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Seventeen Meeting of SPA/BD Focal Points

Istanbul, Türkiye, 20-22 May 2025

**Agenda Item 8:** Post-2020 Strategic Action Programme for the Conservation of Biodiversity and Sustainable Management of Natural Resources in the Mediterranean Region (Post-2020 SAPBIO)

8.2. Monitoring Framework of the collaborative implementation of the Post-2020 Strategic Action Programme for the Conservation of Biodiversity and Sustainable Management of Natural Resources in the Mediterranean Region (Post-2020 SAPBIO)

Draft Monitoring Framework for the assessment of the collective implementation of the Post-2020 Strategic Action Programme for the Conservation of Biodiversity and Sustainable Management of Natural Resources in the **Mediterranean Region (Post-2020 SAPBIO)** 

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#### **Note by the Secretariat**

- 1. As provided for in the Post 2020 Strategic Action Programme for the Conservation of Biodiversity and Sustainable Management of Natural Resources in the Mediterranean Region (Post-2020 SAPBIO Decision IG.25/11 of CoP22) and as requested by CoP23 (Decision IG.26/5), SPA/RAC will conduct a mid-term assessment of the collective implementation of the Post-2020 SAPBIO to ensure the achievement of the Post-2020 SAPBIO objectives by 2030.
- 2. To undertake the mid-term assessment focusing on start-up activities, SPA/RAC developed a simplified table as provided for by Action 34 on Post-2020 SAPBIO Monitoring and is proposed a Monitoring framework of the collective implementation of the Post-2020 SAPBIO for 2027 and 2030 (Action 35).
- 3. The Draft Monitoring Framework of the assessment of the Post-2020 SAPBIO was discussed and reviewed by the 11th Meeting of the Post-2020 SAPBIO National Correspondents (Athens, Greece, 9-10 April 2025). It agreed on its submission to the 17th Meeting of SPA/BD Focal Points (Istanbul, Türkiye, 20-22 May 2025).
- 4. The Meeting requested the Secretariat, in close consultation with the Post-2020 SAPBIO National Correspondents and with their endorsement, to develop the indicators of the Monitoring Framework for assessing the collective implementation of the Post-2020 SAPBIO in 2026. These indicators will be used for the collective implementation assessments scheduled for 2027 and 2030.
- 5. This draft is submitted to 17<sup>th</sup> meeting of the SPA/BD Focal Points for review and for agreement on its submission as appropriate to the meeting of MAP Focal Points and Barcelona CoP 24 for adoption.
- 6. The Monitoring Framework will have the format of an Appendix to be appended to the Post-2020 SAPBIO, adopted by CoP 22.

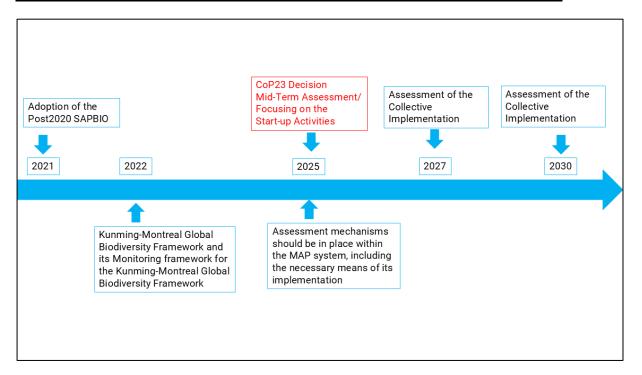
# **BACKGROUND INFORMATION:**

- 1. In 2021, the Contracting Parties to Barcelona Convention adopted the Post-2020 Strategic Action Programme for the Conservation of Biodiversity and Sustainable Management of Natural Resources in the Mediterranean Region (Post-2020 SAPBIO), hereinafter referred to as "Post-2020 SAPBIO", as a Mediterranean action oriented marine and Coastal Biodiversity Conservation Policy aiming at contributing to the achievement of the good environmental status, to the Sustainable Development Goals and their respective targets, and the CBD Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework through the optic of the Mediterranean context.
- 2. The CoP22, urged the Contracting Parties to take the necessary measures, for the effective implementation of the Post-2020 SAPBIO, and to report on their implementation in the framework of the MAP Barcelona Convention reporting system; and invited them to prepare or revise their National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans by fully incorporating the relevant elements of the Post-2020 SAPBIO; and maximise their efforts for their timely implementation. In this context, in relation to reporting by Parties on their implementation of the strategy, it was recommended during the elaboration of the Post-2020 SAPBIO, to ensure harmonisation and streamlining with other relevant reporting systems to avoid more burden on the Contracting Parties as for their reporting obligations to numerous conventions and agreements. It also urged the Secretariat (SPA/RAC) to provide technical support for the implementation of the Post2020 SAPBIO, through technical cooperation, capacity building activities, and external resource mobilization.
- 3. The chapter 7 of the Post2020 SAPBIO, focuses on the implementation and monitoring of the strategy as an alive/dynamic document and emphasizes the importance of setting measurable targets to track progress. It was agreed that by 2025, the necessary means for running the regional Post-2020 SAPBIO assessment mechanisms should be in place within the MAP system, allowing the timely analysis of progress based on objective/numerical elements of targets towards the Strategy Goals and document. The Targets and Actions (Annexe III of the Post-2020 SAPBIO) which are quantified could serve as indicators of implementation progress.

## **OBJECTIVES OF THE MONITORING FRAMEWORK**

- 4. The Post-2020 SAPBIO implementation status will be periodically reviewed at the Conference of the Parties of the Barcelona Convention, through systematic national reporting of progress, facilitated by the relevant Regional Activity Centres. The reports will include progress with regards to the implementation of the national contributions to the Post-2020 SAPBIO, and data on the relevant Common Indicators of the Integrated Monitoring and Assessment Programme (IMAP) to monitor the effectiveness of the actions put in place, altogether building the basis of a Mediterranean assessment on the collective implementation of the Post-2020 SAP BIO, to ensure that by 2030 the regional targets are achieved through national and regional actions.
- 5. Post-2020 SAPBIO National Correspondents will assess the progress made in implementing the Strategic Action Programme and update the work and projects scheduled. In the light of this assessment, the Meeting of Post-2020 SAPBIO National Correspondents will suggest recommendations where necessary and propose amendments to the work schedule to be submitted to SPA/BD Focal Points Meetings and then the CoP24 for consideration as appropriate.

## TIMELINE OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONITORING FRAMEWORK



# **MONITORING FRAMEWORK OF THE POST2020 SABBIO**

# **Principles**

- 6. The Post2020 SAPBIO should be monitored as an alive/dynamic document, so the monitoring framework should need flexibility to allow adaptation. Targets and Actions which are quantified will serve as indicators of implementation progress. Thus, the monitoring framework should contain indicators based on the quantified Targets and Actions of the strategy.
- 7. Given that the targets are for 2027 and 2030, the collective assessment of implementation (at regional and national level) must be based on the 42 Actions identified in Annex III on Post2020 SAPBIO.
- 8. To minimize the reporting burden on the Contracting Parties in relation to their obligations under multiple conventions and agreements, and given that the Post-2020 SAPBIO serves as the Mediterranean's action-oriented policy for marine and coastal biodiversity conservation, contributing to the achievement of the CBD Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework within the Mediterranean context, it is crucial that the evaluation mechanism of the Post-2020 SAPBIO is aligned and harmonized with the Monitoring Framework for the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework (Decision CBD/COP/DEC/15/5 of CBD CoP15, 2022).
- 9. To achieve the Post-2020 SAP BIO objectives by 2030, the collective assessment must identify the strategies, actions, and necessary adjustments to the Post-2020 SAP BIO (including targets, actions, and expected results) in order to address the gaps and challenges identified.
- 10. The Monitoring Framework (Annex I) is built around quantitative indicators that should be in line with the indicators of the Monitoring framework for the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework if relevant and applicable or be developed as region-specific indicators (Indicators for marine protected areas (MPAs), endangered species, and ecosystem health), related to each Target/Action and questions (binary question) to assess progress toward the expected results (expected results for 2027 and 2030).

- 11.Due to the recent finalization and adoption of the Monitoring Framework for the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework, particularly its indicator components, the development of indicators for the Monitoring Framework of the Post-2020 SAPBIO has been delayed. This process will now be undertaken during the next biennium (2026-2027) and will be discussed in detail during the National Correspondent Meeting scheduled for 2026. The alignment with the global framework ensures a cohesive and harmonized approach to biodiversity monitoring and reporting. Further to the indicators baseline information will be identified as appropriate.
- 12. The Monitoring Framework incorporates specific questions designed to identify gaps and challenges in the implementation of post2020 SAPBIO Actions. These questions should focus on areas such as resource limitations, technical capacity, data availability, and institutional barriers. By systematically addressing these gaps and challenges, the Monitoring framework can provide actionable insights to improve the strategy, enhance effectiveness, and ensure the successful achievement of the Post-2020 SAPBIO objectives.
- 13.Hence, the Monitoring Framework enables Partner organizations and countries to conduct self-assessments and provide indicative progress updates efficiently. However, certain limitations must be acknowledged. Most notably, the assessment remains highly subjective, as the predefined response options lack quantitative benchmarks (e.g., what qualifies as sufficient progress for an action to be marked as "Yes"). Consequently, interpretations of progress may vary among respondents. This limitation stems from the absence of quantifiable indicators for the planned actions in Annex III of the Post-2020 SAPBIO. To this end the Means of verification section is obligatory.
- 14. With regards the targets related to the MARINE AND COASTAL PROTECTED AREAS (T.1.41 on effective systems of MCPAs and OECMs et T.1.52 on areas with enhanced protection levels) and subsequently the Action 15 on MCPAs and OECMS, they will not be considered by this Monitoring Framework as the Contracting Parties have already adopted during their 23rd Meeting (Portoroz (Slovenia), 5-8 December 2023) the Evaluation and Monitoring Framework for the Post-2020 Regional Strategy for Marine and Coastal Protected Areas and Other Effective Area-based Conservation Measures in the Mediterranean (Annex II of the present document) and on the basis of which the SPA/RAC shall undertake its mid-term and final evaluations, in 2026 and 2030 respectively.
- 15. It is important to develop a user-friendly online reporting system for the Post-2020 SAPBIO assessments scheduled for 2027 and 2030 with comprehensive guidelines on how to fill in the reporting format (e.g., brief introductory context, explicit mention of the expected results and targets, etc.)

<sup>1</sup> By 2030, at least 30 per cent of the Mediterranean Sea is protected and conserved through well connected, ecologically representative and effective systems of marine and coastal protected areas and other effective areabased conservation measures, ensuring adequate geographical balance, with the focus on areas particularly important for biodiversity.

<sup>2</sup> By 2030, the number and coverage of marine and coastal protected areas with enhanced protection levels is increased, contributing to the recovery of marine ecosystems

## ANNEX I: THE MONITORING TABLE OF THE POST2020 SAPBIO

## **National Scope Actions**

#### 2027

- Goal 1 : Reduce the threats to biodiversity
- Goal 2: Ensure that biodiversity is preserved and maintained or enhanced in order to meet people's needs
- Goal 3: Enable the necessary transformative change, putting in place too ls and naturebased solutions for implementation and mainstreaming

#### 2030

- Goal 1 : Reduce the threats to biodiversity
- Goal 2: Ensure that biodiversity is preserved and maintained or enhanced in order to meet people's needs
- Goal 3: Enable the necessary transformative change, putting in place too ls and naturebased solutions for implementation and mainstreaming

## **Regional Scope Actions**

#### 2027

- Goal 1 : Reduce the threats to biodiversity
- Goal 2: Ensure that biodiversity is preserved and maintained or enhanced in order to meet people's needs
- Goal 3: Enable the necessary transformative change, putting in place too ls and naturebased solutions for implementation and mainstreaming

## 2030

- Goal 1 : Reduce the threats to biodiversity
- Goal 2: Ensure that biodiversity is preserved and maintained or enhanced in order to meet people's needs
- Goal 3: Enable the necessary transformative change, putting in place too ls and naturebased solutions for implementation and mainstreaming

# **National Scope Actions**

National Scope Actions 2027				Goal 1: Reduce the threats to biodiversity				
ACTION	SAPBIO Targets	Indicator		Questions related to the expected results by 2027	Means of verification	CBD/GBF Target		
1. SPECIES AND HABITATS PLANS Update Mediterranean action plans for selected species and habitats listed under the SPA/BD Protocol  Expected Results by 2027  Expected Results by 2030	T.1.1 T2.1 T2.2	The indicators of Monitoring franthe Kunming-M Global Biodiver Framework if reapplicable or be as region-specifindicators	nework for fontreal rsity elevant and de developed	2.1. has your country progressed in adopting and integrating the updated regional action plans for selected priority habitats and species into your national planning and implementation processes?  Yes In progress Not yet Not Applicable  What are the challenges and difficulties encountered (if any)?  Policy framework Regulatory framework Financial resources Administrative management Technical capabilities Gender disparities Public participation Other (please specify) None  Any relevant additional information or Comments (if any)				

