

MedPartnership



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2011 ANNUAL REPORT

STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIP FOR THE MEDITERRANEAN SEA LARGE MARINE ECOSYSTEM



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Table of Contents

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS	3
FOREWORD	4
“TOGETHER FOR THE MEDITERRANEAN”: WHAT IS THE MEDPARTNERSHIP?	5
MEDPARTNERSHIP HIGHLIGHTS FOR 2011	9
COMPONENT 1 - INTEGRATED APPROACHES FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE SAPS AND NAPS: ICZM, IWRM AND MANAGEMENT OF COASTAL AQUIFERS	15
Sub-Component 1.1: Management of Coastal Aquifer and Groundwater	16
Sub-Component 1.2: Integrated Coastal Zone Management (ICZM)	19
Sub-Component 1.3: Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM)	21
COMPONENT 2 - POLLUTION FROM LAND-BASED ACTIVITIES, INCLUDING PERSISTENT ORGANIC POLLUTANTS: IMPLEMENTATION OF SAP MED AND RELATED NAPS	25
Sub-Component 2.1: Facilitation of policy and legislation reforms for pollution control	26
Sub-Component 2.2: Transfer of Environmentally Sound Technology (TEST)	27
Sub-Component 2.3: Environmentally Sound Management of equipment, stocks and wastes containing or contaminated by PCBs in national electricity companies	30
COMPONENT 3 - CONSERVATION OF BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY: IMPLEMENTATION OF SAP-BIO AND RELATED NAPS	31
Sub-Component 3.1: Conservation of coastal and marine diversity through the development of a Mediterranean MPA Network	32
Sub-Component 3.2: Promote the sustainable use of fisheries resources through the application of ecosystem-based management approaches	39
COMPONENT 4 - PROJECT CO-ORDINATION, NGO INVOLVEMENT, REPLICATION AND COMMUNICATION STRATEGIES, MANAGEMENT AND MONITORING AND EVALUATION (M&E)	43
Sub-Component 4.1: Project Co-ordination, NGO Involvement, Management and M&E	44
Sub-Components 4.2: Information and Communication strategies and 4.3 Replication Strategy	46
FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE OF THE REGIONAL PROJECT	48
INTEGRATION OF CLIMATIC VARIABILITY AND CHANGE INTO NATIONAL STRATEGIES TO IMPLEMENT THE ICZM PROTOCOL	50
MEDPARTNERSHIP PLAN FOR 2012	51
ANNEXES	
ANNEX 1. SUMMARY OF THE REGIONAL PROJECT’S DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS	53
ANNEX 2. PRESENTATION OF MEDPARTNERSHIP ACTIVITIES PER PARTICIPATING COUNTRY	57
ANNEX 3. ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS	65



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The countries of the Mediterranean have been working together for the last thirty five years with the support of the Mediterranean Action Plan, hosted by the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP/MAP) for the implementation of the Convention for the Protection of the Marine Environment and the Coastal Region of the Mediterranean (Barcelona Convention) and its seven Protocols.

Today, it is clear that whilst the commitments and efforts of countries and regional organizations for the protection of the marine and coastal environment of the Mediterranean are increasing, so in parallel are the pressures upon natural resources, coupled also with increasing stress from climate change (and variability).

The Global Environment Facility (GEF) supported UNEP/MAP and the Mediterranean countries (2000 to 2006), in order to identify the major transboundary environmental concerns in the Mediterranean Large Marine Ecosystem (LME). As a result, issues identified were related to the decline of biodiversity and fisheries; the decline in seawater quality; risks to human health from contaminated seafood and seawater; and the loss of groundwater-dependent coastal ecosystems. Based on this, two Strategic Action Plans for pollution reduction and biodiversity conservation were developed and endorsed by the participating countries.

The actions at the regional and national level adopted in these plans have since been under implementation, through the integration into national planning but also through support from regional initiatives and projects, including the MedPartnership and the EU's Horizon 2020 for the de-pollution of the Mediterranean. Several years on, it is now time to re-evaluate our status in terms of meeting these targets, to reassess the priorities in light of emerging issues, and to ensure integration with the implementation of UNEP/MAP's ecosystem approach.

The MedPartnership combines the experience and knowledge of twelve international and regional organisations, with the support of GEF, the EC, participating countries and others to facilitate the implementation of Strategic Action Plans' priorities. A total of over 45 million dollars from GEF and co-financing will be mobilized to enhance integrated management of the coastal zone, including fresh-water and aquifers; to reduce pollution from land-based sources; to enhance the network of marine protected areas and to advance the implementation of the ecosystem approach to fisheries in the Mediterranean Sea. The issue of climate change, of critical importance to the Mediterranean will be addressed through a complementary project starting in 2012. An innovative approach was taken in the MedPartnership through the development of a "Replication Strategy" for the promotion and replication of good practices. This replication strategy is now being expanded to combine with the EU's Horizon 2020 and Strategy for Water in the Mediterranean, and aims to coordinate with the World Bank and Union for the Mediterranean to bring in a coordinated approach to assessing good practices and securing future funding of common actions in the region.

If we are able, from the local to the regional and the international scale, to truly coordinate and work towards common targets, then this most precious and historical region and its sea, will be preserved for the benefit of future generations.

**Habib N. El-Habr, Ph.D.,
Deputy Coordinator,
UNEP/MAP**

“TOGETHER FOR THE MEDITERRANEAN”

WHAT IS THE MEDPARTNERSHIP?

Photo credit: Mathieu Foulquie, SPA/RAC

Background

The Strategic Partnership for the Mediterranean Sea Large Marine Ecosystem (MedPartnership) is a collective effort of leading organizations (regional, international, non governmental, etc.) and countries sharing the Mediterranean Sea towards the protection of the marine and coastal environment of the Mediterranean.

The MedPartnership consists of two complementary parts:

- The Regional Project led by UNEP/MAP, and
- The Investment Fund (and “Sustainable Med”) led by the World Bank.

Their aim is to ensure a coordinated and strategic approach to catalyze policy, legal and institutional reforms, and necessary investments.

The MedPartnership is being implemented in the following GEF eligible countries: Albania, Algeria, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Egypt, Lebanon, Libya, Morocco, Montenegro, Syria, Tunisia and Turkey. The Palestinian Authority also participates.

The MedPartnership is financially supported by the Global Environment Facility (GEF), and other donors, including the EU and all participating countries, and is implemented in close association with other relevant regional initiatives, such as the Horizon 2020 Initiative to de-pollute the Mediterranean, the Integrated European Maritime Policy, etc.

- The MedPartnership is a continuation of and builds upon the previous GEF Project run by UNEP/MAP (2002-2006). Within that project the existing Transboundary Diagnostic Analysis for the Mediterranean (TDA-MED) was reviewed and updated and two Strategic Action Programs (SAPs) prepared:
- Strategic Action Program to address pollution from land-based activities (SAP-MED) and
- Strategic Action Program for the Conservation of Mediterranean Marine and Coastal Biological Diversity (SAP- BIO).

The two SAPs were formally adopted by the Contracting Parties of the Barcelona Convention along with National Action Plans (NAPs) for SAP-MED. The cost of actions identified amount to several billion USD, and the MedPartnership aims to provide additional support to countries in their implementation.

Goals and objectives

The MedPartnership’s overarching goal is to reverse the degradation trends affecting the unique Mediterranean Large Marine Ecosystem, including its coastal habitats and biodiversity.

The specific objectives of the MedPartnership are:

- to assist countries in the implementation of the SAPs and NAPs to reduce pollution from land-based sources, and preserve the biodiversity and ecosystems of the Mediterranean from degradation;
- to assist countries in the implementation of the Integrated Coastal Zone Management (ICZM) Protocol;
- to leverage long-term financing, and
- to ensure through the Barcelona Convention and MAP systems the sustainability of activities initiated within the project beyond its specific lifetime.

Funding

The total funds allocated to the MedPartnership are:

- Regional Project – with \$11,891,000 US\$ from GEF plus 35,597,700 US\$ in co-financing, with the total cost amounts to 47,488,700 US\$; and
- Investment Fund/”Sustainable Med” – with about 75 million USD from GEF.

The Regional Project is funded by the GEF, and with cash and in kind co-financing from the participating countries, the Government of Italy (Ministry for the Environment, Land and Sea, and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs), and donors, which include the European Commission (EC), the Spanish Agency for International Cooperation (AECID), the Mediterranean Trust Fund (MTF) of the Barcelona Convention and its protocols, the French Global Environment Facility (FGEF)/Fonds Français pour l’Environnement Mondial (FFEM) and the MAVA Foundation for Nature.

