONS FOR 2010-2011:

Contracting Parties	%	Ordinary Contributions to MTF for 2009 (in €)	Ordinary Contributions to MTF for 2010 (in €) with zero percent increase	Ordinary Contributions to MTF for 2011 (in €) with 2.5 percent increase
Albania	0.07	3,877	3,877	3,877
Algeria	1.05	58,163	58,163	58,163
Bosnia and Herzegovina	0.3	16,619	16,619	16,619
Croatia	0.97	53,730	53,730	53,730
Cyprus	0.14	7,755	7,755	7,755
EC	2.49	138,483	138,483	138,483
Egypt	0.49	27,143	27,143	27,143
France	37.85	2,103,262	2,103,262	2,103,262
Greece	2.8	155,653	155,653	155,653
Israel	1.47	81,427	81,427	81,427
Italy	31.27	1,737,670	1,737,670	1,737,670
Lebanon	0.07	3,877	3,877	3,877
Libya	1.96	109,124	109,124	109,124
Malta	0.07	3,877	3,877	3,877
Monaco	0.07	3,877	3,877	3,877
Morocco	0.28	15,511	15,511	15,511
Montenegro	0.32	1,294	1,294	1,294
Slovenia	0.67	37,113	37,113	37,113
Spain	14.94	830,337	830,337	830,337
Syria	0.28	15,511	15,511	15,511
Tunisia	0.21	11,632	11,632	11,632
Turkey	2.24	124,634	124,634	124,634
Sub-total	100	5,540,571	5,540,571	5,540,571
Host Country(Greece)		440,000	440,000	440,000
UNEP Environment Fund		15,000	15,000	15,000
TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS		5,995,571	5,995,571	5,995,571

Estimated Counterpart Contributions in Cash/Kind of Contracting Parties hosting Regional Activity Centres and of the U.N. Agencies participating in the MED POL Programme. The amounts have been provided to UNEP by the respective Centres and Agencies.

		2010	2011
Countries		(,000 €)	(,000 €)
Croatia	PAP/RAC	160	160
France	BP/RAC	1,800	1,800
Italy	INFO/RAC	1,700	1,700
Malta	REMPEC	209	209
Spain	CP/RAC	2,100	2,100
Tunisia	SPA/RAC	90	90
U.N. Agencies			
WHO	MED POL	90	90
IAEA	MED POL	200 (USD)	200 (USD)

II. ADMINISTRATIVE AND OPERATING COSTS

1. COORDINATING UNIT, Athens, Greece

	Approved Budget (in €)				Proposed E	Budget (in €)	
		2009		20	10	20	11
		MTF	GREEK	MTF	GREEK	MTF	GREEK
			СР		СР		СР
Professional Staff	m/m						
Coordinator - D.2	12	154,298		197,075		172,310	
Deputy Coordinator - D.1	12	135,584		148,415		134,885	
Programme Officer - P.4	12	125,191		137,559		141,920	
Admin/Fund Management Officer - P.4	12	*		*		*	
Information Officer - P.3	12	89,319		89,096		93,107	
Legal Officer -P2/3 ^a				88,751		93,829	
Total Professional Staff		504,392		660,896		636,051	
General Service Staff							
Meeting Services Assistant - G.7	12	*		*		*	
Senior Secretary - G.5	12	36,874		45,221		47,761	
Administrative Clerk - G.6	12	*		*		*	
Computer Operations Assistant - G.6	12	*		*		*	
Budget Assistant - G.7	12	*		*		*	
Administrative Assistant - G.6	12	*		*		*	
Library Assistant - G.6	12	45,741		54,380		55,674	
Administrative Assistant - G.6	12	*		*		*	
Programme Assistant- G.5 ^b	12	38,776		*		*	
Secretary - G.5	12		31,111	43,793		46,333	
Administrative Clerk - G.5	12	*		*		*	
Administrative Clerk - G.4	12	*		*		*	
Information Assistant - G.5	12		34,988		43,496		46,000
Administrative Clerk - G.4 ^c	12					*	
Total General Service Staff		121,391	66,099	143,394	43,496	149,768	46,000
TOTAL PERSONNEL COSTS		625,783	66,099	804,290	43,496	785,819	46,000
Administrative Support							
Travel on Official business		100,000		70,000		70,000	
Temporary Assistance		10,000		10,000		10,000	
Training of MEDU Staff		10,000		10,000		10,000	
Overtime		5,000		5,000		5,000	
Hospitality		10,000		10,000		10,000	
Office Costs							
Rental			155,000		155,000		155,000
Other Office costs (including sundry)		*	218,901	34,055	241,504	*	239,000
Total Administrative support and		40.5		400 5		405.55	
Office costs	NC	135,000	373,901	139,055	396,504	105,000	394,000
TOTAL PERSONNEL AND OPERATI	NG	760 792	440,000	943,345	440,000	890,819	440,000
00010		760,783	440,000	343,343	440,000	090,019	440,000

^a A new post Legal officer P2/P3 is proposed to be established subject to approval by the Contracting Parties.