2.SPECIES RECOVERY Develop recovery plans and implement emergency actions for endangered and threatened species whose continued survival depends on such actions, including their habitats	T1.1 T2.1 T2.2	2. Has your country developed recovery plans and implemented emergency actions (in situ and ex situ) for species whose survival critically depends on such interventions  Yes In progress Not yet Not Applicable  What are the challenges and difficulties encountered (if any)?  Policy framework Regulatory framework Financial resources Administrative management Technical capabilities Gender disparities Public participation Other (please specify) None  Any relevant additional information or Comments (if any)	
3.MARITIME TRAFFIC Reduce the impact of maritime traffic (noise & collision) on sensitive marine species (Cetaceans, Turtles, others)	T1.1 T1.5 T1.7 T2.7 T2.9 T3.4	3.1. Has your country developed and adopted protection measures against underwater noise and ship collisions, in alignment with the International Maritime Organization (IMO) 2014 guidelines?    Yes	

What are the challenges and difficulties encountered (if any)?
Policy framework
Regulatory framework
Financial resources
Administrative management
Technical capabilities
Gender disparities
Public participation
Other (please specify)
None
Any relevant additional information or Comments (if any)
3.2. Has your country established basic monitoring systems in its most vulnerable marine areas?  Yes In progress Not yet Not Applicable  What are the challenges and difficulties encountered (if any)?
3.2. Has your country established basic monitoring systems in its most vulnerable marine areas?  Yes In progress Not yet Not Applicable

		None  Any relevant additional information or Comments (if any)
4.NIS/IAS COMMITMENT Ratification of the International Convention for the Control and Management of Ballast Water and Sediments from Ships (BWM Convention), and adoption of the Regional strategy addressing ship's ballast water management and invasive species (2022- 2027)	T1.2 T3.2 T3.6 T1.7	4. Has your country incorporated the provisions of the IMO Ballast Water Management (BWM) Convention and the IMO Biofouling Guidelines into its national legislation, and implemented measures to address ballast water and biofouling risks in line with Mediterranean commitments?  Yes In progress Not yet Not Applicable  What are the challenges and difficulties encountered (if any)?  Policy framework Regulatory framework Financial resources Administrative management Technical capabilities Gender disparities Public participation Other (please specify) None  Any relevant additional information or Comments (if any)

5. NIS/IAS CAPACITY Strengthen the capacity of the Mediterranean countries to deal with alien marine species	T1.2 T1.7 T3.4	5.1. Has your country conducted baseline studies and established dated, georeferenced records of Non-Indigenous Species (NIS) presence?  Yes In progress Not yet Not Applicable
		What are the challenges and difficulties encountered (if any)?  Policy framework Regulatory framework Financial resources Administrative management Technical capabilities Gender disparities
		Public participation Other (please specify)  None
		Any relevant additional information or Comments (if any)
		5.2. Has your country designing and implemented monitoring and assessment programmes for NIS data collection under the Integrated Monitoring and Assessment Programme (IMAP) framework?    Yes

		Not Applicable	
6. NIS/IAS CONTROL Take the necessary field actions to mitigate the impact from NIS/IAS	T1.1 T1.2 T1.7 T3.1 T3.4	6. Has your country implemented control or eradication actions for the most problematic Invasive Alien Species (IAS), including interventions in at least 50% of identified priority sites?    Yes	

		Regulatory framework Financial resources Administrative management Technical capabilities Gender disparities Public participation Other (please specify) None  Any relevant additional information or Comments (if any)	
7. LITTER Prevent leakage and remove marine litter to mitigate its impact on the ecosystem	T1.1 T1.2 T1.3 T1.7 T2.4 T2.8 T2.9 T3.4 T3.7	7. Has your country adopted and tested new technologies or policies to prevent and reduce marine litter, such as a full ban on plastic bags, improved waste management in cities and tourist destinations, interception systems in rivers/dams, and measures targeting the fishing/aquaculture sectors (e.g., reducing gear abandonment)?    Yes	
		Policy framework  Regulatory framework  Financial resources  Administrative management  Technical capabilities	

		Gender disparities Public participation Other (please specify)  None  Any relevant additional information or Comments (if any)
8. EIA/SEA Implement environmental assessments, considering cumulative impacts on the coastal zones and their carrying capacity.	T1.1 T1.3 T.1.5 T2.6 T3.4	8. Has your country integrated specific measures and indicators for biodiversity protection into Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) procedures, particularly to address impacts from tourism, aquaculture, and maritime traffic?    Yes
		Gender disparities Public participation Other (please specify) None

		Any relevant additional information or Comments (if any)	
11. SPATIAL PLANNING Support countries for the development of systematic conservation planning taking into account ICZM, land use/marine use planning and management aspects in the context of MSP	T1.4 T1.6 T1.7 T2.6 T2.7 T2.8	11. Has your country formulated maritime and coastal spatial plans that include 50% of its coastal length and marine surface area, as well as 100% of Specially Protected Areas of Mediterranean Importance (SPAMIs), while ensuring biodiversity values are integrated into all coastal and maritime sectoral policies and activities?    Yes	

12. RESTORATION Support restoration of ecosystems providing key services, those	ion of T1.8 with the highest ecological relevance and/or potential?		12.1 Has your country completed an inventory of ecosystems with the highest ecological relevance and/or regeneration potential?
degraded and expected to become increasingly critical in a changing climate, such as wetlands and shallow seashore habitats			Yes In progress Not yet Not Applicable  What are the challenges and difficulties encountered (if any)?
among others			Policy framework Regulatory framework Financial resources Administrative management Technical capabilities Gender disparities Public participation Other (please specify)  None
			Any relevant additional information or Comments (if any)  12.2. Has your country-initiated restoration activities on at least 30% of these prioritized ecosystems, prioritizing nature-based solutions?    Yes

	1	Т	Г			
			Not yet			
			Not Applicable			
			What are the challenges an	nd difficulti	es encountered (if any)?	
			Policy framework			
			Regulatory framewo	ork		
			Financial resources			
			Administrative man	agement		
			Technical capabilities	es		
			Gender disparities			
			Public participation			
			Other (please specif			
				<b>3</b> /		
			None			
			1		'	
			Any relevant additional	l informatio	n or Comments (if any)	
					(= ::=)	
13. CLIMATE	T1.3		13.1. Has your country int	egrated Sne	ecially Protected Areas of	
CHANGE	T1.7		Mediterranean Importanc			
Increase climate	T1.8		monitoring network?	(51111115)	, mes a commute change	
change impacts	T2.8		momeoring nections.			
monitoring and	T3.10		Yes	7		
contributions to	13.10		In progress	1		
mitigation and			Not yet	1		
adaptation, particularly			Not Applicable	=		
to warming,			Not Applicable	J		
acidification, and to			What are the challenges ar	nd difficulti	os anaguntamad (if any)?	
disaster risk reduction,			what are the chanenges ar	na anncaiti	es encountered (ii any):	
through nature-based						
solutions and			Policy framework		1	
				1-		
			Regulatory framewo	ork		

ecosystem-based		Financial resources
approaches		Administrative management
		Technical capabilities
		Gender disparities
		Public participation
		Other (please specify)
		None
		Any relevant additional information or Comments (if any)
		13.2. Has your country developed Early Warning Systems
		(EWS), mapping, risk assessment, and reduction strategies?
		Yes
		In progress
		Not yet
		Not Applicable
		What are the challenges and difficulties encountered (if any)?
		Policy framework
		Regulatory framework
		Financial resources
		Administrative management
		Technical capabilities
		Gender disparities  Dublic montions
		Public participation
		Other (please specify)
		None
		None

Policy framework Regulatory framework Financial resources Administrative management Technical capabilities Gender disparities Public participation Other (please specify) None  Any relevant additional information or Comments (if any)		Any relevant additional information or Comments (if any)  13.3. Has your country ensured adaptation plans—prioritizing nature-based solutions—are embedded into national planning and budgeting processes    Yes
Any relevant additional information or Comments (if any)		Regulatory framework Financial resources Administrative management Technical capabilities Gender disparities Public participation Other (please specify)
14. GOOD T1.7 ENVIRONMENTAL T2.1  14.1. Has your country achieved Good Environmental Status (GES) for biodiversity-relevant ecological objectives under the		14.1. Has your country achieved Good Environmental Status

Promote actions,	T3.1	Integrated Monitoring and Assessment Programme (IMAP)	
including scientific	T3.4	framework?	
research, with the view	T3.5		
of achieving GES for		Yes	
all biodiversity-related		In progress	
ecological objectives		Not yet	
within the Ecosystem		Not Applicable	
Approach EcAp/IMAP			
		What are the challenges and difficulties encountered (if any)?	
		Policy framework	
		Regulatory framework	
		Financial resources	
		Administrative management	
		Technical capabilities	
		Gender disparities	
		Public participation	
		Other (please specify)	
		None	
		Any relevant additional information or Comments (if any)	
		14.2. Has your country identified gaps that hinder good GES	
		evaluation?	
		Cvaluation.	
		Yes	
		In progress	
		Not yet	
		Not Applicable	
L			

What are the challenges and difficulties encountered (if any)?
Policy framework Regulatory framework Financial resources Administrative management Technical capabilities Gender disparities Public participation Other (please specify)
None
Any relevant additional information or Comments (if any)  14.3. Has your country received support, to fill the gaps that hinder good GES evaluation?  Yes In progress Not yet Not Applicable  What are the challenges and difficulties encountered (if any)?
Policy framework Regulatory framework Financial resources Administrative management Technical capabilities

				Gender disparities Public participation Other (please specify)  None  Any relevant additional information or Comments (if any)		
	Scope Actio	ons		Goal 2: Ensure that biodiversity is preserved and ma	<u>intained or enh</u>	anced in
	<i>2027</i>			order to meet people's needs		
ACTION	SAPBIO Targets	Indica	tor	Questions related to the expected results by 2027	Means of verification	CBD/GBF Target
17.	T1.1			17.1. Has your country conducted distribution, abundance,		
INVERTEBRATES	T1.2			and status assessment studies for priority invertebrate species?		
Survey distribution and	T1.6					
abundance, and assess	T2.1			Yes		
status and main	T2.2			In progress		
anthropogenic	T2.3			Not yet		
pressures, over priority				Not Applicable		
invertebrate species with focus on C.rubrum, P.nobilis, and vermetid platforms				What are the challenges and difficulties encountered (if any)?		
				Policy framework		
				Regulatory framework		
				Financial resources		
				Administrative management		
				Technical capabilities		
				Gender disparities		
				Public participation		
				Other (please specify)		

	Number
	None
	Any relevant additional information or Comments (if any)
	17.2. Has your country prepared research project priority invertebrate species?  Yes In progress Not yet
	Not Applicable
	What are the challenges and difficulties encountered (if any)?
	Policy framework
	Regulatory framework
	Financial resources
	Administrative management
	Technical capabilities
	Gender disparities
	Public participation
	Other (please specify)
	None
	Any relevant additional information or Comments (if any)

18.VERTEBRATES Establish the distribution, status, and the main anthropogenic pressures of species listed under Annex II to the SPA/BD Protocol	T1.6 T1.7 T2.1 T2.3 T3.2	18. Has your country established comprehensive assessments of the distribution, conservation status, and main anthropogenic pressures for vertebrate species listed under Annex II of the SPA/BD Protocol?    Yes
		What are the challenges and difficulties encountered (if any)?  Policy framework Regulatory framework Financial resources Administrative management Technical capabilities Gender disparities Public participation Other (please specify) None
		Any relevant additional information or Comments (if any)
19. HABITATS In coastal and offshore waters, inventory and cartography key Mediterranean habitats, and assess their status and main	T1.2 T1.4 T1.6 T2.2 T2.3 T2.7 T3.2	19. Has your country initiated high-resolution mapping of key habitats, including those critical for vulnerable vertebrates, seabed ecosystems (e.g., seagrass meadows, coralligenous formations), and dark habitats (e.g., caves, deep-sea zones), across all Specially Protected Areas of Mediterranean Importance (SPAMIs), Marine Protected Areas (MPAs), and Other Effective area-based Conservation Measures (OECMs)?