Executing Partners

Component 1: Integrated approaches for the implementation of the SAPs and NAPs: ICZM, IWRM and management of coastal aquifers



United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, International Hydrological Programme (UNESCO/IHP)



UNEP/MAP's Priority Actions Programme Regional Activity Centre (PAP/RAC)



Global Water Partnership – Mediterranean (GWP-Med)

Component 2: Pollution from land based activities, including Persistent Organic Pollutants: Implementation of SAP-MED



UNEP/MAP's Mediterranean Pollution Monitoring and Research Programme (MEDPOL)



United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO)



UNEP/MAP's Cleaner Production Regional Activity Centre (CP/RAC)

Component 3: Conservation of biological diversity: Implementation of SAP BIO and related NAPs



UNEP/MAP's Specially Protected Areas Regional Activity Centre (SPA/RAC)



World Wide Fund for Nature, WWF Mediterranean Programme Office (WWF-MedPO)



Food and Agricultural Organization of the United Nations (FAO)

Component 4: Project Co-ordination, NGO Involvement, Replication and Communication Strategies, Management and M&E



UNEP/MAP



Mediterranean Information Office, for Environment, Culture and Sustainable Development (MIO-ECSDE)



UNEP/MAP's Mediterranean Pollution Monitoring and Research Programme (MEDPOL)

Donors and Countries

Global Environment Facility (GEF)



European Commission (EC)

Spanish Agency for International
Cooperation (AECID)

Mediterranean Trust Fund (MTF) of the
Barcelona Convention and its protocols.

Fonds Français pour l'Environnement
Mondial (FFEM)

MAVA Foundation for Nature

Italy - Ministry for the Environment, Land and Sea

Albania - Ministry Environment, Forestry
and Water Administration

Algeria - Ministry for Territory and Environment

Bosnia and Herzegovina - Ministry of
Foreign Trade and Economic Relations

Croatia – Ministry of Environmental and
Nature Protection

Egypt – Ministry of State of Environmental Affairs

Lebanon – Ministry of Environment

Libya – Environment General Authority

Montenegro – Ministry of Tourism and
Environmental Protection

Maroc - Ministère de l'Energie, des
Mines, de l'Eau et de l'Environnement

Palestinian National Authority -
Environment Quality Authority

Syria - Ministry of Local Administration
and Environment

Tunisia – Ministry for the Environment
and Sustainable Development

Turkey – Ministry of Environment and Urbanization

MEDPARTNERSHIP HIGHLIGHTS FOR

2011



Photo credit: Thomais Vlachogianni, MIO-ECSDE

Regional Project implementation so far

The Regional Project of the MedPartnership began full implementation in the second half of 2009 and is scheduled to be completed in early 2014.

The main highlights of 2011 are presented here:

Proclamation of the Ain Al-Ghazala coastal lagoon and Elba Island as a marine protected area in Libya

17 January - Based on the results of the field surveys undertaken as part of the MedPartnership (MedMPAnet and MedPAN South projects implemented by SPA/RAC and WWF MedPO respectively), the Libyan Ministry of Agriculture, Animal and Marine Wealth has declared the Ain Al-Ghazala coastal lagoon and its facing Elba Island as a marine protected area (Decision N° 2_Year 2011 of 17 January 2011).

Database established for the mapping of the Ghar el Melah coastal aquifer in Tunisia

20 February - UNESCO IHP assisted Tunisian experts to establish a vulnerability mapping database for the Ghar el Melah coastal aquifer in Tunisia.

MedPartnership Steering Committee meeting and Press Conference in Damascus: Cooperating to safeguarding the Mediterranean

16 March - Within the framework of the MedPartnership, eleven countries of the Mediterranean, the European Union, and representatives from executing partners including eleven UN and non-governmental organizations met to review the MedPartnership progress and agree on actions for 2011. The Minister of State for Environmental Affairs of Syria, Ms. Kawkab al-Sabah Dayeh reiterated Syria's commitment on safeguarding the marine and coastal environment.

Legal Instruments reducing risks from offshore exploration activities and protecting the Mediterranean coasts from degradation enter into force

24 March - Two of the most innovative legal instruments for environmental protection in the Mediterranean, the Offshore and the Integrated Coastal Zone Management (ICZM) Protocols of the Barcelona Convention entered into force.

Launching of the Assessment and Dialogue on Private Sector Participation in Water Infrastructure in Tunisia

23 May - The National Workshop on "Private Sector Participation in Water Infrastructure" was organised in Tunis by the Bureau de Planification des Equilibres Hydrauliques, Ministry of Agriculture and Environment of Tunisia, the Global Water Partnership-Mediterranean (GWP-Med) and the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD). This follows up and expands the systematic work on the subject, leading to country specific recommendations and regional lessons learned through multi-stakeholder consultation.

Expert meeting on harmonizing national legislation and institutions with ICZM Protocol - Croatia

19 May - The Expert group meeting on harmonizing national legal and institutional framework with ICZM Protocol took place in Split, Croatia. The meeting was dedicated to the analysis of the content and legal scope of the ICZM Protocol, the legal scope of the key Protocol provisions, and Protocol's compliance with EU laws and Croatian legal framework. Croatian experts provided the participants with detailed insight into Croatian and Montenegrin experiences related to public participation and spatial planning.

Identifying conservation-important sites along the Lebanese coast

6-10 June - SPA/RAC carried out a field survey along the Lebanese coast that led to the identification of ecologically important sites to be extensively surveyed in a further project stage in 2012. Three sites (Raoucheh cliffs and caves, Ras Chekaa cliffs and Enfeh Peninsula) were identified, based on their ecological importance, the existence of threats and feasibility considerations.

Completing marine ecological survey around the Kuriat Islands in Tunisia

13-17 June - SPA/RAC undertook a second ecological field survey in the Kuriat Islands pilot site (Tunisia) to be declared as a marine and coastal protected area. The survey focused on the delineation and mapping of shallow Posidonia meadows (forming the so-called "Posidonia barrier reefs" formations) and mearl beds around the islands. Both formations are considered rare and vulnerable in the Mediterranean



Kuriat

(Photo credit : Luis Marie PREAU, SPA-RAC)

region. Based on these ecological findings, a preliminary zoning was proposed and a detailed management plan for the area will be completed in 2012.

Regional workshop for national ICZM strategies

28 June - PAP/RAC, in collaboration with the Turkish Ministry of Environment and Forestry, organised within the framework of the MedPartnership a Regional Workshop on National ICZM Strategies. The workshop was attended by 33 participants from eight GEF-eligible countries. The participants discussed different experiences with National Strategies, ICZM, but also the Biodiversity and Sustainable Development Strategies. Based on the above experiences, PAP/RAC and its consultants will be drafting the guidelines for the preparation of the National ICZM Strategies (NICZMS).

Tunisian National Workshop on a strategic approach to the development of Artisanal Fisheries

28 June - The FAO Mediterranean projects CopeMed II and ArtFimed, that are closely linked to the MedPartnership, supported the organization

of the Workshop, in close cooperation with the FAO Office in Tunis. The workshop was attended by 80 participants representing Tunisian small-scale fishermen associations and organizations, the Ministry of Agriculture, NGOs, and other partners in the region, and the first steps to the identification of the fishing métiers with highest bycatch impact were taken in exchange with the sector and Tunisian experts.

MedPAN offers to support small projects in Marine Protected Areas of the Mediterranean

02 July - MedPAN launched a call for small projects for Mediterranean MPA managers. The projects that will be financed will contribute to helping MPA managers implement concrete field activities. This call for small project is made possible through the support of the French Environment Global Fund, the Albert II of Monaco foundation and the MAVA foundation.

The harmonisation meeting for transboundary Buna/Bojana integrated management plan

11 July - harmonization meeting was organized in Podgorica by Montenegrin and Albanian ministries, PAP/RAC, GWP-Med and UNESCO-IHP. The meeting was a stepping stone in the process of preparation of an integrated plan for river, aquifers and coastal management. The meeting was attended by sixty targeted representatives of national and local stakeholders including the national, regional and local authorities, important economic sectors, water users associations, academia, private sector, NGOs and civil society organizations from 2 countries.

Moroccan University "Ibn Zohr" holds the first University-level course on the Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries in the southern Mediterranean

12-30 September - With the support of FAO, the Moroccan University "Ibn Zohr", in Agadir, held the first University-level course on the Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries in the southern Mediterranean. The course was attended by graduate students from the University and by fisheries experts from several other Mediterranean and African countries in a total of 38 participants from 18 countries.

This course targeted French-speaking countries and was organized in a cooperation between the FAO sub-component of the MedPartnership, the other FAO-led Fisheries management support projects in the Mediterranean and the EAF-Nansen project.

Case study for hydrogeochemical characterization of Bou Areg coastal aquifer and Nador Lagoon in Morocco completed

28 August - UNESCO IHP finalized the case study for hydrogeochemical characterization of Bou Areg coastal aquifer and Nador Lagoon in Morocco which provides a set of management recommendations for the protection of the coastal aquifer and the lagoon. The results will be presented to governmental decision-makers.