^b The post Programme Assistant-G.5 is proposed to be funded under programme support costs, subject to approval by Nairobi.

^c It is proposed that in accordance with audit recommendations this post is discontinued.

2. MED POL AND COOPERATING AGENCIES

		Approved Budget (in €)	Proposed E	Budget (in €)
		2009	2010	2011
		MTF	MTF	MTF
Professional Staff	m/m			
MEDPOL Coordinator, Athens - D1	12	146,632	150,142	157,150
MEDPOL Programme Officer, Athens - P.4	12	95,662	115,780	119,247
MEDPOL Programme Officer, Athens - P.4	12	107,870	114,521	117,179
WHO Programme Officer/Senior Scientist, MAP Coordinating Unit (Athens) P.5	12	138,938	143,554	145,432
Total Professional Staff		489,102	523,997	539,008
General Service Staff				
Secretary (MEDPOL), Athens - G.5	12	38,880	40,870	43,340
Secretary (MEDPOL), Athens - G.4	12	37,385	39,052	41,281
Secretary (MEDPOL), Athens - G.4	12	32,196	32,714	34,781
WHO Secretary MAP Coordinating Unit (Athens) G.5	12	40,039	46,717	47,829
IAEA Laboratory Assistant MEL (Monaco) G.6	12	73,472	73,262	74,927
Total General Service Staff		221,972	232,615	242,158
TOTAL PERSONNEL COSTS		711,074	756,612	781,166
Travel: Official Travel of MEDPOL Personnel, MEDPOL, Athens Official Travel of WHO Personnel (Athens) Official Travel of IAEA Personnel (Monaco)		50,000 15,000 15,000	50,414 15,000 15,000	50,000 15,000 15,000
Office costs		*		
TOTAL PERSONNEL AND OPERATING COSTS		791,074	837,026	861,166

^{*} Office costs incurred by MEDPOL and WHO are included under the office costs of the MED Unit in Athens.

3. REGIONAL MARINE POLLUTION EMERGENCY RESPONSE CENTRE FOR THE MEDITERRANEAN (REMPEC) Valletta, Malta Cooperating Agency IMO

		Approved Budget (in €)	Proposed Budget (in €)	
		2009	2010	2011
		MTF	MTF	MTF
Professional Staff	m/m			
Director - D.1	12	141,127	156,350	155,146
Senior Programme Officer - P5	12	112,571	126,450	128,633
Programme Officer (MEP) - P4	12	85,151	94,543	95,263
Programme Officer (OPRC) - P4	12	95,476	109,059	106,023
Programme Officer (ENV)- L3 (I)	12	-	-	-
Program Officer - L 4 (II)	12	-	-	-
Program Officer - L 4 (II)	12	-	-	-
Junior Programme Officer P1(III)	12	-	-	-
Total Professional Staff		434,325	486,402	485,065
General Service Staff				
Administrative/Financial Assistant - G.7 (IV)	*	12,689	17,933	18,505
Information Assistant - G.7	12	25,126	30,131	30,131
Assistant to the Director - G.7	12	22,242	27,270	27,843
Clerk/Secretary - G.4	12	19,002	23,512	24,000
Secretary - G.5	12	21,475	25,848	25,848
Technical Assistant/Logistics – G.4	12	20,046	24,831	25,312
Administrative Assistant - G.6 (V)	12	20,965	-	-
Total General Service Staff		141,545	149,525	151,639
TOTAL PERSONNEL COSTS		575,870		
Travel on official business		50,000	60,000	50,000
Office costs		97,000	98,015	98,000
TOTAL PERSONNEL AND OPERATING COSTS	;	722,870	793,942	784,704

⁽I) Position financed by the Italian Ministry of the Environment through a voluntary contribution to MTF for REMPEC for the period March 2007-December 2009

⁽II) Post refers to Safemed Project Officer financed by the EC funded MEDA SAFEMED II Project for 2009-2010

⁽III) Post financed by the French Oil industry through the International Scientific Volunteer Mechanism.

⁽IV) IMO contributes Euro 13,000 per annum toward the salary of the Administrative/Financial Assistant

⁽V) Post forms part of the permanent staff compliment of REMPEC as approved by the Contracting Parties but will be financed by the EC funded MEDA SAFEMED II project for 2009-2010