anthropogenic pressures		Yes   In progress   Not yet   Not Applicable	y)?
21. OVERFISHING and IUU Implement science-based management plans to effectively regulate harvesting and end overfishing, illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing, including phasing out harmful fisheries subsidies which	T1.1 T2.4 T2.5 T2.8 T3.1 T3.4 T3.5	Any relevant additional information or Comments (if an 21.1. Has your country taken steps to promote reform of fisheries subsidies?  Yes In progress Not yet Not Applicable  What are the challenges and difficulties encountered (if an Policy framework	

contribute to			Regulatory framework
overcapacity and			Financial resources
overfishing			
overnsining			Administrative management
			Technical capabilities
			Gender disparities
			Public participation
			Other (please specify)
			None
			Any relevant additional information or Comments (if any)
			21.2. Has your country adopted science-based management
			plans to regulate harvest and end overfishing,
			adopt standardized data collection and discharge control
			systems?
			Systems.
			Yes
			In progress
			Not yet
			Not Applicable
			NY
			What are the challenges and difficulties encountered (if any)?
			Policy framework
			Regulatory framework
			Financial resources
			Administrative management
			Technical capabilities
			Gender disparities
			Public participation
L	1	1	

	Other (please specify)	
	None	
	Any relevant additional information or Comments (if any)	
	21.2. Has your country assessed and manifound HIII9	
	21.3. Has your country assessed and monitored IUU?	
	Yes	
	In progress	
	Not yet	
	Not Applicable	
	1 Not Applicable	
	What are the challenges and difficulties encountered (if any)?	
	what are the chancinges and unneutres encountered (if any).	
	Policy framework	
	Regulatory framework	
	Financial resources	
	Administrative management	
	Technical capabilities	
	Gender disparities	
	Public participation	
	Other (please specify)	
	None	
	Any relevant additional information or Comments (if any)	
•		

22. BY-CATCH Develop a national mechanism and implement agreed and scientifically tested by- catch mitigation measures, to eliminate all intentional or accidental killing of threatened or endangered species and/or in bad	T1.1 T2.1 T2.4 T2.5 T2.8 T3.1 T3.4 T3.5	22.1. Has your country implemented guidelines and developed by-catch mitigation mechanisms to adapt or ban fishing gear most harmful to biodiversity (including seabed habitats)?    Yes
conservation status		Policy framework  Regulatory framework  Financial resources  Administrative management  Technical capabilities  Gender disparities  Public participation  Other (please specify)  None
		22.2. Has your country started the implementation of the bycatch mitigation mechanisms so that the bycatch of species in bad conservation status is reduced to a level that allows full recovery?    Yes

		Not Applicable  What are the challenges and difficulties encountered (if any)?  Policy framework Regulatory framework Financial resources Administrative management Technical capabilities Gender disparities Public participation Other (please specify) None  Any relevant additional information or Comments (if any)
23. SMALL SCALE FISHERIES Promote the FAO Voluntary Guidelines for Securing Small Scale Fisheries (VGSSF) and co- management practices in professional small- scale fisheries, advised by traditional ecological knowledge	T1.1 T2.4 T2.5 T2.8 T2.9 T3.1 T3.4 T3.5	23. Has your country enhanced the capacity of small-scale fisher organizations to engage in co-management models within Marine Protected Areas (MPAs) and Other Effective area-based Conservation Measures (OECMs), and established measures to control Illegal, Unreported, and Unregulated (IUU) fishing, including recreational fishing, with full participation from relevant sectors?    Yes

and the best available science		What are the challenges and difficulties encountered (if any)?	
		Policy framework Regulatory framework Financial resources Administrative management Technical capabilities Gender disparities Public participation Other (please specify)  None  Any relevant additional information or Comments (if any)	
24. AQUACULTURE Support developing the Post2020 GFCM Aquaculture and Fisheries strategy - transforming the aquaculture industry through science-based solutions and marine spatial planning (MSP) tools	T1.1 T1.2 T1.3 T1.6 T1.7 T2.6 T2.7 T2.8 T2.9 T3.4 T3.5 T3.7	24. Has your country adopted best practices in aquaculture, including innovation, improved aquatic health and biosecurity, responsible antimicrobial use, certification, traceability, and nature-based solutions?    Yes	

BIODIVERSITY Integrate biodiversity values into national and local development planning	T1.3. T1.7. T2.8. T2.9. T3.4. T3.6. T3.7. T3.9.	Administrative management Technical capabilities Gender disparities Public participation Other (please specify)  None  Any relevant additional information or Comme  26.1. Has your country assessed the integration of conservation concerns into sectoral strategies and processes—such as Maritime Spatial Planning (M fisheries, aquaculture, agriculture, coastal tourism maritime transport, wind farms, and Environment Assessments (EIAs)/Strategic Environmental Asse (SEAs)—and drafted proposals to enhance economic that actively protect and restore biodiversity	biodiversity planning SP), n, ports, tal Impact essments	
accounting as appropriate, reporting systems, and into the			Not yet	
assessment of environmental impacts			What are the challenges and difficulties encounter	red (if any)?
			Policy framework Regulatory framework Financial resources Administrative management Technical capabilities Gender disparities	

		Public participation	
		Other (please specify)	
		None	
		Any relevant additional information or Comments (if any)	
		This recevant additional information of Comments (if any)	
		26.2 Has your country drofted managals to anhance commis	
		26.2. Has your country drafted proposals to enhance economic	
		activities that actively protect and restore biodiversity?	
		Yes	
		In progress	
		Not yet	
		Not Applicable	
		What are the challenges and difficulties encountered (if any)?	
		Policy framework	
		Regulatory framework	
		Financial resources	
		Administrative management	
		Technical capabilities	
		Gender disparities	
		Public participation	
		Other (please specify)	
		( presse specify)	
		None	
		Tione	
		Any relevant additional information or Comments (if any)	
		Any relevant auditional information of Comments (if any)	

28. POLITICAL WILL AND COORDINATION Ensure political will and recognition at the highest levels of Government or State, to develop appropriate governance schemes, in particular cross-sectorial and multi-level institutional coordination	T1.5 T1.6 T1.7 T1.8 T2.4 T2.6 T2.7 T2.8 T2.9 T3.6 T3.8 T3.9	28. Has your country established effective coordination mechanisms between competent authorities responsible for managing marine areas and land-based coastal zones across administrative levels (e.g., national, regional, local) and sectors (e.g., environment, fisheries, tourism, urban planning)?  Yes In progress Not yet Not Applicable  What are the challenges and difficulties encountered (if any)?  Policy framework Regulatory framework Financial resources Administrative management Technical capabilities Gender disparities Public participation Other (please specify) None  Any relevant additional information or Comments (if any)
29. STAKEHOLDER PARTICIPATION	T1.1 T1.2	29. Has your country established formal and informal platforms to ensure the participation of relevant sectors and
Facilitate stakeholder	T1.2	stakeholders—including local/subnational authorities, the
engagement to address	T1.5	private sector, civil society, women, youth, academia, and
conflict between users,	T1.5	scientific institutions—in decision-making processes for
build capacity to	T2.3	priority areas such as Marine Protected Areas (MPAs),
contribute to the	T2.4	fisheries management, and enforcement mechanisms

SAPBIO enforcement, particularly in MPA planning and management, through proper participation of all stakeholders in a transparent decision-making process	T2.5 T2.6 T2.8 T2.9 T3.4 T3.5	Yes In progress Not yet Not Applicable  What are the challenges and difficulties encountered (if any)?	
		Policy framework Regulatory framework Financial resources Administrative management Technical capabilities Gender disparities Public participation Other (please specify) None  Any relevant additional information or Comments (if any)	
30. TOP-DOWN AND BOTTOM-UP SCALING OF INTERNATIONAL COMMITMENTS Scale down international commitments into national plans and to local level, streamlining the approach, targets and	All targets	30.1. Has your country established active alliances among governments, businesses, scientists, and opinion leaders to implement the Goals of the Post-2020 Strategic Action Programme for Biodiversity (SAPBIO), ensuring coresponsibility and co-ownership through administrative transparency, stakeholder dialogue, and participatory governance at all levels?    Yes	

actions of the Post- 2020 into national strategies and into local planning processes,	W	hat are the challenges and difficulties encountered (if any)?
while facilitating the		Policy framework
bottom up feeding of		Regulatory framework
local proposals into		Financial resources
future planning		Administrative management
processes at the		Technical capabilities
national and		Gender disparities
Mediterranean levels		Public participation
		Other (please specify)
		None
		Any relevant additional information or Comments (if any)
	Ac proini pro	2. Has your country adapted the Post-2020 SAPBIO stions to local contexts while ensuring that locally generated oposals (e.g., traditional knowledge, community-led tiatives) inform future Mediterranean-wide planning occesses?    Yes
		Deli av framansk
		Policy framework
		Regulatory framework

		Financial resources Administrative management Technical capabilities Gender disparities Public participation Other (please specify)  None  Any relevant additional information or Comments (if any)	
31. COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT Enable the compliance of the provisions of the SPA/BD and the ICZM Protocols and related Action Plans at national level by strengthening capacities and cooperation between judiciary and administrative bodies	T1.1 T1.2 T1.3 T1.5 T1.7 T2.4 T2.8 T2.9 T3.1 T3.4 T3.7	31. Has your country-initiated capacity-building programs for judiciary and administrative actors along the environmental enforcement chain—including environmental agencies, inspectors, auditors, police, prosecutors, and judges—to strengthen their understanding and application of environmental legal frameworks?    Yes	
		Policy framework Regulatory framework Financial resources Administrative management Technical capabilities Gender disparities	

			Public participation Other (please specify)  None  Any relevant additional information or Comments (if any)	
	Scope Action	ons	Goal 3: Enable the necessary transformative change, putting in	
	2 <b>027</b> SAPBIO		and nature-based solutions for implementation and mainstreami	CBD/GBF
ACTION	Targets	Indicato	Questions related to the expected results by 2027 verification	Target
32. IMAP REFINEMENT Identification of the gaps that hinder the good environmental status evaluation, and in case needed, support countries to fill them out	T2.1 T2.2 T2.3 T3.1 T3.2 T3.5		32.1. Has your country refined its ecological objectives by specifying and quantifying Good Environmental Status (GES) at appropriate assessment scales (e.g., regional, national, habitat-specific)?   Yes In progress Not yet Not Applicable  What are the challenges and difficulties encountered (if any)?	
			Policy framework  Regulatory framework  Financial resources  Administrative management  Technical capabilities  Gender disparities  Public participation	

	Other (please specify)	
	None	
	Any relevant additional information or Comments (if any)	
	32.2. Has your country further developed candidate indicators to monitor biodiversity drivers, pressures, and response measures and aligned these efforts with Mediterranean frameworks like IMAP?	
	Yes	
	In progress Not yet	
	Not Applicable	
	1 vot rippiicaole	
	What are the challenges and difficulties encountered (if any)?	
	Policy framework	
	Regulatory framework	
	Financial resources	
	Administrative management	
	Technical capabilities	
	Gender disparities	
	Public participation	
	Other (please specify)	
	News	
	None	
	Any relevant additional information or Comments (if any)	

33. IMAP IMPLEMENTATION Update national monitoring programmes in light of the new elements of IMAP, and achieve regular reporting	T2.1 T2.2 T2.3 T3.1 T3.2 T3.5	33. Has your country adopted harmonized reporting formats, aligned with frameworks like the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) and the Integrated Monitoring and Assessment Programme (IMAP), to report on common biodiversity-related indicators for achieving Good Environmental Status (GES)?  Yes
34. Post-2020 SAPBIO MONITORING Allow the Contracting	T3.1 T3.2 And all Targets	34. Has your country established a harmonized monitoring process for the Post-2020 Strategic Action Programme for Biodiversity (SAPBIO), aligned with the Integrated Monitoring and Assessment Programme (IMAP) and other UNEP/MAP frameworks, including biennial progress reporting to the Barcelona Convention system?