Advancing Non-Conventional Water Resources Management in the Mediterranean

14-15 September - The Regional Conference on Advancing Non-Conventional Water Resources Management in the Mediterranean, which contributes to the replication efforts of the MedPartnership, took place in Athens, Greece. It was organized, within the MedPartnership and MED EUWI frameworks, by the Hellenic Ministry for Environment, Energy and Climate Change, the Secretariat of the Union for the Mediterranean, the Global Water Partnership – Mediterranean and the System of Coca-Cola in Greece (Coca-Cola HBC Greece and Coca-Cola Hellas) with the environmental programme ‘Mission Water’.

Biodiversity and socioeconomic assessments for key Mediterranean Marine Protected Areas completed

September 30 - WWF-MedPO teams in the field completed 18 biodiversity and socio-economic assessments, including habitat maps and standardized monitoring plans, allowing MPAs to set yet another milestone in their development phase.

The MedPartnership at the 6th International Waters Conference in Dubrovnik

17-20 October - The Strategic Partnership for the Mediterranean Sea Large Marine Ecosystem, featured at the 6th biennial International Waters Conference that was held in Dubrovnik under the title “Raising the Bar: 20 Years of GEF Transboundary Water Results”. Project results were presented including a site visit to the Mljet MPA, and the launching of the MedPartnership iPad application.

Over 150 Marine Protected Area practitioners trained

8 October - The last regional capacity building training on “Planning for Sustainable Tourism in MPAs” is completed. With this training, the MedPAN South can count over 150 MPA practitioners trained on subjects related to MPA management, such as “Communications for MPA managers”, “MPA design and management”, and “MPA business planning”.

Specifically developed integrated methodology for coastal water and aquifer management to be tested in Algeria and Albania/Montenegro

14 October - The 4th meeting of the Integrative Working Group (IWG) was held in Croatia to launch the testing of the joint methodology for water, coastal and aquifer management in two sites: the Buna/Bojana in Albania and Montenegro and the Reghaia coastal zone in Algeria.

Prospecting biodiversity along the Montenegrin coast

25 October - 3 November - SPA/RAC undertook a rapid assessment of benthic habitats on the southern coast of Montenegro, between Bar and Ulcinj and on the Bay of Kotor, with the involvement of national experts from the Institute of Marine Biology of Kotor and the Nautilus local NGO, as well as international experts. The survey included a quantitative assessment of the benthic and fish assemblages on twelve sites by SCUBA diving. A list of the most frequent and abundant benthic species was also collected, together with photographic documentation.

Awareness raising workshop on POPs in Egypt by CP/RAC

17 November - The UNEP / MAP Regional Activity Center for Cleaner Production (CP/RAC) organized an awareness raising workshop on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs) in the American University of Cairo (Egypt). During the workshop, the chemicals were identified, as well as the ways in which these chemicals can affect our health and environment. Furthermore solutions to minimize their presence were also examined.

Drin dreams to deeds: Agreement on a Shared Vision for the Management of the Drin River Basin

25 November - In Tirana the five Drin River Riparians signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) on a Shared Strategic Vision for the Sustainable Management of the Drin River Basin aiming to protect the shared water resources.

Riparians agreed on specific steps for the MoU's implementation, including the preparation of an IRBM plan, and established the Drin Core Group to follow up action.

[ecoOnto-Med, the trilingual Arabic, English and French online glossary on biodiversity terms and concepts is born](#)

28 November - The thematic trilingual glossary in Arabic, English and French (ecoOnto-Med) is made available on line, on which SPA/RAC is collaborating with the World Bank Marseille Centre for Mediterranean Integration (CMI) - which is the project lead partner under the Sustainable MED programme, the Paul Cézanne University (Mediterranean Institute of Ecology and Paleoecology - IMEP), the Conservatoire du Littoral, and with the participation of the Damascus University.

[First set of recommendations for the Management of Coastal Aquifers in the Mediterranean.](#)

29 November - The first set of recommendations for the Management of Coastal Aquifers, including aquifer vulnerability and protection, submarine springs and seawater intrusion were drafted during the UNESCO IHP's expert meeting on "Coastal Aquifer Management in the Mediterranean", held in Cassis, France.

[New management Plans completed for Marine Protected Areas in Croatia and Algeria](#)

10 December - New management plans, including marine zoning, are completed for 4 Croatian MPAs and the Nature Parc Taza in Algeria. This is the critical turning point for MPAs that can now move on to implement the management plans towards a fully functional state.

[Organizing greener events in the Mediterranean](#)

14 December - the Mediterranean Information Office for Environment Culture and Sustainable Development (MIO-ECSDE) and UNEP/MAP's Regional Activity Centre for Cleaner Production (CP/RAC) held a Mediterranean workshop on organizing events in line with sustainability principles. Both the EU funded Horizon 2020 CB/MEP and the Strategic Partnership for the Mediterranean Sea Large Marine Ecosystem (MedPartnership) supported the workshop as well as the development of the main tool used, the Sustainable Events Toolkit for the Mediterranean.

[Sustainable financing for Tunisian Marine Protected Areas](#)

December 15 - The MedPAN South team in Tunisia presented a Report on sustainable financing mechanisms for the Cap Negro - Cap Serrat MPA to national and local authorities. Sustainable financing is key to ensure MPA development and benefit sharing among stakeholders and the local community.

2011



COMPONENT 1

INTEGRATED APPROACHES FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE SAPS AND NAPS: ICZM, IWRM AND MANAGEMENT OF COASTAL AQUIFERS

Photo credit: Thomais Vlachogianni, MIO-ECSDE

The activities implemented within this component aim at promoting integrated approaches throughout the Mediterranean for the reduction of pollution and the preservation of biodiversity. This will be achieved through appropriate management of the coastal and marine environments, including aquifers. Integrated Coastal Zone Management (ICZM) and Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM) are the overarching policy frameworks for all activities within this component. This component focuses on national and regional policy, legislation and institutional reforms taking fully into account the ICZM Protocol, ratified in March 2011. In addition, eleven demonstration projects at selected sites are under implementation, two of which are joint demonstrations.

The results of the following three sub-components will be presented:

- **1.1 Management of Coastal Aquifers and Groundwater - led by UNESCO-IHP**
- **1.2 Integrated Coastal Zone Management (ICZM) - led by PAP/RAC**
- **1.3 Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM) – led by GWP-Med**

Overall, it is important to stress that for the first time PAP/RAC, UNESCO-IHP and GWP-Med are working in cooperation to bring together the management of water resources, coastal areas and aquifers through the development of an innovative integrated methodology for the development and implementation of integrated management plans. The first draft has been prepared and is ready to be tested and validated in two demonstration sites at the Buna/Bujana coastal zone (in Albania and Montenegro) and the Reghaia coastal zone (in Algeria).

Sub-Component 1.1 Management of Coastal Aquifers and Groundwater

Executed by UNESCO-IHP

In the Mediterranean coastal zone, coastal aquifers represent generally available and secure water supplies that are being increasingly threatened by depletion due to over-extraction and quality degradation caused by contamination. The aim of this Sub-component is to reverse the trends of over-extraction and degradation in the quality of coastal aquifers through policy interactions to provide appropriate

capacity and technology for groundwater management. Activities in this sub-component focus on assessing the risks to coastal aquifers and associated uncertainties, the preparation of a regional action plan, demonstrations in collaboration with ICZM, IWRM and MPAs, the drafting of legislative, policy and institutional reforms and the preparation of a groundwater supplement to the TDA-Med.

The activities of Sub-component 1.1 on “Management of Coastal Aquifers and Groundwater” that have been implemented in 2011 have contributed to make significant progress in the identification and better understanding of the stresses in coastal aquifers in the Mediterranean. A set of scientific, technical and policy recommendations and solutions to improve the situation of coastal aquifers in the region have started to be generated as a direct result of the work of the expert groups and the results of the demonstration projects.

One of the major achievements of the year was the establishment of several **working groups which include national, regional and international experts that provide high level scientific and technical support** to the sub-component activities. Some examples of these working groups of experts are the group on “Groundwater Dependent Coastal Ecosystems”¹ that met in Madrid, Spain in July 2011 and the group on “Legal, Institutional and Policy Aspects of Coastal Aquifer Management”² that met in Paris in early October 2011 and the group on “Assessment of Vulnerability, Impacts and Uncertainty related to Coastal Aquifers”³ that met in Cassis in November 2011. These groups formulate the recommendations that will constitute the groundwater supplement to the TDA-MED, and will contribute to the implementation of SAP-MED, SAP-BIO, the Protocol on ICZM and the NAPs.