4. BLUE PLAN REGIONAL ACTIVITY CENTRE (BP/RAC) Sophia Antipolis, France

		Approved Budget (in €	Proposed Budget (in €)	
		2009	2010	2011
		MTF	MTF	MTF
Professional Staff	m/m			
Director	12			
Deputy director	12			
Legal and finance Officer	12	38,609	30,422	31,334
Economy Expert	12	38,609	30,422	31,334
Tourism and territory Expert	12	38,609	30,422	31,334
Statistics and indicators Expert	12	38,609	30,422	31,334
Cities and institutions Expert	12	38,609	0	0
Energy Expert	12	32,174	30,422	31,334
Energy Expert Senior		0	30,422	31,334
Transport Expert	12	38,609	0	0
Water Expert		-	30,422	31,334
Water Junior Expert	12	38,609	20,400	21,012
Rural Development Expert	12	28,957	30,422	31,334
Environment Expert	12	-	30,422	31,334
Marine biodiversity Expert	12	-	30,422	31,334
Expert on communication	6	-	24,000	24,720
Archivist	12	38,609	30,422	31,334
Total Professional Staff	•	370,003	379,042	390,406
General Service Staff				
Bilingual secretary - Executive assistant	12	51,984	22,271	22,939
Assistant in data collection/secretary	12	45,088	22,271	22,939
Bilingual secretary	12	41,693	22,271	22,939
Network Administrator / Data processing / PAO	12	0	22,271	22,939
Administrative Assistant / Accountant	12		22,271	22,939
Internship			27,000	27,810
Temporary Assistance	3	7,400	7,622	7,851
Total General Service Staff		146,165	145,977	150,356
TOTAL PERSONNEL COSTS		516,168	525,019	540,762
Travel on official business		31,000	45,000	50,000
Office & Operating Costs		- ,	60,000	65,000
Office and Operating costs		50,000	•	ĺ
Total Administrative support and Office costs		81,000	105,000	115,000
TOTAL PERSONNEL AND OPERATING COSTS	5	597,168	630,019	655,762

5. PRIORITY ACTIONS PROGRAMME REGIONAL ACTIVITY CENTRE (PAP/RAC) Split, Croatia

	В		Proposed E	Budget (in €)
		2009	2010	2011
		MTF	MTF	MTF
Professional Staff	m/m			
Director	12	70,824	74,542	78,455
Deputy Director	12	52,825	55,598	58,517
Senior Programme Officer (CAMP)	12	37,276	39,233	41,293
Programme Officer (ICZM Protocol)	12	36,104	38,000	39,995
Programme Officer (Environmental Economics)	12	36,104	38,000	39,995
Programme Officer (ICZM)	12	36,104	38,000	39,995
Programme Officer (Projects)	12	36,104	38,000	39,995
Administrative / Fund Officer	12	36,104	38,000	39,995
Total Professional Staff		341,447	359,373	378,240
General Service Staff				
Financial Assistant	12	36,104	38,000	39,995
Cleaner*	12		-	-
Total General Service Staff		36,104	38,000	39,995
TOTAL PERSONNEL COSTS		377,551	397,373	418,235
Administrative Support				
Travel on Official Business		60,000	70,000	70,000
Temporary Assistance		18,000	18,000	18,000
Office costs		80,000	80,000	80,000
Total Administrative Support and Office Costs	·	158,000	168,000	168,000
TOTAL PERSONNEL AND OPERATING COST	rs	535,551	565,373	586,235

^{*}Funded by the Croatian Government

6. SPECIALLY PROTECTED AREAS REGIONAL ACTIVITY CENTRE (SPA/RAC) Tunis, Tunisia

		Approved Budget (in €)	Proposed Budget (in €)	
		2009	2010	2011
		MTF	MTF	MTF
Professional Staff	m/m			
Director	12	45,777	54,000	56,430
Scientific Director	12	79,250	82,815	86,541
Expert	12	23,220	24,265	25,356
Expert	12	71,400	74,615	77,972
Expert	12	17,232	21,500	22,467
Expert	12	16,084	20,500	21,422
Administrative Officer	12	29,768	17,000	17,765
Total Professional Staff		282,731	294,695	307,953
General Service Staff				
Administrative Assistant	12	13,786	14,406	15,055
Bilingual Secretary	12	14,475	15,126	15,807
Bilingual Secretary	12	14,475	15,126	15,807
Driver	12	9,288	9,705	10,143
Finance Officer	12	3,282	4,996	5,220
Cleaner	12	-		
Caretaker	12	-		
Total General Service Staff		55,306	59,359	62,032
TOTAL PERSONNEL COSTS		338,037	354,054	369,985
Administrative Support				
Travel on official business		45,000	49,000	51,264
Temporary Assistance		10,000	10,000	10,000
Office costs		41,465	41,000	43,296
Total Administrative Support and Office Costs		96,465	100,000	104,560
TOTAL PERSONNEL AND OPERATING COS	STS	434,502	454,054	474,545

7. INFO/RAC, Italy

	Proposed Budget (in €)	
ACTIVITIES	66,000	66,000
TOTAL PERSONNEL AND OPERATING COSTS	*	*

^{*} Personnel and Operating Costs are fully funded by the Italian Government.

8. CLEANER PRODUCTION REGIONAL ACTIVITY CENTRE (CP/RAC) Barcelona, Spain

	Proposed Budget (in €)	
	2010	2011
ACTIVITIES	1	1
TOTAL PERSONNEL AND OPERATING COSTS	*	*

^{*} Personnel and Operating Costs are fully funded by the Spanish Government.