Parties to periodically review and report, harmonized with IMAP and UNEP/MAP monitoring frameworks, on the status of implementation of the Post-2020 SAPBIO			Policy framework Regulatory framework Financial resources Administrative manageme Technical capabilities Gender disparities Public participation Other (please specify)  None	ficulties encountered (if any)?	
36. CAPACITY BUILDING FOR THE Post-2020 SAPBIO AT NATIONAL LEVEL Enhance the national capacities to implement the Post-2020 SAPBIO, to manage	T3.4 T3.5 And all Targets	sub con	. Has your country, particul national administrative level prehensive capacity assessmenties of marine conservation  Yes In progress Not yet Not Applicable	ls, conducted a nent to address the needs and	

MPAs and vulnerable marine and coastal habitats and species within and	What are the challenges and difficulties encountered (if any)?
across national	Policy framework
jurisdictions, with	Regulatory framework
particular attention to	Financial resources
less developed	Administrative management
countries, and towards	Technical capabilities
reducing the gender	Gender disparities
and the digital divide	Public participation
	Other (please specify)
	None
	36.2. Has your country subsequently developed and tested impactful training modules to strengthen institutional abilities to monitor and improve management effectiveness?    Yes
	What are the challenges and difficulties encountered (if any)?  Policy framework
	Regulatory framework
	Financial resources
	Administrative management
İ	Technical capabilities

		Gender disparities Public participation Other (please specify)  None  Any relevant additional information or Comments (if any)	
38. AWARENESS Increase awareness, understanding and appreciating of the values and threats to the marine environment, stimulating improved behavior, and of the responses and good practices, by targeting decision-makers and the general public, through reinforced and renewed mechanisms, including mass	T1.1 T1.2 T1.3 T1.5 T1.7 T2.4 T2.8 T2.9 T3.6 T3.9	38. Has your country start the implementation of the Mediterranean Communication and Awareness Strategy to promote storytelling, engage media on flagship species conservation (e.g., cetaceans, turtles), and raise public awareness about plastic waste, ghost nets, marine protected areas (MPAs), invasive species risks, and other SPA/RAC priorities?    Yes	
communications		Policy framework Regulatory framework Financial resources Administrative management Technical capabilities Gender disparities Public participation Other (please specify)  None	

39. OUTREACH AND EDUCATION Promote the integration of marine biodiversity	T1.3 T2.8 T3.4 T3.7	Any relevant additional information or Comments (if any)  39.1. Has your country integrated marine biodiversity conservation strategies and tools into school and university curricula?	
and ecosystems conservation concerns into school, higher education, professional training, and citizen		Yes In progress Not yet Not Applicable	
science, so that best practices and innovative technologies to protect marine and coastal ecosystems are more accessible and replicable		What are the challenges and difficulties encountered (if any)?  Policy framework Regulatory framework Financial resources Administrative management Technical capabilities Gender disparities Public participation Other (please specify)  None	
		39.2. Is your country involved in multinational or bilateral university networks (e.g., North-South/South-South exchanges) focused on Mediterranean marine conservation?  Yes	

In progress
Not yet
Not Applicable
What are the challenges and difficulties encountered (if any)?
Policy framework
Regulatory framework
Financial resources
Administrative management
Technical capabilities
Gender disparities
Public participation
Other (please specify)
None
None
Any relevant additional information or Comments (if any)
20.2. Has your country developed a (tuelining of tuelining)
39.3. Has your country developed a 'training of trainers'
program to build expertise in marine biodiversity conservation education?
education:
Yes
In progress Not vet
Not yet
Not Applicable
What are the shallenges and difficulties encountered (if any)?
What are the challenges and difficulties encountered (if any)?
Policy framework
1 Oney namework

		Regulatory framework
		Financial resources
		Administrative management
		Technical capabilities
		Gender disparities
		Public participation
		Other (please specify)
		Other (picase specify)
		None
		Any relevant additional information or Comments (if any)
		39.4.Are Marine Protected Areas (MPAs) in your country
		utilized as frameworks for education and awareness activities
		involving NGOs and citizen science?
		Yes
		In progress
		Not yet
		Not Applicable
		What are the challenges and difficulties encountered (if any)?
		Policy framework
		Regulatory framework
		Financial resources
		Administrative management
		Technical capabilities
		Gender disparities
		Public participation
		Other (please specify)
ſ.	1	

40. EMPLOYMENT Adequately increase the employment, notably public employment in direct relation to marine biodiversity conservation (and eventually include redirecting existing one) as basic component for future blue economy wise development	All Targets	None
41. SUSTAINABLE FUNDING	All Targets	41. Has your country developed and adopted sustainable funding strategies for marine and coastal biodiversity conservation, including the establishment of national or local

Develop sustainable funding strategies with, as appropriate, innovative approaches to mobilize alternative financial sources, covering fiscal incomes that could be redistributed, and relevant actions to fund, including The MedFund and other types of national or local financing mechanisms	trust funds supported by revenue streams such as tourism tolls, fishing licenses, plastic bag levies, or environmental impact assessment (EIA) compensations, to significantly increase financial resources from domestic and international sources (governmental, non-governmental, private)?  Yes In progress Not yet Not Applicable  What are the challenges and difficulties encountered (if any)?  Policy framework Regulatory framework Financial resources Administrative management Technical capabilities Gender disparities Public participation Other (please specify)
	None  Any relevant additional information or Comments (if any)

National Scope 2030	e Actions			Goal 1: Reduce the threats to biodiversity		
ACTION 2030	SAPBIO Targets	Indicator		Questions related to the expected results by 2030	Means of verification	CBD/GBF Target
2.SPECIES RECOVERY Develop recovery plans and implement emergency actions for endangered and threatened species whose continued survival depends on such actions, including their habitats	T1.1. T2.1. T2.2.	The indicate Monitoring framework Kunming-M Global Biod Framework relevant and applicable of developed a specific ind	for the Montreal diversity if d or be as region-	2. Has your country implemented recovery plans and emergency actions for threatened and endangered marine species, including, where relevant, participation in a Mediterranean network of stranding centers?  Yes In progress Not yet Not Applicable  What are the challenges and difficulties encountered (if any)?  Policy framework Regulatory framework Financial resources Administrative management Technical capabilities Gender disparities Public participation Other (please specify) None  Any relevant additional information or Comments (if any)		
3.MARITIME TRAFFIC Reduce the impact of maritime traffic (noise & collision) on	T1.1 T1.5 T1.7			3. Has your country implemented appropriate regulations and measures to significantly reduce the impact of noise and collision from maritime traffic in identified vulnerable areas?		

sensitive marine species	T2.7		
(Cetaceans, Turtles, others)	T2.9		
(Columbia)	T3.4	Yes	
	13.1	In progress	
		Not yet	
		Not Applicable	
		What are the challenges and difficulties encountered (if any)?	
		Policy framework	
		Regulatory framework	
		Financial resources	
		Administrative management	
		Technical capabilities	
		Gender disparities	
		Public participation	
		Other (please specify)	
		None	
		Any relevant additional information or Comments (if any)	
4.NIS/IAS COMMITMENT	T1.2	4.1. Has your country actively collaborated in the	
Ratification of the	T3.2	enforcement of the Mediterranean Ballast Water	
International Convention for	T3.6	Management Strategy (2022-2027)?	
the Control and Management	T1.7		
of Ballast Water and		Yes	
Sediments from Ships (BWM		In progress	
Convention), and adoption of		Not yet	
the Regional strategy		Not Applicable	
addressing ship's ballast water management and invasive species (2022-2027)		What are the challenges and difficulties encountered (if any)?	

Policy framework   Regulatory framework   Financial resources   Administrative management   Technical capabilities   Gender disparities   Public participation   Other (please specify)   None      Any relevant additional information or Comments (if any)
What are the challenges and difficulties encountered (if any)?

		None
		Any relevant additional information or Comments (if any)
		They refer under additional information of Comments (if any)
5. NIS/IAS CAPACITY Strengthen the capacity of the Mediterranean countries to deal with alien marine species	T1.2 T1.7 T3.4	5.1.Has your country conducted a baseline study of alien marine species, on the presence of alien marine species, the pathways of their introduction, and the state of their population trends, including those used in aquaculture, within the framework of (IMAP)?    Yes
		Other (please specify)
		None
		Any relevant additional information or Comments (if any)
		5.2. Is your country collecting data and monitoring alien marine species, on the presence of alien marine species, the

		pathways of their introduction, and the state of their population trends, including those used in aquaculture, within the framework of (IMAP)?  Yes In progress	
		Not yet Not Applicable What are the challenges and difficulties encountered (if any)?  Policy framework	
		Regulatory framework Financial resources Administrative management	
		Technical capabilities Gender disparities Public participation Other (please specify)	
		Any relevant additional information or Comments (if any)	
6. NIS/IAS CONTROL  Take the necessary field actions to mitigate the impact from NIS/IAS	T1.1 T1.2 T1.7 T3.1 T3.4	6. Has your country implemented measures to regulate the introduction and spread of the most harmful invasive alien species (IAS), achieving the following targets by:  1. Preventing IAS impacts in 100% of the most vulnerable areas and/or priority sites,  2. Reducing the number of protected species threatened by IAS by 50%, and	

		3. Effectively managing 50% of the most significant pathways of IAS introduction?	
		Yes In progress Not yet Not Applicable	
		What are the challenges and difficulties encountered (if any)?	
		Policy framework Regulatory framework	
		Financial resources	
		Administrative management	
		Technical capabilities Gender disparities	
		Public participation	
		Other (please specify)	
		None	
		Any relevant additional information or Comments (if any)	
7. LITTER Prevent leakage and remove marine litter to mitigate its impact on the ecosystem	T1.1 T1.2 T1.3 T1.7 T2.4 T2.8 T2.9	7. Has your country implemented effective measures to prevent marine litter generation and enhance removal efforts, achieving a significant reduction in plastic leakage into the sea and an increase in litter removal from marine and coastal environments compared to 2027 targets?	
	T3.4 T3.7	In progress Not yet Not Applicable	

		What are the challenges and difficulties encountered (if any)?  Policy framework Regulatory framework Financial resources Administrative management Technical capabilities Gender disparities Public participation Other (please specify) None  Any relevant additional information or Comments (if any)
8. EIA/SEA Implement environmental assessments, considering cumulative impacts on the coastal zones and their carrying capacity.	T1.1 T1.3 T1.5 T2.6 T3.4	Has your country adopted a framework of specific measures and indicators for addressing biodiversity impacts and nature-based solutions (NbS) into its national Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) procedures?    Yes

		Technical capabilities Gender disparities Public participation Other (please specify)  None  Any relevant additional information or Comments (if any)	
11. SPATIAL PLANNING Support countries for the development of systematic conservation planning taking into account ICZM, land use/marine use planning and management aspects in the context of MSP	T1.4 T1.6 T1.7 T2.6 T2.7 T2.8	11.1. Has your country achieved 100% sustainable management of Marine Protected Areas (MPAs) and relevant Other Effective area-based Conservation Measures (OECMs)?  Yes In progress Not yet Not Applicable  What are the challenges and difficulties encountered (if any)?  Policy framework Regulatory framework Financial resources Administrative management Technical capabilities Gender disparities Public participation Other (please specify) None	

		Any relevant additional information or Comments (if any)	
		11.2. Has your country extended ecosystem-based management to 50% of remaining marine areas through biodiversity and climate change-informed marine spatial planning?	
		Yes In progress Not yet Not Applicable	
		What are the challenges and difficulties encountered (if any)?	
		Policy framework	
		Regulatory framework	
		Financial resources	
		Administrative management	
		Technical capabilities	
		Gender disparities Public participation	
		Other (please specify)	
		None	
		Any relevant additional information or Comments (if any)	
12. RESTORATION Support restoration of ecosystems providing key services, those degraded and	T1.6 T1.8 T3.5 T3.7	12.1. Has your country developed an inventory of ecosystems with the highest ecological relevance and/or regeneration potential?	
expected to become		Yes	

increasingly critical in a	In progress
changing climate, such as	Not yet
wetlands and shallow seashore	Not Applicable
habitats among others	I Not Applicable
naoratis among others	What are the challenges and difficulties encountered (if any)?
	Policy framework
	Regulatory framework
	Financial resources
	Administrative management
	Technical capabilities
	Gender disparities
	Public participation
	Other (please specify)
	None
	Any relevant additional information or Comments (if any)
	They relevant additional information of Comments (if any)
	12.2. Has your country completed restoration activities in
	most of these prioritized areas, in alignment with
	Mediterranean biodiversity goals?
	Yes
	In progress
	Not yet
	Not Applicable
	What are the challenges and difficulties encountered (if any)?
	Policy framework
	Regulatory framework

		Financial resources Administrative management Technical capabilities Gender disparities Public participation Other (please specify)  None  Any relevant additional information or Comments (if any)	
Increase climate change impacts monitoring and contributions to mitigation and adaptation, particularly to warming, acidification, and to disaster risk reduction, through nature-based solutions and ecosystem-based approaches	T1.3 T1.7 T1.8 T2.8 T3.10	13.1. Has your country developed Early Warning Systems (EWS), mapping tools, risk assessment and reduction strategies prioritizing nature-based solutions (NbS)?   Yes In progress Not yet Not Applicable  What are the challenges and difficulties encountered (if any)?	
		Policy framework Regulatory framework Financial resources Administrative management Technical capabilities Gender disparities Public participation Other (please specify)  None	

		Any relevant additional information or Comments (if any	
		13.2.Has your country established a fully operational clima change monitoring network in Marine Protected Areas (MPAs) representative of Mediterranean ecological conditions?	te
		Yes In progress Not yet Not Applicable  What are the challenges and difficulties encountered (if any	r)?
		Policy framework Regulatory framework Financial resources Administrative management Technical capabilities Gender disparities Public participation Other (please specify)	
14. GOOD	T1.7	Any relevant additional information or Comments (if any  14. Has your country achieved Good Environmental Status	
ENVIRONMENTAL STATUS Promote actions, including scientific research, with the view of achieving GES for all	T2.1 T2.2 T3.1 T3.4 T3.5	(GES) for all biodiversity-related ecological objectives, demonstrating positive trends verified by scientific knowledge, through effective implementation of the Ecosystem Approach and its roadmap?	