All eight case studies and demonstration projects considered in the sub-component have been initiated. The activity on the Assessment of Vulnerability and Uncertainty related to the Mediterranean coastal aquifers includes the preparation of coastal aquifer vulnerability maps for prevention of aquifer pollution risks and degradation of drinking water quality and of the coastal marine environments. The vulnerability map in Tunisia (Gar el Melah) is well advanced and the database for the preparation of a coastal aquifer

¹ Activity 1.1.2.5

² Activity 1.1.3.1

³ Activity 1.1.1.1

vulnerability map has been compiled. The groundwork for the beginning of the two new vulnerability maps in Croatia (Novljanska Zravnica & Pula) has been set. The development and implementation of two integrated plans for the management of the coastal areas including coastal aquifers and groundwater in Albania/Montenegro (Buna/Bujana) and in Algeria (Reghaia) have been started. The preparation of an integrated model including socio-economic and land-use parameters as well as groundwater exploitation has been initiated in Tunisia (Gabes Oasis). An additional activity supported by the Italian Ministry for the Environment, Land and Sea in Morocco (Nador Lagoon and the Bou Areg coastal aquifer) has been finalized with the assessment and characterization of groundwater quality and its relation with the lagoon. Finally, the pilot project in the Martil river coastal wetland in Morocco for the implementation of eco-hydrogeology applications for management and protection of coastal wetlands aims at the management and protection of sensitive coastal groundwater dependent wetlands and ecosystems through assessment, characterization and management intervention. The working methodology has been identified and the activity is due to be initiated in 2012. These activities will ensure intermediate results by the end of 2012.

UNESCO-IHP has also worked in **strengthening cooperation with the institutions**, both governmental and non-governmental, that will become the ultimate recipients and beneficiaries of the outcomes of the sub-component. This is being done through the mobilization of UNESCO's intergovernmental channels and constituency and scientific and professional networks in the Mediterranean region. Special attention has been given to the coordination with inter-ministerial groups, parliamentary groups and institutions in charge of the good governance of water resources in the region.

In terms of dissemination, UNESCO-IHP has presented scientific results in different symposia and congresses such as the World Water Week, Stockholm, 21-28 August 2011, the International Symposium on Isotopes in Hydrology, Marine Ecosystems, and Climate Change Studies, Monaco, 27 March-1 April 2011 and the MEDCOAST, 25-29 October 2011 in Rhodes.

UNESCO-IHP is also working on the **synergies of its sub-component of the MedPartnership and other regional and global GEF-funded projects** and executed by UNESCO-IHP where scientific, technical



Nador lagoon

(Photo credit: UNESCO-IHP)

and policy interactions and mutual benefits can be achieved. These on-going projects are: the **Protection and Sustainable Development of the Dinaric Karst Transboundary Aquifer System (DIKTAS)**, the **MENARID-IW LEARN: Strengthening IW Portfolio Delivery and Impact and GEF IW Community of Practice Platform**, the **IW Science: Enhancing the Use of Science in International Waters Projects to Improve Project Results and the Groundwater Governance: A Global Framework for Action**.

Workshops and meetings in 2011

Title	Dates/Venue
Presentation on the Law of transboundary aquifers and its application in the Mediterranean region	Monte Carlo, Monaco 22 March 2011
Coordination meeting for the Sustainable Coastal/Land Management case study in the Gabes Oasis in Tunisia	Tunis and Gabes, Tunisia 1-2 May 2011
Coordination meeting for the inventory of MED groundwater dependent coastal wetlands	Madrid, Spain 5-6 July 2011
1st Harmonization Meeting for implementation of the Integrated Transboundary Plan including coastal aquifer management for the Buna/Bojana coastal area (Albania/Montenegro case study)	Podgorica, Montenegro 11 July 2011
Groundwater in urban coastal areas: hydrogeochemical based approach for managing the Bou-Areg aquifer (North Morocco).	Stockholm, Sweden 21-28 August 2011
Coordination meeting for the national assessments on policy legal, and institutional aspects of coastal aquifer	Paris, France 3-4 October 2011
4th Meeting of the Integrative Working Group (IWG) for the Component 1: ICZM, IWRM and coastal aquifers	Split, Croatia 14 October 2011
Presentation of demonstration projects of UNESCO-IHP Sub-component on "Vulnerability of coastal aquifers and groundwater quality in the Mediterranean"	Rhodes, Greece 24-28 October 2011
Coordination meeting for the Assessment of risk and uncertainty related to Mediterranean coastal aquifers	Cassis, France 28-29 November 2011

Summary of implementation so far

Since 2010, a total of 17 meetings, workshops and seminars were undertaken for the management of Coastal Aquifers and Groundwater. An approximate number of 200 experts and decision-makers from the Mediterranean participated in these meetings and events.

The following scientific and technical reports and papers have been undertaken:

- [Report on Recommendations for the Management and Protection of Groundwater Dependent Ecosystems in the Mediterranean, 6 July 2011](#)
- [Report on Recommendations for the Management of Coastal Aquifers in the Mediterranean, 29 November 2011](#)
- [Report on the case study of the Bou Areg aquifer and Nador Lagoon in Morocco, 28 August 2011](#)
- [Vulnerability of Coastal Aquifers and Groundwater Quality in the Mediterranean \(S. Carrubba, J.L. Martin-Bordes, V. Re\), Paper in Proceedings of the Tenth International Conference on the Mediterranean Coastal Environment \(MEDCOAST 2011\), Rhodes, Vol October 2011, Vol 1. p.369-379](#)
- [Natural tracers and isotope techniques to define groundwater recharge and salinization in the Bou Areg coastal aquifer \(North Morocco\), \(V. Re, E. Allais, N. El Hamouti, Bouchnan R., Sacchi E., Rizzo F., Zuppi G.M\), International Symposium on Isotopes in Hydrology, Marine Ecosystems, and Climate Change Studies, Monaco, March-April 2011](#)

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Sub-Component 1.2 Integrated Coastal Zone Management (ICZM)

Executed by UNEP/MAP – PAP/RAC

The focus of PAP/RAC activities is to support the preparation of the National ICZM Strategies and coastal management plans; to assist harmonization of the national legislative and institutional framework with the ICZM Protocol; and to demonstrate the ICZM approach, tools and techniques in the demonstration areas. As for the ICZM policy, the major achievement (to which the MedPartnership contributed) was the entry into force of the ICZM Protocol on March 24th 2011. By the end of the 2011 seven countries ratified the ICZM Protocol.

In 2011 an **Integrative Methodological Group (IMG)** developed the guidelines for the preparation of the coastal plans. This work was undertaken in collaboration with the partners of the Component 1, with the mission to strengthen the integration through converging of the methodologies for water, groundwater/aquifers, biodiversity and coastal planning, and with climate change as a cross-cutting issue. These guidelines are used for the preparation of the two integrated coastal management plans in the demonstration areas.

Guidelines for the preparation of the National ICZM Strategies were drafted in 2011, using also the results of the work of IMG. An assessment of existing relevant national strategies has been performed analyzing their factors for success. The analysis was not exclusively focused on ICZM and it was performed at the global level including successful cases from all over the world. As factors for success of the National ICZM Strategies are the same as for other strategies, particularly those dealing with the public good, Sustainable Development Strategies, National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans, National Climate Change Strategies and other national strategies have been taken into consideration when extracting the factors.

The guidelines and the assessment have been discussed at the expert meeting in Split, Croatia, in March, upgraded and presented at the Regional Workshop in Istanbul, Turkey, in June 2011, which was attended by 33 participants, from eight project countries. After the Regional Workshop, preparation of the National ICZM Strategies in Algeria and in Montenegro started.

Activities related to **harmonization of the national legislative and institutional framework with the ICZM Protocol** resulted into the two draft documents: “Analysis of the technical and legal aspects of the ICZM Protocol” and the “Case study on the impact of the ICZM Protocol on the national legislative and institutional framework in Croatia”. Both documents were presented and discussed at two expert meetings; the first held in Split in May and the second in Zagreb in September 2011.



*Buna-Bojana river
(Photo credit: Thomais Vlachogianni, MIO-ECSDE)*

Two demonstration projects are under implementation with the objective of applying the methodology for the new generation of coastal plans, as required by the ICZM Protocol. Within the **Buna/Bojana Integrated Management Plan in Montenegro and Albania**, the Scoping Report has been finalized and discussed at the first harmonization meeting held in Podgorica, Montenegro, in July 2011.

The meeting was attended by more than sixty targeted stakeholders including the national, regional and local authorities, important economic sectors (such as agriculture, energy, hydropower, tourism, etc.), water users associations, academia, private sector, NGOs and civil society. During the second half of 2011, sectoral experts have been recruited, jointly by the three partners involved to prepare the next output, the Analysis Report, currently underway.

The Reghaia coastal Plan in Algeria has undergone extensive changes in 2011. Since the national team leader was substituted, two more partners joined the project, and the work on the preparation of the National ICZM Strategy has been launched. A specific goal of linking the Plan with the Strategy as required by the ICZM Protocol has been agreed among all members of the national teams.

Finally, during the implementation of the project, synergy has been created with several on-going PAP/RAC projects out of which the “PEGASO”⁴ project is particularly important. The guidelines for the preparation of coastal plans were used in PEGASO’s ten case studies.

Workshops and meetings in 2011

Title	Dates/Venue
Expert Group Meeting on Guidelines for the preparation of National ICZM Strategies	4 March, 2011 Split, Croatia
Expert meeting on harmonizing national legislation and institutions with ICZM Protocol	18-19 May, 2011 Split, Croatia
1 st Harmonization meeting on TB Buna/Bojana Integrated Management Plan	11 July, 2011 Podgorica Montenegro
Regional workshop to present the Guidelines for national ICZM Strategies and National Action Plans (NAPs)	27-28 June, 2011 Istanbul, Turkey

⁴ PEGASO is an EU FTP7 funded project with the objective to support integrated policies for the coastal, marine and maritime realms of the Mediterranean and Black Sea Basins, consistent with the ICZM Protocol for the Mediterranean.

Buna/Bojana team meeting	12-13 September, 2011, Tirana-Podgorica
Mediterranean Coast Day celebration	25 September, 2011 Algiers, Algeria
4 th seminar on ICZM – “ProtoGIZC” Project	10 October, 2011 Zagreb, Croatia
4 th IWG meeting	14 October, 2011 Split, Croatia
10 th MEDCOAST scientific conference	Rhodes, Greece 25-29 October 2011

Summary of implementation so far

The following policy documents or plans have been drafted:

- Guidelines for the preparation of the National ICZM Strategies
- Guidelines for the preparation of the coastal plans
- “Analysis of the technical and legal aspects of the ICZM Protocol” (ProtoGIZC project, contribution to MedPartnership)
- “Case study of the impact of the ICZM Protocol on the national legislative and institutional framework in Croatia” (ProtoGIZC project, contribution to MedPartnership)

Since 2010, a total of 17 meetings and three workshops for Integrated Coastal Zone Management have been completed including training of 238 participants in the Mediterranean.

The following scientific, environmental, and /or economic assessments have been undertaken and published:

- Henocques, Y. 2011, Analysis of National Coastal Management Strategies around the World to the benefit of National ICZM Strategies in the Mediterranean, PAP/RAC, Split, Croatia
- Povh Škugor, D., Shipman, B., Prem, M. and Marković M. “PAP/RAC and MedPartnership – together for the implementation of the ICZM Protocol”, paper presented at the 10th MedCoast scientific conference and published in Ozhan, E. (Editor), 2011, Proceedings of the Tenth International Conference on the Mediterranean Coastal Environment, MEDCOAST 11, 25-29 October, 2011, Rhodes, Greece, MEDCOAST, Mediterranean Coastal Foundation, Dalyan, Mugla, Turkey, vol 1-2, 93-105

Further information is available on the PAP/RAC web-site (<http://www.pap-thecoastcentre.org/MedPartnership>).

Sub-Component 1.3 Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM)

Executed by GWP-Med

Endeavors to catalyze action and build capacity on priority elements of Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM) advanced during 2011 through national, transboundary and regional activities. They materialized in operational synergy with key political processes in the region including the Mediterranean Component of the EU Water Initiative (MED EUWI) and the Petersburg / Athens Declaration Process on Transboundary Water Resources Management in Southeastern Europe. No major progress was marked regarding the agreement on the draft Strategy for Water in the Mediterranean and the development of its Action Plan. However, a Water Expert Group Meeting, invited by the Union for the Mediterranean (UfM) Secretariat, was held to advance UfM water projects.

Identifying, codifying and debating challenges, opportunities and conditions for the **effective engagement of the private sector in water infrastructure** continued through multi-stakeholder processes. Following the completion of related National Assessments in Egypt and Lebanon, activities were launched and progressed in Tunisia in close collaboration with the Ministry of Agriculture. At the same time, follow-up activities have been explored in Lebanon regarding the pilot application of Private Sector Participation-related (PSP) modalities in water infrastructure with replication potential in the region. More importantly, and building on demand expressed by more partner countries, the development of further actions on this theme is planned. As an immediate follow-up, a structured project is under elaboration with the aim to

be labelled under the framework of the UfM. Activities in the PSP field are implemented jointly with the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD).

Provision of multi-type support to project countries (Lebanon, Tunisia, Egypt, Palestinian Authority) for advancing IWRM policy processes continued. Activities are embedded on current priorities as emerging from country needs and are implemented in collaboration with competent authorities, securing stakeholder engagement and consultation. For example, in Lebanon focus has been placed on launching the process for developing a National IWRM Plan, starting by establishing a decision support system including the collection of available data and providing due consideration to transboundary water resources; the activity is implemented in synergy with an EC supported MED EUWI Service Contract. Though progress is taking place, the events in several countries of the region have caused certain delays.



Drin Dialogue: Transboundary Consultation Meeting (Photo credit: Thomais Vlachogianni, MIO-ECSDE)

Activities contributing to the **development of collaboration on transboundary water resources management** in Southeastern Europe offered the most substantial outcome of the year. Following assessments and multi-level consultations among officials and stakeholders at national and regional level, a Shared Vision for the Management of the extended Drin River Basin was agreed at Ministerial level among riparians and specific steps for its implementation - including the preparation of an Integrated River Basin Management (IRBM) plan - were outlined. Furthermore, the Drin Core Group was established as a cross-basin body to follow up and GWP-Med was appointed as its Secretariat. Activities were implemented jointly with the UN Economic Commission for Europe.

Progress was also made on developing **joint methodological approaches for ICZM/IWRM planning** and local activities in the Buna/Bojana area (the flow of Drin into the Adriatic Sea) advanced in close collaboration with PAP/RAC and UNESCO-IHP. In addition, assistance was also provided to the International Sava River Basin Commission for advancing public participation by elaborating stakeholder analysis and facilitating consultations towards the possible establishment of a Sava Water Partnership.

A range of regional IWRM activities were also implemented linked with key international processes, including assessments on IWRM status in Albania, Jordan and Tunisia (linked with the UN Water Report and the Rio+20 preparations), development and coordination of the Water Governance Priority and National IWRM Planning Target Session of the Mediterranean Process at the 6th World Water Forum, and IWRM policy dialogue and visibility events organised in key regional events (e.g. Arab Water Forum, Mediterranean Week of Economic Leaders, First Mediterranean Water Forum).

In 2011, the agenda also opened up to the field of non-conventional water resources management as a key area for achieving water savings and managing demand. Policy dialogue activities at regional level led to the organisation of a major Mediterranean Conference, held in September 2011, in Athens. Activities were supported by and jointly organised with MED EUWI, UfM Secretariat and the Coca Cola system.

Events and meetings in 2011

Title	Dates/Venue
Consultation Meeting to explore potential activity on the transboundary Orontes and Al Kabir Rivers	Damascus, Syria 25-27 Jan 2011
Drin Dialogue: National Consultation Meeting in Albania and Drin Core Group Meeting	Tirana, Albania 5-6 Apr 2011
High Level Meeting on Transboundary Water Resources Management in Southeastern Europe (SEE)	Ohrid, FYR Macedonia 17-18 Apr 2011
4 th UfM Water Expert Group Meeting	Barcelona, Spain 18 Apr 2011
Workshop on Stakeholders Analysis	Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina 28-29 Jun 2011
1 st Harmonization meeting on TB Buna/Bojana Integrated Management Plan	Podgorica Montenegro, 11 Jul 2011
Bilateral Consultation Meetings on engaging into a national PSP assessment in Palestine	Ramallah, Palestine 19-21 Jul 2011
Buna/Bojana team meeting	Tirana-Podgorica – Buna/Bojana region 12-13 Sep 2011
Regional Conference on Non-Conventional Water Resources Management in the Mediterranean	Athens, Greece 14-15 Sep 2011
Drin Dialogue: National Consultation Meeting in Montenegro and Drin Core Group Meeting	Podgorica, Montenegro 28-29 Sep 2011
Exploration of follow up activities on the PSP Assessment in Lebanon	Lebanon, Beirut 20-21 Oct 2011
Workshop on Stakeholders Analysis	Belgrade, Serbia 9-10 Nov 2011

2 nd Arab Water Forum	Cairo, Egypt 20-23 Nov 2011
Mediterranean Week of Economic Leaders	Barcelona, Spain 21-23 Nov 2011
Drin Dialogue: Transboundary Consultation Meeting and Drin Core Group Meeting	Podgorica, Montenegro 24-25 Nov 2011
1 st Mediterranean Water Forum	Marrakesh, Morocco 19-20 Dec 2011
Regular bilateral consultation meetings on the elaboration of the IWRM Plan of Lebanon and follow up of PSP work in the country throughout 2011	Beirut, Lebanon Jan-Dec 2011
Regular bilateral consultation meetings on moving forward with the PSP work in Tunisia, launched 23 May 2011	Tunis, Tunisia May-Dec 2011
Three country surveys (Albania, Jordan, Tunisia) in support of the 2012 UN Water Report on IWRM prepared for Rio+20	June-July 2011
Participation at the Launching and the 5 Steering Committee Meetings of the Mediterranean Cross Continental Process of the 6th World Water Forum	Apr-Dec 2011
Regular bilateral consultation meetings on moving forward with the PSP work in Tunisia	Tunis, Tunisia May-Dec 2011