biodiversity-related ecological objectives within the Ecosystem Approach			Yes In progress Not yet	
EcAp/IMAP			What are the challenges and difficulties encountered (if any)?	
			Policy framework	
			Regulatory framework Financial resources	
			Administrative management	
			Technical capabilities	
			Gender disparities	
			Public participation	
			Other (please specify)	
			None	
			Any relevant additional information or Comments (if any)	
National Scope	Actions		Goal 2: Ensure that biodiversity is preserved and maintained or en	<u>hanced</u>
2030			in order to meet people's needs	
ACTION	SAPBIO Targets	Indicat	Questions related to the expected results by 2030 verification	CBD/GBF Target
17. INVERTEBRATES Survey distribution and abundance, and assess status and main anthropogenic pressures, over priority	T1.1 T1.2 T1.6 T2.1 T2.2		Has your country completed distribution, abundance, and conservation status assessments for <i>Corallium rubrum</i> (red coral), <i>Pinna nobilis</i> (noble pen shell), and vermetid reef platforms?	
invertebrate species with focus on <i>C.rubrum</i> , <i>P.nobilis</i> , and vermetid platforms	T2.3		Yes In progress Not yet Not Applicable	

18.VERTEBRATES Establish the distribution, status, and the main anthropogenic pressures of species listed under Annex II to the SPA/BD Protocol	T1.6 T1.7 T2.1 T2.3 T3.2	What are the challenges and difficulties encountered (if any)?    Policy framework   Regulatory framework   Financial resources   Administrative management   Technical capabilities   Gender disparities   Public participation   Other (please specify)   None      Any relevant additional information or Comments (if any)      Has your country established comprehensive assessments of the distribution, conservation status, and main anthropogenic pressures for all species listed under Annex II of the SPA/BD   Protocol?
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		Gender disparities Public participation Other (please specify)  None  Any relevant additional information or Comments (if any)
19. HABITATS In coastal and offshore waters, inventory and cartography key Mediterranean habitats, and assess their status and main anthropogenic pressures	T1.2 T1.4 T1.6 T2.2 T2.3 T2.7 T3.2 T3.10	19.1.Has your country completed comprehensive cartography of key habitats in all identified priority areas, including 100% of protected areas, Fisheries Restricted Areas (FRAs), and Other Effective area-based Conservation Measures (OECMs)?    Yes
		Policy framework Regulatory framework Financial resources Administrative management Technical capabilities Gender disparities Public participation Other (please specify)  None  Any relevant additional information or Comments (if any)

		19.2.Has your country assessed key habitats ecological status and responses to threats and impacts?  Yes In progress Not yet Not Applicable  What are the challenges and difficulties encountered (if any)?  Policy framework Regulatory framework Financial resources Administrative management Technical capabilities Gender disparities Public participation Other (please specify) None  Any relevant additional information or Comments (if any)	
20. NIS/IAS Database Develop the shared georeferenced database (MAMIAS), user-friendly platform, to continuously monitor the status and pathways of non-indigenous	T.1.2 T2.1 T2.2 T2.3 T3.1 T3.2 T3.5	20. Has your country established continuous monitoring systems to track the status and pathways of non-indigenous species (NIS) and invasive alien species (IAS), and actively shared this data through the MAMIAS platform to support regional efforts in mitigating ecological and economic impacts of these species?	

species and support early warning	T3.7	Yes In progress Not yet Not Applicable  What are the challenges and difficulties encountered (if any)?
		Policy framework Regulatory framework Financial resources
		Administrative management Technical capabilities Gender disparities
		Public participation Other (please specify)
		Any relevant additional information or Comments (if any)
21. OVERFISHING and IUU Implement science-based management plans to effectively regulate harvesting and end overfishing, illegal, unreported and unregulated	T1.1 T2.4 T2.5 T2.8 T3.1 T3.4 T3.5	21.1. Has your country a standardized data collection?  Yes In progress Not yet Not Applicable
fishing, including phasing out harmful fisheries subsidies which contribute to overcapacity and overfishing	13.3	What are the challenges and difficulties encountered (if any)?  Policy framework Regulatory framework Financial resources Administrative management

	Technical capabilities
	Gender disparities
	Public participation
	Other (please specify)
	None
	Any relevant additional information or Comments (if any)
	21.2. Has your country a discharge control systems?
	Yes
	In progress Not yet
	Not Applicable
	1 Not Applicable
	What are the challenges and difficulties encountered (if any)?
	, nut are the chancinges and dimensions encountered in any).
	Policy framework
	Regulatory framework
	Financial resources
	Administrative management
	Technical capabilities
	Gender disparities
	Public participation
	Other (please specify)
	None
	Any relevant additional information or Comments (if any)

21.3. Has your country enforced zero-tolerance for illegal practices?
Yes
In progress
Not yet
Not Applicable
What are the challenges and difficulties encountered (if any)?
Policy framework
Regulatory framework
Financial resources
Administrative management
Technical capabilities
Gender disparities
Public participation
Other (please specify)
None
Any relevant additional information or Comments (if any)
21.4. Has your country achieved a drastic reduction in overfishing compared to 2020 levels to ensure marine resources are harvested sustainably in the Mediterranean?
Yes In progress Not yet Not Applicable

		What are the challenges and difficulties encountered (if any)?
22. BY-CATCH Develop a national mechanism and implement agreed and scientifically tested by-catch mitigation measures, to eliminate all intentional or accidental killing of threatened or endangered species and/or in bad conservation status	T1.1 T2.1 T2.4 T2.5 T2.8 T3.1 T3.4 T3.5	Policy framework Regulatory framework Financial resources Administrative management Technical capabilities Gender disparities Public participation Other (please specify) None  Any relevant additional information or Comments (if any)  22.1. Has your country developed a comprehensive bycatch mitigation mechanism, including the adaptation and/or ban of fishing gears most harmful to biodiversity (especially seabed ecosystems)?  Yes In progress Not yet Not Applicable  What are the challenges and difficulties encountered (if any)?  Policy framework Regulatory framework Financial resources
		Administrative management Technical capabilities

Gender disparities Public participation Other (please specify)  None  Any relevant additional information or Comments (if any)
22.2. Has your country implemented bycatch mitigation mechanism so that fishing gears have no significant adverse impacts on endangered and threatened species and vulnerable ecosystems?
Yes   In progress   Not yet   Not Applicable     What are the challenges and difficulties encountered (if any)?
Policy framework Regulatory framework Financial resources Administrative management Technical capabilities Gender disparities Public participation Other (please specify)
None  Any relevant additional information or Comments (if any)

23. SMALL SCALE FISHERIES Promote the FAO Voluntary Guidelines for Securing Small Scale Fisheries (VGSSF) and co-management practices in professional small-scale fisheries, advised by traditional ecological knowledge and the best available science	T1.1 T2.4 T2.5 T2.8 T2.9 T3.1 T3.4 T3.5	23.1. Has your country enhanced the capacity of small-scale fisher organizations to engage in co-management models within Marine Protected Areas (MPAs), Other Effective area-based Conservation Measures (OECMs), and fishing grounds?    Yes
available science		What are the challenges and difficulties encountered (if any)?
		what are the chancinges and uninculties encountered (if any).
		Policy framework
		Regulatory framework
		Financial resources
		Administrative management
		Technical capabilities
		Gender disparities
		Public participation
		Other (please specify)
		None
		None
		Any relevant additional information or Comments (if any)
		23.2. Has your country controlled Illegal, Unreported, and Unregulated (IUU) fishing, including recreational fishing,
		through full participation of all relevant sectors?
		Yes
		In progress

		Not yet Not Applicable  What are the challenges and difficulties encountered (if any)?  Policy framework Regulatory framework Financial resources Administrative management Technical capabilities Gender disparities Public participation Other (please specify) None  Any relevant additional information or Comments (if any)	
24. AQUACULTURE Support developing the Post2020 GFCM Aquaculture and Fisheries strategy - transforming the aquaculture industry through science-based solutions and marine spatial planning (MSP) tools	T1.1 T1.2 T1.3 T1.6 T1.7 T2.6 T2.7 T2.8 T2.9 T3.4 T3.5 T3.7	24. Has your country transformed its aquaculture industry in alignment with the ecosystem approach, utilizing science-based solutions and marine spatial planning (MSP) tools to ensure ecological sustainability and minimize environmental impacts? If yes, specify:    Yes	

		Financial resources Administrative management Technical capabilities	
		Gender disparities	
		Public participation	
		Other (please specify)	
		None	
		Any relevant additional information or Comments (if any)	
26. INTEGRATING	T1.3	26. Has your country mainstreamed biodiversity	
BIODIVERSITY	T1.7	conservation into the strategies and planning processes	
Integrate biodiversity values	T2.8	of Marine Spatial Planning (MSP), as well as sectors including	
into national and local	T2.9	fisheries, aquaculture, agriculture, coastal tourism, ports,	
development planning	T3.4	maritime transportation, education, and Environmental	
processes, into the strategies	T3.6	Impact Assessments (EIAs)/Strategic Environmental	
and planning processes of	T3.7	Assessments (SEAs)?	
marine-related economic	T3.9		
sectors, into national		Yes	
accounting as appropriate,		In progress	
reporting systems, and into the		Not yet	
assessment of environmental		Not Applicable	
impacts			
		What are the challenges and difficulties encountered (if any)?	
		Policy framework	
		Regulatory framework	
		Financial resources	
		Administrative management	
		Technical capabilities	
		Gender disparities	
		Public participation	

		Other (please specify)	
		None	
		Any relevant additional information or Comments (if any)	
		Any relevant additional information of Comments (if any)	
27. STREAMLINE Post-	All targets	27. Has your country fully integrated and streamlined the	
2020 SAPBIO		Post-2020 Strategic Action Programme for Biodiversity	
Streamline the Post-2020		(SAPBIO) into national biodiversity conservation and	
SAPBIO and Regional		development frameworks, ensuring alignment with	
strategies and action plans, developed in the framework		Mediterranean regional priorities?  Yes	
of the SPA/BD Protocol, into		In progress	
national strategies, action		Not yet	
plans and legal frameworks		Not Applicable	
		What are the challenges and difficulties encountered (if any)?  Policy framework Regulatory framework Financial resources Administrative management Technical capabilities	
		Gender disparities	
		Public participation	
		Other (please specify)	
		None	
		Any relevant additional information or Comments (if any)	
28. POLITICAL WILL	T1.5	28. Has your country incorporated the Post-2020 Strategic	
AND COORDINATION	T1.6	Action Programme for Biodiversity (SAPBIO) into	

Ensure political will and recognition at the highest levels of Government or State, to develop appropriate governance schemes, in particular cross-sectorial and multi-level institutional coordination	T1.7 T1.8 T2.4 T2.6 T2.7 T2.8 T2.9 T3.6 T3.8 T3.9	its National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (NBSAP), ensuring alignment with Mediterranean regional priorities?  Yes In progress Not yet Not Applicable  What are the challenges and difficulties encountered (if any)?  Policy framework Regulatory framework Financial resources Administrative management Technical capabilities Gender disparities Public participation Other (please specify) None  Any relevant additional information or Comments (if any)	
29. STAKEHOLDER PARTICIPATION Facilitate stakeholder engagement to address conflict between users, build capacity to contribute to the SAPBIO enforcement, particularly in MPA planning and management, through proper participation of all	T1.1 T1.2 T1.3 T1.5 T1.6 T2.3 T2.4 T2.5 T2.6 T2.8 T2.9	29. Has your country established formal and informal platforms to ensure the participation of all relevant sectors and stakeholders—including local and subnational authorities, the private sector, civil society, women, youth, academia, and scientific institutions—in decision-making processes for priority sectors, adopting a whole-of-society approach?    Yes	

stakeholders in a transparent	T3.4	Not Applicable
decision-making process	T3.5	
		What are the challenges and difficulties encountered (if any)?
		Policy framework
		Regulatory framework
		Financial resources
		Administrative management
		Technical capabilities
		Gender disparities
		Public participation
		Other (please specify)
		None
		TVOIC
		Any relevant additional information or Comments (if any)
30. TOP-DOWN AND	All targets	30.1. Has your country achieved positive results in
BOTTOM-UP SCALING		implementing the updated 1995 SPA/BD Protocol?
OF INTERNATIONAL		Yes
COMMITMENTS		In progress
Scale down international		Not yet
commitments into national		Not Applicable
plans and to local level,		
streamlining the approach,		What are the challenges and difficulties encountered (if any)?
targets and actions of the Post-		
2020 into national strategies		Policy framework
and into local planning		Regulatory framework
processes, while facilitating		Financial resources
the bottom up feeding of local		Administrative management
proposals into future planning		Technical capabilities
processes at the national and		Gender disparities
Mediterranean levels		Public participation
		Other (please specify)