Summary of implementation so far

The following main policy and technical documents or plans have been drafted:

- Household Affordability Assessment regarding water tariffs in Egypt (2009)
- Financing Strategy for the Water Supply and Sanitation Sector in the Greater Cairo area (2009)
- Policy Brief on Financing Water Supply and Sanitation Sector in Egypt (2009)
- Review of the 10-year National Strategy Plan for Water in Lebanon (2009)
- Draft Strategy for Water in the Mediterranean in the UfM framework (2010)

- National Assessment on Private Sector Participation in Water Infrastructure in Egypt (2010)
- National Assessment on Private Sector Participation in Water Infrastructure in Lebanon (2011)
- Shared Strategic Vision for the Management of the Drin Basin (2011)
- Stakeholder Analysis for the Sava River Basin (2011)
- Public Participation Plan for the Sava River Basin (2011)
- Input to the Report to the UNCSD 2012 (Rio 2012) conference on the application of integrated approaches to the development, management and use of water resources: Albania, Jordan and Tunisia (2011)
- Summary of the Target Report on Water Governance / IWRM Plans in the Mediterranean in view of the Sixth World Water Forum (2011)

Since the beginning of the project, more than 70 meetings, workshops and conferences for the integrated management of water resources have been completed including training of more than 300 participants in the Mediterranean

Further information is available at www.gwpmed.org



COMPONENT 2

POLLUTION FROM LAND-BASED ACTIVITIES,
INCLUDING PERSISTENT ORGANIC
POLLUTANTS: IMPLEMENTATION OF SAP MED
AND RELATED NAPS

Photo credit: Thomais Vlachogianni, MIO-ECSDE

Component 2 addresses some of the priorities identified in the SAP-MED and NAPs to reduce pollution from land-based sources.

The results of the following three sub-components will be presented:

- **Sub-Component 2.1 Facilitation of policy and legislation reforms for pollution control – led by UNEP/MAP’s MEDPOL;**
- **Sub-Component 2.2 Transfer of Environmentally Sound Technology (TEST) – led by UNIDO; and**
- **Sub-Component 2.3 Environmentally Sound Management of equipment, stocks and wastes containing or contaminated by PCBs in national electricity companies – led by UNEP/MAP’s MEDPOL and CP/RAC.**

Sub-Component 2.1 Facilitation of policy and legislation reforms for pollution reduction

Executed by UNEP/MAP - MEDPOL

MEDPOL is executing four pilot demonstrations specifically to support the implementation of the NAPs. The activities related to the formulation of policy reforms for the appropriate management of tanneries (Turkey), lubricating oils (Algeria) and recycling of batteries (Syria) are progressing according to schedule. The initial baseline assessment has been completed, and the 2nd/3rd phase of the pilots to develop proposals for policy reforms and the introduction of a pilot project will be finalized in spring 2012. The final phase for the organization of regional, sub-regional and national workshops will take place in the second half of 2012, so that the projects will be completed by early 2013.

The objectives are to improve the legislative and institutional framework to manage the disposal of phosphogypsum slurry; to implement a management scheme for the phosphogypsum slurry; and to trigger the cooperation with phosphate fertilizer companies and relevant national authorities from Tunisia and Syria. The pilot for the management of phosphogypsum in Tunisia will start in early 2012 due to difficulties faced by the Tunisian authorities in undertaking the necessary actions for starting the project in 2011, and planning has been adjusted accordingly to allow the completion of all activities by 2013.

The demonstration project on Chromium, Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD) and nutrients control in tanneries in Turkey (in the area of Buyuk Basin or Cadiz Basin) aims to improve the legislative and institutional framework for the control of releases from tanneries, to implement a demonstration project in a group of medium size tanneries, and to prepare and implement guidelines with the collaboration of all concerned countries (including Albania, Algeria, Egypt and Turkey). The demonstration project on recycling of used lubricating oils in Algeria will improve the legislative and institutional framework for the recycling and regeneration of used lubricating oils, will implement a demonstration project, transfer the know-how and expertise of the Tunisian and Bosnia and Herzegovina authorities on the organization of the lubricating oils recycling and regeneration system to Algeria and other concerned countries (Albania, Croatia, Egypt, Morocco, Montenegro, Palestinian Authority and Syria). The demonstration project on recycling of lead batteries in Syria aims to improve the legislative and institutional framework for the recycling of lead batteries; to prepare and implement a project on organizing a system for recycling lead batteries; and transfer the gained know-how and the expertise on the lead batteries recycling to Albania, Algeria, Croatia, Egypt, Libya, Morocco, Montenegro, Palestinian Authority, Tunisia and Turkey. The baseline assessments related to tanneries, lubricating oils and batteries have been finalized in all the concerned three countries while the policy recommendation analysis is in a very advanced state in all countries. During 2012 and at the beginning of 2013 further tailoring of such policy documents together with the stakeholders in the concerned countries will take place and major and priority actions identified through a participatory process will be implemented.

The assessment of the magnitude of riverine inputs of nutrients into the Mediterranean Sea has been delayed and its implementation started in 2011. Activities for setting Emission Limit Values (ELVs) for industrial effluents and the establishment of Environmental Quality Standards (EQSs) plans to be implemented making use of up-to-date modeling tools to prepare scenarios of the quality of marine water vis-a-vis ELVs as variable in Izmir bay and Golf de Lion as testing phase is under implementation and expected to be finalized in January 2012. The second phase, which is planned to start in March 2012, will include the extension of the modeling tool to other pollutants. The remaining activities will focus on validation of such methodologies and software and their communication to a larger target group of end users.

The results of this work will enable the Secretariat and the Contracting Parties of the Barcelona Convention, as well as other members of the scientific community to have a better picture with regard to inputs of nutrients in the Mediterranean Sea as well as the linkage between environmental quality standards.

In the framework of the activity related to the strengthening of the existing mechanism in the Mediterranean countries regarding environmental inspection systems, in November 2011, a Consultation meeting to review compliance and enforcement of legislation for environmental inspectorates was held in Athens and the attending representatives of the countries were asked to re-confirm their willingness to participate to the activities. Egypt, Lebanon, Morocco, Montenegro strongly confirmed their decision to implement the activities related to the inspectorate systems. The work-plan is being revised accordingly for 2012 to execute agreed activities.

Events and meetings in 2011

Title	Dates/Venue
Meeting of the network on compliance and inspection	Athens, Greece 15-16 November 2011

Sub-Component 2.2 Facilitation of policy and legislation reforms for pollution reduction

Executed by UNIDO

The project aims at demonstrating the effectiveness of introducing best practices, cleaner technologies and integrated management systems for cost reduction, productivity increase and environmental performance in industry. A pool of 43 manufacturing sites, mostly Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs), across 7 industrial sectors in Egypt, Morocco and Tunisia have actively participated in MED TEST during 2010-2011.

Building national capacity is a core objective of MED TEST. This has been achieved through an extensive training and on the job technical assistance programme that has targeted 6 national institutions & service providers and 25 local professionals, besides the staff of the 43 demonstration companies. A total of 958 man days of training was delivered to 514 participants during 2010-2011. As a result, a network of local resources is now engaged in promoting TEST approach and will serve to extend the experience gained to other industries in the Region.

National roadmaps for market uptake and upscale of TEST in each country have been designed: dissemination and replication activities targeting new industrial sites are going to be launched in 2012 by the project's national partners and their institutional stakeholders. A wider dissemination of project results also to other countries of the Mediterranean Region is planned with the support of the MedPartnership.



*MED TEST Case Study in Tunisia (food sector): Beverage industry (Société Nouvelle de Boissons, SNB)
(Photo credit: Thomais Vlachogianni, MIO-ECSDE)*

At the 43 demonstration companies, the sustainability and cost-effectiveness of TEST has been largely demonstrated, not only at the operational level through the implementation of resource efficiency measures, but also at the managerial and strategic level through adoption of new vision & policies by top management (e.g. ISO14001, Oeko-Tex Standard, etc.).



*MED TEST Case Study in Tunisia (textile sector): Teinturerie Finissage Méditerranéenne (TFM)
(Photo credit: Thomais Vlachogianni, MIO-ECSDE)*

A total of 765 resource efficiency and cleaner technology investment measures have been identified of which 76% have been implemented, 14% retained for further technical investigations and only 10% discarded. The economic and environmental benefits of the implemented measures are quantified at 9.7 Million m³ of water savings and 263 GWh in energy savings, corresponding to 17 Million USD of savings and 20 Million USD in private sector investments.

In addition, an extensive work has been conducted in order to integrate Cleaner Production (CP) with Environmental Management Systems (EMS) and Environmental Management Accounting (EMA) into company management systems. The chart below illustrates the progress achieved in the 43 companies with respect to the implementation of ISO14001 standard.

Figure 1. Progress achieved in the 43 companies with respect to implementation of identified measures on resource efficiency and cleaner technology

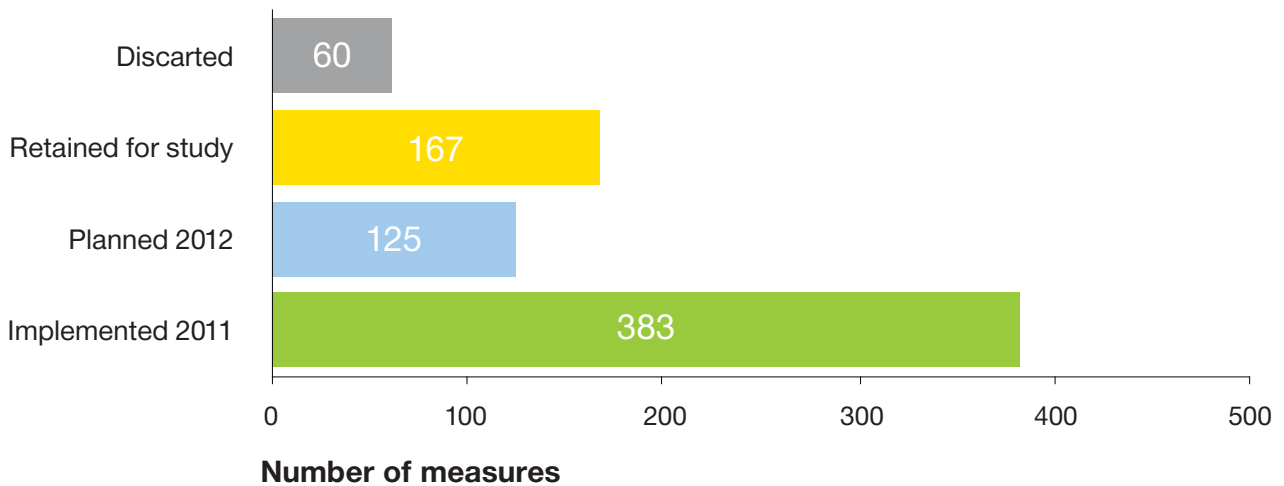
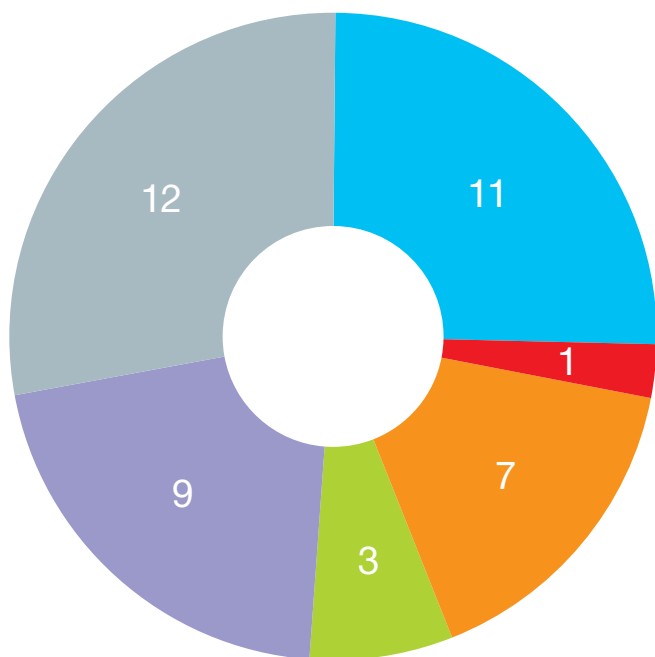


Figure 2: Progress in implementation of Environmental Management Systems



- Existing certified ISO 14001 systems upgraded during MED TEST
- EMS certified ISO 14001 in 2011, during MED TEST
- EMS completed during MED TEST, certification planned 2012
- EMS started during MED TEST, certification planned 2013
- Short-medium plans to launch EMS design
- No short-medium plans to implement EMS

Workshops and meetings in 2011

Title	Dates/Venue
3 rd training session for 12 selected demonstration industries in Morocco	Tangier, Morocco 26 April 2011
3 rd training session for 15 selected demonstration industries in Tunisia	Tunis, Tunisia 30-31 March 2011
Progress of implementation at each company – TA needs	Tunis, Tunisia 29 March 2011
2 nd Advisory Board meeting	Tunis, Tunisia 1 April 2011

3 rd training session for 15 selected demonstration industries in Egypt (EMS auditing)	Alexandria, Egypt 27 October 2011
Progress of implementation at each company – TA needs	Alexandria, Egypt 23-25 May 2011
Progress of implementation at each company – TA needs	Tangier, Morocco 27 -28 April 2011
Evaluation of project's progress and recommendations by stakeholders	Tangier, Morocco 25 April 2011
Evaluation of project's progress and recommendations stakeholders	Cairo, Egypt 22 May 2011
Evaluation of project's progress and recommendations stakeholders	Tunis, Tunisia
Sharing the experience and results within the 3 countries of the MED- identification of good practices for national replication and scale up	Vienna, Austria 15-16 September 2011
The sustainability of TEST approach within companies and promoting sign up to the Global Compact	Tunis, Tunisia 22 June 2012
The sustainability of TEST approach within companies and promoting sign up to the Global Compact	Tangier, Morocco 24 October 2011

Sub-Component 2.3 Environmentally Sound Management of equipment, stocks and wastes containing or contaminated by PCBs in national electricity companies

Executed by UNEP/MAP - MEDPOL and UNEP/MAP - CP/RAC

The objective of this sub-component is to initiate NAP and National Implementation Plan (NIP) implementation for the Environmentally Sound Management (ESM) of equipment, stocks and wastes contaminated with Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) in national electricity companies of Mediterranean countries and will result in strengthened legislative frameworks; the removal and disposal of PCBs at the demonstration sites; a phase out plan for PCBs in electrical companies; and increased awareness and technical knowledge on the Environmentally Sound Management (ESM) of PCBs.

The project is ambitious and partly at risk considering that the strong involvement and the concrete contribution of the countries are very critical and indispensable for its success. The final objective set by the project was to collect and dispose POPs, initially, in five countries (Albania, Egypt, Lebanon, Libya, and Syria).

During the 1st phase of the project, which lasted till May 2011, fact finding activities have been performed by experts in Albania, Egypt and Syria. It should be noted that Lebanon informed MEDPOL in 2011 that it would not participate in the project. Also the current situation in Libya has prevented the dialogue for the preparation of activities so far, and Libya is thus excluded. In 2011 the partners:

- Reviewed the existing legal and organizational framework in these countries concerning PCBs management;
- Started preparing tracking tools and phase out models for PCBs use;
- Defined which demonstration sites, where PCBs will be shipped out from, should be selected;
- Assessed existing inventories of PCBs quantities in each country and their locations.

In 2011 Syria requested support to establish a treatment/recycling installation for local recycling of

PCBs instead of implementing the project aiming at collecting and exporting PCBs to de-contamination facilities in Europe. As such it is proposed to provide two PCB analyzers to Syria as a contribution to the ultimate elimination of PCBs. The PCB analyzers will be used to find out which electrical equipment contains PCBs, instead of participating in the overall removal of PCBs.

In view of the changed context in some countries, in May 2011 additional GEF eligible countries were invited to join the project. As a result, Bosnia and Herzegovina and Turkey presented their candidature and offered to put at the disposal of the project funds and means. Initial on site assessments have been made in Bosnia and Herzegovina and Turkey, and will be reflected in the 2012 work-plan.

In Albania the PCBs are managed by a private electrical company, and the Ministry of Environment of Albania confirmed that the company intends to keep the stored PCB transformers for use in the case of an emergency until they are replaced with new ones. In Egypt, during the second visit to set up a concrete implementation plan, some of the PCB contaminated equipment had been relocated, and authorities informed UNEP/MAP of a similar project being implemented by the World Bank, thus efforts will need to be coordinated. The work is ongoing and a work plan soon to be implemented has been agreed with the Egyptian authorities.

With regard to PCBs, detailed work-plans for their disposal are being revised with Turkey and are in process with Egypt, Albania and Bosnia and Herzegovina for presentation at the MedPartnership Steering Committee meeting in 2012.

Events and meetings in 2011

Title	Dates/Venue
Awareness raising workshop on POPs in Egypt	Cairo, Egypt 17 November 2011



COMPONENT 3

CONSERVATION OF BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY:
IMPLEMENTATION OF SAP-BIO AND RELATED
NAPS

Component 3 contributes to the implementation of the SAP-BIO for the conservation of biological diversity, specifically through the following two areas of focus:

- **Sub-Component 3.1 Conservation of Coastal and Marine Diversity through the Development of a Mediterranean MPA Network – led by UNEP/MAP’s SPA/RAC and WWF-MedPO; and**
- **Sub-Component 3.2 Promote the sustainable use of fisheries resources through the application of ecosystem-based management approaches – led by FAO.**

It should be noted that the SAPs include many more priorities, than those addressed through this project, but SPA/RAC is working closely with all Mediterranean countries for the continued implementation of the SAP-BIO, with recent emphasis on the impact of climate change to the biodiversity of the Mediterranean. In addition, in 2012 and 2013, SPA/RAC will be assisting countries in the revision of the SAP-BIO regional and national targets and agreed actions.