		None
		None
		Any relevant additional information or Comments (if any)
		Any recevant additional information of Comments (if any)
		30.2. Has your country effectively adapted the Post-2020
		SAPBIO actions to local contexts, while integrating relevant
		local proposals into Mediterranean-wide planning processes?
		Yes
		In progress
		Not yet
		Not Applicable
		What are the challenges and difficulties encountered (if any)?
		Policy framework
		Regulatory framework Financial resources
		Administrative management
		Technical capabilities
		Gender disparities
		Public participation
		Other (please specify)
		None
		Any relevant additional information or Comments (if any)
31. COMPLIANCE AND	T1.1	31. Has your country completed capacity-building
ENFORCEMENT	T1.2	initiatives for judiciary and administrative resources across
Enable the compliance of the	T1.3	the enforcement chain—including environmental agencies,
provisions of the SPA/BD and	T1.5	inspectors, auditors, police, prosecutors, and judges—to

the ICZM Protocols and related Action Plans at national level by strengthening capacities and cooperation between judiciary and administrative bodies	T1.7 T2.4 T2.8 T2.9 T3.1 T3.4 T3.7 T3.8		strengthen the application of environmental legal frameworks?  Yes In progress Not yet Not Applicable  What are the challenges and difficulties encountered (if any)?  Policy framework Regulatory framework Financial resources Administrative management Technical capabilities Gender disparities Public participation Other (please specify) None  Any relevant additional information or Comments (if any)		
National Scope	Actions		Goal 3: Enable the necessary transformative chang	e, putting in plac	ce tools
2030			and nature-based solutions for implementation and	<u>mainstreaming</u>	
ACTION	SAPBIO Targets	Indicator	Questions related to the expected results by 2030	Means of verification	CBD/GBF Target
32. IMAP REFINEMENT Identification of the gaps that hinder the good environmental status evaluation, and in case needed, support countries to fill them out	T2.1 T2.2 T2.3 T3.1 T3.2 T3.5		32. Has your country refined its ecological objectives in relation to scales of assessment, specification and further quantification of GES?  Yes In progress Not yet		

		What are the challenges and difficulties encountered (if any)?  Policy framework Regulatory framework Financial resources Administrative management	
		Technical capabilities Gender disparities Public participation Other (please specify)  None  Any relevant additional information or Comments (if any)	
33. IMAP IMPLEMENTATION Update national monitoring programmes in light of the new elements of IMAP, and achieve regular reporting	T2.1 T2.2 T2.3 T3.1 T3.2 T3.5	33. Has your country reported on common indicators for the biodiversity-related ecological objectives of Good Environmental Status (GES), as defined under the Integrated Monitoring and Assessment Programme (IMAP)?  Yes In progress Not yet Not Applicable  What are the challenges and difficulties encountered (if any)?  Policy framework Regulatory framework Financial resources Administrative management Technical capabilities	

		Gender disparities Public participation Other (please specify)  None  Any relevant additional information or Comments (if any)
34. Post-2020 SAPBIO MONITORING Allow the Contracting Parties to periodically review and report, harmonized with IMAP and UNEP/MAP monitoring frameworks, on the status of implementation of the Post-2020 SAPBIO	T3.1 T3.2 And all Targets	34.1. Has your country established a consistent reporting schedule used by all institutions involved to record biennial progress in implementing the Post-2020 Strategic Action Programme on Biodiversity (SAPBIO)?    Yes

		34.2. Has your country reported to the Barcelona Convention system, with support from the Secretariat and/or voluntary in-depth peer reviews by experts, including those from other Parties?
		Yes In progress Not yet Not Applicable  What are the challenges and difficulties encountered (if any)?
		Policy framework Regulatory framework Financial resources Administrative management Technical capabilities Gender disparities Public participation Other (please specify)  None  Any relevant additional information or Comments (if any)
36. CAPACITY BUILDING FOR THE Post-2020 SAPBIO AT NATIONAL LEVEL Enhance the national capacities to implement the Post2020 SAPBIO, to manage MPAs and vulnerable marine and coastal habitats and species	T3.4 T3.5 And all Targets	36. Has your country ensured that key personnel (e.g., MPA managers, field technicians, local authorities in environment, fisheries, and enforcement) are sufficiently trained and maintain close coordination with Mediterranean partners to implement the Post-2020 Strategic Action Programme on Biodiversity (SAPBIO) in their respective roles?    Yes

within and across national jurisdictions, with particular attention to less developed countries, and towards reducing the gender and the digital divide		Not yet Not Applicable  What are the challenges and difficulties encountered (if any)?  Policy framework Regulatory framework Financial resources Administrative management Technical capabilities Gender disparities Public participation Other (please specify) None  Any relevant additional information or Comments (if any)
37. NETWORKING Support existing regional, subregional and/or transboundary networks, or develop new ones as needed, to enhance capacities, knowledge, experience and opportunity sharing, inter alia, on topics as NIS/IAS, migratory species, MPA management, habitat restoration, reduced bycatch, harmonized monitoring, compliance with law and regulations, and other subjects	T1.1 T1.2 T2.2 T1.6 T2.3 T2.4 T2.5 T2.6 T2.9 T3.2 T3.4 T3.5 T3.9 T3.10	37. Has your country developed and strengthened human networks at national, sub-regional, focusing on priority themes such as invasive species (NIS/IAS), migratory species conservation, MPA management, habitat restoration, bycatch reduction, harmonized monitoring, and legal compliance, to enhance capacities, share knowledge and best practices, and foster joint actions?    Yes

relevant to the Post-2020 SAPBIO		Regulatory framework Financial resources Administrative management Technical capabilities Gender disparities Public participation Other (please specify)  None  Any relevant additional information or Comments (if any)	
38. AWARENESS Increase awareness, understanding and appreciating of the values and threats to the marine environment, stimulating improved behaviour, and of the responses and good practices, by targeting decision-makers and the general public, through reinforced and renewed mechanisms, including mass communications	T1.1 T1.2 T1.3 T1.5 T1.7 T2.4 T2.8 T2.9 T3.6 T3.9	38.1. Has your country adopted the Mediterranean Communication and Awareness Strategy, targeting key audiences such as mass media, policymakers, economic stakeholders (land/sea sectors), academia, and civil society?  Yes In progress Not yet Not Applicable  What are the challenges and difficulties encountered (if any)?  Policy framework Regulatory framework Financial resources Administrative management Technical capabilities Gender disparities Public participation Other (please specify)	

		Any relevant additional information or Comments (if any)  38.2. Has your country introduced and promoted the celebration of an annual Marine Biodiversity Day on mass media and schools?  Yes In progress Not yet Not Applicable  What are the challenges and difficulties encountered (if any)?  Policy framework Regulatory framework Financial resources Administrative management Technical capabilities Gender disparities Public participation Other (please specify) None  Any relevant additional information or Comments (if any)	
39. OUTREACH AND EDUCATION	T1.3 T2.8	39.1. Has your country integrated marine biodiversity conservation strategies and tools into school and university	
Promote the integration of marine biodiversity and	T3.4 T3.7	curricula?	

ecosystems conservation	Yes
concerns into school, higher	In progress
education, professional	Not yet
training, and citizen science,	Not Applicable
so that best practices and	Not Applicable
innovative technologies to	What are the shallowers and difficulties are contained (if any)?
protect marine and coastal	What are the challenges and difficulties encountered (if any)?
ecosystems are more	
accessible and replicable	
accessible and replicable	Policy framework
	Regulatory framework
	Financial resources
	Administrative management
	Technical capabilities
	Gender disparities
	Public participation
	Other (please specify)
	None
	Any relevant additional information or Comments (if any)
	39.2. Has your country utilised Marine Protected Areas
	(MPAs) as platforms for education and awareness activities
	involving NGOs and citizen science?
	involving 1000 and citizen science.
	Yes
	In progress
	Not yet
	Not Applicable
	What are the challenges and difficulties encountered (if any)?

		Policy framework Regulatory framework Financial resources Administrative management Technical capabilities Gender disparities Public participation Other (please specify)  None  Any relevant additional information or Comments (if any)
40. EMPLOYMENT Adequat ely increase the employment, notably public employment in direct relation to marine biodiversity conservation (and eventually include redirecting existing one) as basic component for future blue economy wise development	All Targets	40. Has your country achieved a minimum doubling of public employment directly linked to marine biodiversity conservation since the baseline year, as part of regional efforts?    Yes

	None		
	Any relevant additional information	n or Comments (if any)	

## **Regional Scope Actions**

Regional Scope Actions 2027			Goal 1: Reduce the threats to biodiversity			
ACTION	SAPBIO Targets	Indicator	Questions related to the expected results by 2027	Means of verification	CBD/GBF Target	
2.SPECIES RECOVERY Develop recovery plans and implement emergency actions for endangered and threatened species whose continued survival depends on such actions, including their habitats	T1.1 T2.1 T2.2	Indicators of the Monitoring framework for the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework if relevant and applicable or be developed as region-specific indicators	2. Has your organisation established a functional stranding network in at least two Mediterranean ecological subregions?  Yes In progress Not yet Not Applicable  What are the challenges and difficulties encountered (if any)?  Policy framework Financial resources Administrative management Technical capabilities Other (please specify) None  Any relevant additional information or Comments (if any)			
6. NIS/IAS CONTROL Take the necessary field	T1.1 T1.2 T1.7		6. Has your organisation contributed to regulating the introduction and spread of the most harmful invasive			

actions to mitigate the impact from NIS/IAS  9. WIND ENERGY	T3.1 T3.4	alien species (IAS) at the Mediterranean level, achieving the following targets:  1. Preventing IAS impacts in 100% of the most vulnerable areas and/or priority sites,  2. Reducing the number of protected species threatened by IAS by 50%, and  3. Effectively managing 50% of the most significant pathways of IAS introduction?    Yes	
Advocate that wind farms, are	T1.3	a proposal for the regulation and impact assessment of	
regulated in MCPAs, and	T1.7	wind farm installations within areas identified as critical	
cannot be developed	T1.8	for marine and coastal biodiversity to the Barcelona	
elsewhere before their effects	T2.7	<b>Convention Contracting Parties?</b>	
on the marine environment	T2.8		

biodiversity and human activities have been sufficiently researched, the risks are understood and alternatives assessed	T2.9	Yes   In progress   Not yet   Not Applicable
		Policy framework Financial resources Administrative management Technical capabilities Other (please specify)  None  Any relevant additional information or Comments (if any)
10. MINERALS In line with the precautionary principle, the exploitation of minerals should not be authorised until the effect on the marine environment, biodiversity and related human activities have been sufficiently researched and the risks are understood and alternatives assessed.	T1.1 T1.3 T1.7 T1.8 T2.7 T2.8 T2.9	10. Has your organisation developed and presented a proposal to regulate the prospection and exploitation of inorganic minerals on or under the seabed to the Barcelona Convention Contracting Parties, ensuring alignment with Mediterranean marine biodiversity conservation goals?    Yes

			Policy framework Financial resources Administrative management Technical capabilities Other (please specify)  None  Any relevant additional information any)	`		
Regional Scop			 <b>Goal 2: Ensure that biodivers</b>		and maintained	<u>l or</u>
2027		1	enhanced in order to meet peo	<u>ple's needs</u>	1	
ACTION	SAPBIO Targets	Indicator	Questions related to the expected	results by 2027	Means of verification	CBD/GBF Target
16. BIODIVERSITY PLATFORM Establish an open access Mediterranean Biodiversity Platform	T2.1 T2.2 T2.3 T3.2 T3.5 T3.7		16. has your organization (SPA/RAC) toward centralizing georeferenced inf Mediterranean biodiversity key comp open-access Mediterranean Biodivers 2027?  Yes In progress Not yet Not Applicable  What are the challenges and difficultiany)?  Policy framework Financial resources Administrative management	ormation on conents into an ity Platform by		

		Technical capabilities Other (please specify)  None  Any relevant additional information or Comments (if any)
20. NIS/IAS Database Develop the shared georeferenced database (MAMIAS), user-friendly platform, to continuously monitor the status and pathways of non-indigenous species and support early	T.1.2 T2.1 T2.2 T2.3 T3.1 T3.2 T3.5 T3.7	20. Has your organization (SPA/RAC) ensured that georeferenced data on Non-Indigenous Species (NIS) and Invasive Alien Species (IAS) is comprehensively shared through the user-friendly MAMIAS database platform, including online tools and web services for searching, extracting, and analyzing data?    Yes

		Any relevant additional information or Comments (if
		any)
21. OVERFISHING and	T1.1	21.1. Has your organisation (FAO/GFCM) promoted the
IUU Implement science-	T2.4	reform of fisheries subsidies at the regional/country
based management plans to	T2.5	levels and in the World Trade Organisation (WTO)?
effectively regulate harvesting	T2.8	revers and in the violid Trade organisation (vi 10).
and end overfishing, illegal,	T3.1	Yes
unreported and unregulated	T3.4	In progress
fishing, including phasing out	T3.5	Not yet
harmful fisheries subsidies		Not Applicable
which contribute to		
overcapacity and overfishing		
		What are the challenges and difficulties encountered (if
		any)?
		any).
		Policy framework
		Financial resources
		Administrative management
		Technical capabilities
		Other (please specify)
		None
		I NOIC
		Any relevant additional information or Comments (if
		any)
		21.2. Has your organisation (FAO/GFCM) assessed and
		monitored the stretch of IUU in the Mediterranean?
		Yes
		In progress
		Not yet

		Not Applicable
		What are the challenges and difficulties encountered (if any)?
		Policy framework Financial resources Administrative management Technical capabilities
		Other (please specify)  None  Any relevant additional information or Comments (if
24. AQUACULTURE	T1.1	24.1.Has your organisation (FAO/GFCM)
Support developing the Post2020 GFCM Aquaculture and Fisheries strategy - transforming the aquaculture industry through science-	T1.2 T1.3 T1.6 T1.7 T2.6	promoted best practices in aquaculture—including innovation, improved aquatic health and biosecurity, responsible antimicrobial use, certification, traceability, and nature-based solutions?
based solutions and marine spatial planning (MSP) tools	T2.7 T2.8 T2.9 T3.4 T3.5	Yes In progress Not yet Not Applicable
	Т3.7	What are the challenges and difficulties encountered (if any)?
		Policy framework Financial resources Administrative management Technical capabilities

Other (please specify)  None  Any relevant additional information or Comments (if any)
24.2. Has your organisation (FAO/GFCM) assisted Mediterranean countries to adopt practices in aquaculture—including innovation, improved aquatic health and biosecurity, responsible antimicrobial use, certification, traceability, and nature-based solutions?  Yes
In progress Not yet Not Applicable
What are the challenges and difficulties encountered (if any)?
Policy framework Financial resources Administrative management Technical capabilities Other (please specify)  None
Any relevant additional information or Comments (if any)

			25. Has your organisation (Blue Plan/RAC) adopted		l l	
Develop a framework of	T1.5		a framework of specific indicators to assess the			
specific indicators for	T1.8		environmental and socio-cultural impacts of marine and			
assessing the impact of	T2.8		coastal tourism in priority destinations and promote			
marine and coastal tourism on	T2.9		ecotourism, as part of environmental assessments in			
destinations and for	T3.4		Mediterranean tourism hotspots?			
promoting ecotourism	T3.7		•			
	T3.9		Yes			
			In progress			
			Not yet			
			Not Applicable			
			11001255101010			
			What are the challenges and difficulties encountered (if			
			any)?			
			Policy framework			
			Financial resources			
			Administrative management			
			Technical capabilities			
			Other (please specify)			
			Other (piease specify)			
			None			
			None			
			A			
			Any relevant additional information or Comments (if			
			any)			
Regional Scope	e Actions		<b>Goal 3: Enable the necessary transformative of</b>	change, putting	in place	
2027			tools and nature-based solutions for implementation and			
			mainstreaming			
ACTION	SAPBIO			Means of	CBD/GBF	
ACTION	Targets	Indicator	Questions related to the expected results by 2027	verification	Target	

35. SUPPORT TO RUN THE SAPBIO Provide sufficient human and financial resources to the MAP system in order to efficiently run the implementation, follow-up	T3.2. T3.3And all Targets	35.1. Has your organisation (the Mediterranean Action Plan (MAP) system) established the regional follow-up and assessment mechanisms for the Post-2020 Strategic Action Programme on Biodiversity (SAPBIO), enabling timely analysis of progress toward its goals and targets using objective, numerical indicators?
and assessment mechanisms for the Post-2020 SAPBIO		Yes   In progress   Not yet   Not Applicable     What are the challenges and difficulties encountered (if any)?
		Policy framework Financial resources Administrative management Technical capabilities Other (please specify)
		Any relevant additional information or Comments (if any)
		35.2. Has your organisation (the Mediterranean Action Plan (MAP) system) resourced the regional follow-up and assessment mechanisms for the Post-2020 Strategic Action Programme on Biodiversity (SAPBIO), enabling timely analysis of progress toward its goals and targets using objective, numerical indicators?    Yes   Y

		In progress
		Not yet
		Not Applicable
		Not Applicable
		What are the challenges and difficulties encountered (if
		any)?
		any).
		Policy framework
		Financial resources
		Administrative management
		Technical capabilities
		Other (please specify)
		None
		Any relevant additional information or Comments (if
		any)
37. NETWORKING	T1.1	
Support existing regional,	T1.2	37. Has your organisation established human
subregional and/or	T2.2	networks at regional, sub-regional to advance priority
transboundary networks, or	T1.6	marine conservation themes, ensuring these networks
develop new ones as needed,	T2.3	are sufficiently resourced to maintain a functional hub,
to enhance capacities,	T2.4	user-friendly website, and regular knowledge-exchange
knowledge, experience and	T2.5	mechanisms—particularly addressing capacity-building
opportunity sharing, inter alia,	T2.6	needs in less developed countries, recently established
on topics as NIS/IAS,	T2.9	Marine Protected Areas (MPAs), and all Specially
migratory species, MPA	T3.2	Protected Areas of Mediterranean Importance
management, habitat	T3.4	(SPAMIs)?
restoration, reduced bycatch,	T3.5	
harmonized monitoring,	T3.9	Yes
compliance with law and	T3.10	In progress
regulations, and other subjects		Not yet
		Not Applicable

relevant to the Post-2020 SAPBIO	What are the challenges and difficulties encountered (if any)?
	Policy framework
	Financial resources
	Administrative management
	Technical capabilities
	Other (please specify)
	None
	Any relevant additional information or Comments (if any)

Regional Scope Actions C			9	Goal 1: Reduce the threats to biodiversity		
ACTION	SAPBIO Targets	Indica	tor	Questions related to the expected results by 2030	Means of verification	CBD/GBF Target
1. SPECIES AND HABITATS PLANS Update Mediterranean action plans for selected species and habitats listed under the SPA/BD Protocol	T1.1 T2.1 T2.2	Indicators of Monitoring framework for Kunming-Monitoring Global Biodic Framework is relevant and applicable of developed as specific indicates.	or the ontreal iversity f	1. Can your organization confirm that at least 30% of species and habitats not in favourable status in 2020 have now achieved Good Environmental Status (GES) or demonstrate strong positive trends, with priority given to benthic habitats—ensuring the decline of coralligenous formations and marine vegetation has been halted and sea-floor integrity is maintained?  Yes In progress Not yet Not Applicable  What are the challenges and difficulties encountered (if any)?  Policy framework Financial resources Administrative management Technical capabilities Other (please specify) None  Any relevant additional information or Comments (if any)		

9. WIND ENERGY Advocate that wind farms, are regulated in MCPAs, and cannot be developed elsewhere before their effects on the marine environment, biodiversity and human activities have been sufficiently researched, the risks are understood and alternatives assessed	T1.1 T1.3 T1.7 T1.8 T2.7 T2.8 T2.9	9. Has the Barcelona Convention formally adopted the proposal to regulate and assess the impacts of wind farm installations in areas critical for marine and coastal biodiversity?    Yes	
10. MINERALS In line with the precautionary principle, the exploitation of minerals should not be authorised until the effect on the marine environment, biodiversity and related human activities have been sufficiently researched and	T1.1 T1.3 T1.7 T1.8 T2.7 T2.8 T2.9	10. Has the Barcelona Convention formally adopted regulations governing the prospection and exploitation of inorganic minerals (e.g., polymetallic nodules, phosphates) in or under the seabed to safeguard Mediterranean marine ecosystems?    Yes	

the risks are understood and alternatives assessed.			What are the challenges and difficulties encountered (if any)?  Policy framework Financial resources Administrative management Technical capabilities Other (please specify) None  Any relevant additional information or Comments (if any)
Regional Scop	e Actions		Goal 2: Ensure that biodiversity is preserved and maintained or
2030			enhanced in order to meet people's needs
ACTION	SAPBIO Targets	Indicator	Questions related to the expected results by 2030 Means of verification Target
19. HABITATS In coastal and offshore waters, inventory and cartography key Mediterranean habitats, and assess their status and main anthropogenic pressures	T1.2 T1.4 T1.6 T2.2 T2.3 T2.7 T3.2 T3.10		19.1. Has your organisation completed comprehensive cartography of key marine and coastal habitats in all identified priority areas—including 100% of protected areas, Fisheries Restricted Areas (FRAs), and Other Effective Conservation Measures (OECMs)?    Yes

Policy framework
Financial resources
Administrative management
Technical capabilities
Other (please specify)
None
Any relevant additional information or Comments (if any)
19.2. Has your organisation assessed their ecological status and responses to threats and impacts?
Yes
In progress
Not yet
Not Applicable
What are the challenges and difficulties encountered (if any)?
Policy framework
Financial resources
Administrative management
Technical capabilities
Other (please specify)
None
Any relevant additional information or Comments (if any)

24. AQUACULTURE Support developing the Post2020 GFCM Aquaculture and Fisheries strategy - transforming the aquaculture industry through science- based solutions and marine spatial planning (MSP) tools		24. Has your organisation (FAO/GFCM) fully transformed its Mediterranean aquaculture industry to align with the ecosystem approach, using science-based solutions and marine spatial planning (MSP) tools, while ensuring ecological sustainability and minimizing environmental impacts?    Yes
		Any relevant additional information or Comments (if any)
25. TOURISM Develop a framework of specific indicators for assessing the impact of marine and coastal tourism on destinations and for promoting ecotourism	T1.3 T1.7 T2.8 T2.9 T3.4 T3.6 T3.7	25. Has your organization supported the adoption and implementation of environmental assessments for tourism development that include specific tourism indicators, cumulative impact evaluations, and coastal carrying capacity analyses in Mediterranean countries?

	T3.9		In progress Not yet Not Applicable  What are the challenges and difficulties encountered (if any)?  Policy framework Financial resources Administrative management Technical capabilities Other (please specify) None  Any relevant additional information or Comments (if any)	
Regional Scot	•		Goal 3: Enable the necessary transformative change, putting in p tools and nature-based solutions for implementation and mainstreaming	<u>olace</u>
ACTION	SAPBIO Targets	Indicator		CBD/GBF Carget
34. Post-2020 SAPBIO MONITORING Allow the Contracting Parties to periodically review and report, harmonized with IMAP and UNEP/MAP monitoring frameworks, on the status of implementation of the Post-2020 SAPBIO	T3.1 T3.2 And all Targets		34. Did your organisation supported when appropriate and/or by voluntary in-depth peer review by experts including from other parties, the Mediterranean countries to record biennial progress in the implementation of the Post-2020 SAPBIO?  Yes In progress Not yet Not Applicable	

		What are the challenges and difficulties encountered (if any)?  Policy framework Financial resources Administrative management Technical capabilities Other (please specify) None  Any relevant additional information or Comments (if any)	
35. SUPPORT TO RUN THE SAPBIO Provide sufficient human and financial resources to the MAP system in order to efficiently run the implementation, follow-up and assessment mechanisms for the Post2020 SAPBIO	T3.2 T3.3 And all Targets	Is the Mediterranean Action Plan (MAP) system— including its institutions (e.g., UNEP/MAP, SPA/RAC), funding mechanisms, and technical capacity—sufficiently resourced to ensure:  1. Effective implementation of the Post-2020 SAPBIO at national and regional levels, and 2. The formulation of a post-2030 SAPBIO update?    Yes	

		Administrative management Technical capabilities Other (please specify)  None  Any relevant additional information or Comments (if any)
37. NETWORKING Support existing regional, subregional and/or transboundary networks, or develop new ones as needed, to enhance capacities, knowledge, experience and opportunity sharing, inter alia, on topics as NIS/IAS, migratory species, MPA management, habitat restoration, reduced bycatch, harmonized monitoring, compliance with law and regulations, and other subjects relevant	T1.1 T1.2 T2.2 T1.6 T2.3 T2.4 T2.5 T2.6 T2.9 T3.2 T3.4 T3.5 T3.9 T3.10	37. Has your country organisation developed and strengthened human networks at national, sub-regional, and regional levels—focusing on key themes like invasive species (NIS/IAS), migratory species conservation, MPA management, habitat restoration, bycatch reduction, harmonized monitoring, and legal compliance—to enhance capacities, share knowledge and best practices, and drive joint actions for Mediterranean biodiversity?    Yes

41. SUSTAINABLE FUNDING Develop sustainable funding strategies with, as appropriate, innovative approaches to mobilize alternative financial sources, covering fiscal incomes that could be	All Targets	Any relevant additional information or Comments (if any)  41. Has your organisation developed and implemented sustainable funding strategies that have significantly increased financial and non-financial resources for biodiversity conservation from governmental, non-governmental, and private sector actors, in alignment with Mediterranean priorities?
redistributed, and relevant actions to fund, including The MedFund and other types of national or local financing mechanisms		Yes   In progress   Not yet   Not Applicable
		Any relevant additional information or Comments (if any)
42. COOPERATION Increase cooperation both north/south, south-south, and between governmental and	All Targets	42. Has there been a significant increase in international financial flows to Mediterranean developing countries to support the effective implementation of the Post-2020 Strategic Action Programme on Biodiversity (SAPBIO),

non-governmental actors at different levels, to support the Post-2020 SAPBIO, particularly in the less developed countries	addressing critical funding gaps for conservation, restoration, and sustainable use of biodiversity?  Yes In progress Not yet Not Applicable	
	What are the challenges and difficulties encountered (if any)?  Policy framework Financial resources Administrative management Technical capabilities Other (please specify) None  Any relevant additional information or Comments (if any)	

ANNEX II

EVALUATION AND MONITORING FRAMEWORK FOR THE POST-2020 REGIONAL STRATEGY FOR MARINE AND COASTAL PROTECTED AREAS AND OTHER EFFECTIVE AREA-BASED CONSERVATION MEASURES IN THE MEDITERRANEAN as adopted by CoP23 Decision IG.26/5)

Output	Indicator	Mid-term target 2026	Final target 2030	Means of verification
The Strategy overall target: By 2030, at least 30 per cent of the Mediterranean Sea is protected and conserved through well connected, ecologically representative and effective systems of marine and coastal protected areas and other effective area-based conservation measures, ensuring adequate geographical balance, with the focus on areas particularly important for biodiversity				
	% coverage of MCPAs and OECMs in the Mediterranean Sea	15% of the Mediterranean Sea	30% of the Mediterranean Sea	MAPAMED database <sup>3</sup>
Strategic Outcome 1: Governa	nce arrangements for MCPAs and OECMs are inclusive an	d effective in delivering	conservation and liveli	hood outcomes
Output 1.1: Legal frameworks and institutional arrangements of MCPAs and OECMs allow for opportunities for participatory management	Number of Contracting Parties with legal frameworks and institutional arrangements of MCPAs allowing for opportunities for participatory management.  Number of Contracting Parties with legal frameworks and institutional arrangements of OECMs allowing for opportunities for participatory management, considering the objectives of such OECMs.	11 States Contracting Parties to the Barcelona Convention  11 States Contracting Parties to the Barcelona Convention	All States Contracting Parties to the Barcelona Convention  All States Contracting Parties to the Barcelona Convention	National reports  Official data provided by the Contracting Parties
Output 1.2: Governance arrangements for MCPAs and OECMs are inclusive and equitable	Number of Contracting Parties with governance structures and mechanisms (e.g., a national commission or other) for MCPAs established and functional, that facilitates inclusive and equitable governance.	11 States Contracting Parties to the Barcelona Convention	All States Contracting Parties to the Barcelona Convention	National reports  Official data provided by the Contracting Parties

<sup>3</sup> SPA/RAC should ensure that the MAPAMED database is expanded to cover all the indicators agreed upon under this Evaluation and Monitoring Framework, and includes coastal protected areas, provided that relevant data and information are shared by the Contracting Parties to inform the MAPAMED database for these indicators.

	Number of Contracting Parties with appropriate procedures and mechanisms for the effective participation of and/or	11 States Contracting Parties to the	All States Contracting Parties to	
	coordination with other stakeholders in OECM processes.	Barcelona Convention	the Barcelona Convention	
Output 1.3: National,	Number of Contracting Parties with multi-sectoral	11 States Contracting	All States	National reports
regional, transboundary and	cooperation tools (e.g., committees, consultations,	Parties to the	Contracting Parties to	
cross sectoral co-operation for	agreements, etc.) for MCPAs or OECMs established.	Barcelona	the Barcelona	Official data
the establishment and		Convention	Convention	provided by the
management of MCPAs and	Number of transboundary co-operation agreements for			Contracting
OECMs are strengthened	MCPAs or OECMs.	3 Agreements	5 Agreements	Parties
Output 1.4: Adaptive planning and management frameworks of MCPAs and OECMs that anticipate, learn	Number of MCPAs that have management plans. % of MCPAs applying adaptive management.	50% of MCPAs	100% of MCPAs	MAPAMED
from and respond to changes in decision-making are strengthened	% of OECMs that have flexible procedures in place to ensure that results from monitoring, evaluation, consultation, and multiple knowledge sources are used to inform management and planning processes.	50% of OECMs	100% of OECMs	database
Strategic Outcome 2: MCPA coverage increased through the expansion of soundly-designed, ecologically representative and well-connected systems of MCPAs				
Output 2.1: Areas of importance for biodiversity and ecosystem services are identified	Number of Contracting Parties that have identified areas of importance for biodiversity and ecosystem services, serving to inform MCPAs establishment process.	11 States Contracting Parties to the Barcelona Convention	All States Contracting Parties to the Barcelona Convention	National reports  Official data provided by the Contracting Parties
Output 2.2: Distribution of MCPA systems across the Mediterranean Sea is balanced	The unbalanced MCPA distribution between the 4 Mediterranean sub-regions (Adriatic Sea; Aegean - Levantine Sea; Ionian Sea and Central Mediterranean Sea; and Western Mediterranean Sea) is reduced.	The unbalanced distribution is reduced by 50%	The distribution is balanced	MAPAMED database

	Baseline: % coverage of MPAs per Mediterranean subregion <sup>4</sup> : Adriatic Sea: 4.8% Aegean - Levantine Sea: 2.1% Ionian Sea and Central Mediterranean Sea: 1.8% Western Mediterranean Sea: 20.4%				
Output 2.3: MCPA coverage in areas beyond national jurisdiction is increased	The coverage of MPAs in ABNJ <sup>5</sup> is increased.  **Baseline: % coverage of MPAs in ABNJ*: [less than 1.85%] <sup>6</sup>	The coverage of MPAs in ABNJ is increased by 50%	The coverage of MPAs in ABNJ is increased by 100%	MAPAMED database	
Output 2.4: The number and coverage of MCPAs with enhanced protection levels is increased	% coverage of NTZs <sup>7</sup> within MCPAs/OECMs. <u>Baseline:</u> % cumulative surface of no-go, no-take or no-fishing area <sup>8</sup> : 0.04%	2% of the Mediterranean Sea	5% of the Mediterranean Sea	MAPAMED database  National reports	
Strategic Outcome 3: Marine and coastal OECMs in the Mediterranean are identified, recognized and reported towards post-2020 global and regional					
	ina coastai Opervis in the inculter anean are identified, rec	ognizeu and reported to	owards post-2020 globa	l and regional	
targets Output 3.1: Awareness in Contracting Parties and stakeholders on OECMs enhanced and guidance for the application of OECM criteria provided	Number of Contracting Parties that established processes to evaluate the application and identification of OECMs, applying the guidance for application of OECM criteria.	50% of the States Contracting Parties to the Barcelona Convention	100% of the States Contracting Parties to the Barcelona Convention	National reports  Official data provided by the Contracting Parties	

<sup>4</sup> Source: SPA/RAC and MedPAN, MAPAMED 2019 edition.

<sup>5</sup> The extent of ABNJ in the Mediterranean depends on the number of EEZs declared by coastal States. If all the coastal States declare their EEZ, there will be no more ABNJ.

<sup>6</sup> Figure to be updated by SPA/RAC on the following versions of the draft document (information requested from the Pelagos Agreement Permanent Secretariat).

<sup>7</sup> No-Take Zones are geographically defined zones within marine protected areas that do not allow any fishing, mining, drilling, or other extractive activities.

<sup>8</sup> Source: MedPAN: The Mediterranean MPA management database, 2021.

Output 3.3: Effectiveness of identified OECMs is enhanced, including through prioritization in cross-sectoral marine spatial planning	Number of OECMs included within MSP measures adopted by the Contracting Parties using OECMs to contribute to the 30% target for the Mediterranean.  Number of projects to evaluate the effectiveness of OECMs.	3 OECMs 3 projects	6 OECMs 6 projects	National reports  Official data provided by the Contracting
Output 3.4: New OECMs are established and recognized OECMs expanded	Guidance document on future OECM designation, recognition and reporting  Number of new OECMs established at Mediterranean level contributing to the 30% collective target on protected areas and OECMs.	1 10 OECMs	 20 OECMs	Parties Guidance document MAPAMED database
Strategic Outcome 4: MCPAs	are effectively managed and their conservation outcomes su	ccessfully delivered		
Output 4.1: All MCPAs have adaptive management plans adopted, effectively implemented and periodically reviewed	MCPAs have adaptive management plans adopted, effectively implemented and periodically reviewed.	50% of MCPAs	100% of MCPAs	MAPAMED database
Output 4.2: Sufficient and sustainable resources for the establishment and management of MCPAs in the Mediterranean are mobilized	% of MCPAs where financial constraints are not threatening the capacity of management to achieve the site's objectives.	50% of MCPAs	100% of MCPAs	MAPAMED database
Output 4.3: Individual and institutional capacity for MCPA management is enhanced	% of MPCAs with adequate numbers of appropriately trained staff provided by the responsible entity.  Number of Contracting Parties with MCPA institutions in place.	50% of MCPAs  11 States Contracting Parties to the Barcelona Convention	100% of MCPAs  All States Contracting Parties to the Barcelona Convention	MAPAMED database  National reports  Official data provided by the Contracting Parties

Output 4.4: Surveillance and				National reports		
enforcement in MCPAs are strengthened and ensured, and user compliance is promoted	% MCPAs having regular surveillance.	50% of MCPAs	100% of MCPAs	MAPAMED database		
Output 4.5: Monitoring of conservation outcomes and evaluation of management effectiveness are strengthened	% MCPAs with regular monitoring identifying biological threat and socio-economic indicators % MCPAs carrying out regular site-level management	50% of MCPAs 50% of MCPAs	100% of MCPAs 100% of MCPAs	MAPAMED database		
across the MCPA system	effectiveness evaluations					
Strategic Outcome 5: Actions	Strategic Outcome 5: Actions and support for MCPAs and OECMs are mobilized					
Output 5.1: Awareness, understanding and appreciation of the values of, and threats to, MCPAs and OECMs across government and non-government stakeholders, the private sector, the youth and wider society	Number of Contracting Parties with targeted communication and awareness strategies as standalone or as part of other national activities.  Number of CPs having education programmes including MCPAs and OECMs.  % of positive attitudes towards MCPAs/OECMs across wide stakeholder groups.	11 States Contracting Parties to the Barcelona Convention  11 States Contracting Parties to the Barcelona Convention  30% positive attitudes towards MCPAs/OECMs	All States Contracting Parties to the Barcelona Convention  All States Contracting Parties to the Barcelona Convention  60% positive attitudes towards MCPAs/OECMs	National reports  Official data provided by the Contracting Parties  Stakeholder survey		
Output 5.2: Political support for the establishment and management of MCPAs and biodiversity conservation is increased	% of MCPAs receiving regular adequate funds from government budgets for management.  Number of Contracting Parties that consider MCPAs in Environmental Impact Assessments (EIAs) and Spatial Planning processes.	50% of MCPAs  11 States Contracting Parties to the Barcelona Convention	100% of MCPAs  All States Contracting Parties to the Barcelona Convention	National reports  Official data provided by the Contracting Parties		
Output 5.3: The contribution of MPCAs and OECMs to sustainable development goals,	Number of Contracting Parties with MCPA/OECM considerations included into national plans and policies for climate change mitigation and adaptation.	11 States Contracting Parties to the	All States Contracting Parties to	National reports		

the blue economy, climate		Barcelona	the Barcelona	Official data
change mitigation and	Number of Contracting Parties with MCPA/OECM	Convention	Convention	provided by the
adaptation, and the wider	considerations included into national plans and policies for			Contracting
society are recognized and	sustainable blue economy growth.	11 States Contracting	All States	Parties
accounted for		Parties to the	Contracting Parties to	
		Barcelona	the Barcelona	Media produced
	Number of national Public Relation (PR) and awareness	Convention	Convention	(social media
	initiatives in relation with MCPA/OECM targeting the wider			platforms,
	society	1 per Contracting	2 per Contracting	videos, etc.)
		Party	Party	