Sub-Component 3.1 Conservation of coastal and marine diversity through the development of a Mediterranean MPA Network

Executed by UNEP/MAP-SPA/RAC and WWF-MedPO

In order to increase the capacity to conserve regionally important coastal and marine biodiversity through the creation of an ecologically representative, coherent and effective marine protected areas network in the Mediterranean region supported by a region-wide network of marine protected areas managers, SPA/RAC and WWF-MedPO are executing complementary activities. SPA/RAC’s focus is the identification and creation of new marine protected areas and WWF-MedPO’s focus is for the improved management of existing (and about-to-be-created) ones, as well as several joint activities for training, coordination and communication. It should be noted that the activities implemented by SPA/RAC have been given the name of "MedMPAnet" and those executed by WWF-MedPO have been named "MedPAN South".

New MPAs – “MedMPAnet” (UNEP/MAP - SPA/RAC)

During 2011, SPA/RAC undertook a number of significant steps especially concerning the implementation of pilot activities. In terms of capacity-building, two regional training sessions were convened and some technical assistance (through small grants) were provided in Albania and Montenegro.

Two guidelines on marine protected areas establishment and management were edited. Another similar tool is being updated (prior to its edition), following the entry into force, in 2011, of new



*Towards the development of MPAs in Montenegro-
RAC/SPA*

(Photo credit: Vesna Macic, RAC/SPA)

amendments to the red list of threatened species of the Barcelona Convention. Many other preliminary activities were undertaken (drawing-up operational plans, seeking and formalizing partnerships, drafting terms of reference, recruiting international consultants, etc.) in preparation of the field campaigns to be implemented in the selected marine sites, in 2012.

Establishing priority steps and identifying stakeholder groups and potential partnerships needed for the creation of marine protected areas. SPA/RAC is collaborating with the IUCN Centre for Mediterranean Cooperation (IUCN-Med) in order to start an extensive analysis of the existing

legal and institutional frameworks in the concerned countries in the Eastern Adriatic countries: Albania, Bosnia & Herzegovina, Croatia and Montenegro. The process of establishing priority activities needed for the creation of marine protected areas is underway in Lebanon. Upon a request from the Lebanese Ministry of Environment, this activity has been reoriented into more concrete actions going beyond diagnosis and planning, and focusing on marine ecological surveying. In this context, a field survey was carried out, early June 2011 along the Lebanese coast, and led to the identification of ecologically important sites to be extensively surveyed in May 2012. A coordination meeting with the Syrian Ministry of State for Environment Affairs and other national relevant institutions took place in Damascus in February 2011, however since then the activity has been on hold due to the political situation that prevailed in both Libya and Syria, during 2011. Agreement was reached that activities in Libya will be relaunched in early 2012.

Regional training workshops. In September 2011, in Santa Pola (Spain), a Mediterranean training session on the “Identification and classification techniques of marine and coastal species for the ecological monitoring of marine protected areas” contributed to strengthening the skills of 8 marine protected areas managers and practitioners from 7 Mediterranean countries.

Technical assistance and exchange programmes. Support was given to the Institute for Nature Conservation in Albania in measuring fishing efforts in the newly established Sazan-Karaburun marine national park and for raising awareness on the marine park role and benefits for fisheries, tourism, etc. Support was also given to the Nautilus NGO (in Montenegro) for surveying the pressure caused by spear fishing and some diving activities along the Montenegrin coast. Awareness-raising material on spear fishing and divers' impact on environment has been produced and disseminated.

On-the-job training. Taking advantage of the ecological field surveys undertaken in Montenegro and Tunisia, an on-the-job training was delivered to local experts, which embraced various themes such as underwater visual census and sampling techniques, and socio-economic and cultural aspects of planning marine protected areas.



*RAC/SPA's Mediterranean Training Workshop in Alicante, Spain
(photo credit: Atef Limam, RAC/SPA)*

Marine protected areas creation guidelines and teaching packages. Two technical tools addressing marine protected areas creation and management issues were finalized in English and French:

- Guidelines for setting-up and management of specially protected areas for marine turtles in the Mediterranean; and
- Guidelines for the establishment and management of marine protected areas for cetaceans.

The third tool entitled "Guidelines for management and monitoring of threatened population of marine and coastal bird species and their important areas in the Mediterranean" is being updated to include the ten bird species that have been added in 2011 to the List of Endangered or Threatened Species of the Barcelona Convention, to be disseminated in early 2012.

Also for the first time, an online thematic trilingual glossary in Arabic, English and French (ecoOnto-Med) was established in collaboration with the World Bank Marseille Centre for Mediterranean Integration (CMI), the Paul Cézanne University, the

Conservatoire du Littoral, and with the participation of the Damascus University. The first phase of this thematic glossary, gathering around 150 terms of biodiversity, was made available online late October 2011. “ecoOnto-Med” glossary can be visited through this link:

http://ecoonto.cmimarseille.org/index.php/Main_Page

Characterization of priority marine sites suitable to become protected areas. The Northern Moroccan coast near the Nador area, the Cap des Trois Fourches has been identified as a priority site to be an MPA and as such an extensive programme of work has been prepared in close consultation with the Moroccan High Commission for Water, Forests and the Fight against Desertification to be implemented in July 2012. In addition rapid assessments of natural habitats were undertaken along the coasts of Montenegro and Lebanon.

Demonstration Projects for marine protected areas creation. In the framework of the demonstration project in **Tunisia**, for the creation of a marine protected area in the Kuriat Islands, a second ecological field survey was undertaken mid-June 2011, which allowed the drafting of a preliminary zoning for the area and the delivery of on-the-job training for local experts, as a first step towards the elaboration of a management plan.

Based on the ecological field survey undertaken in Ain Al - Ghazala and Elba areas, the Environment General Authority (EGA) of **Libya** has declared both sites as marine protected areas. Following recent consultation with EGA, it was agreed to pursue the pilot activity by SPA/RAC and WWF-MedPO in early 2012.

Concerning the pilot activity in **Croatia**, a new work plan has been set up, focusing on a fishery study in Primorsko-Goranska County and capacity-building on ecological networks management. In Montenegro, the final results of the rapid assessment undertaken in October 2011 which will allow the selection of the pilot site, on which a focused ecological survey will be made mid-2012.

For further information see:

<http://medmpanet.rac-spa.org/>

Improved MPA management - “MedPan South” (WWF-MedPO)

At its third year of implementation, the MedPAN South Project has made good progress towards achieving its objectives. The Capacity Building Programme for MPA practitioners has become the key mechanism in the region to deliver knowledge and skills to MPA staff. In the demonstration projects, local stakeholders and national authorities are strongly engaged in the process of fostering marine conservation in Algeria, Croatia, Libya, Tunisia and Turkey and management plans for seven MPAs will be completed by the end of 2012.

Capacity Building Programme. As a follow up to the 2nd Regional Training Workshop on Planning for Sustainable Fisheries in MPAs (2010), participants developed specific projects to implement the capacity acquired during the training in their MPA or institution. Projects were part of a contract agreement between WWF-MedPO and each participant, called **Implementation Agreements**, where technical and financial support is provided for the proposed activities.

In 2011, the following Implementation Agreements were carried out.

- Three exchange visits in Torre Guaceto MPA Italy, Réserve Naturelle des Bouches de Bonifacio in France, and Réserve Naturelle de Scandola were organised for a total of 38 managers and leading fishermen representatives from Algeria, Croatia, Morocco, Tunisia and Turkey. The exchanges promoted peer-to-peer dialogue on stakeholder engagement in conflicting MPA management activities (i.e. zoning, fishery regulation, enforcement) and enabled future sharing and collaborations.
- Six small grants awarded to support: characterization of the fisheries management in Tyre Coast Nature Reserve, Lebanon; one publication on “Recreational diving sites in Karaburuni MPA, Albania”; assessment of traditional fishery activities in Karaburuni MPA, Abania; development of environmental awareness leaflets on marine conservation in Montenegro; diving training for the staff Cap Négro - Cap Serrat MCPA, Tunisia; and intensive field training on dolphin data collection and dolphin-fishery interaction for 4 Egyptian scientists.

In June 2011, the 2nd Mentor Training Workshop on Communications for MPA managers was organised in Mugla, Turkey, by WWF MedPO, the Turkish Authority for Protected Areas, and UNDP-Turkey. Twelve mentors from 11 countries attended the training with the objective to strengthen the communication skills of practitioners to secure the engagement of key stakeholders in the management of MPAs.

In October 2011, the 3rd Regional Training Workshop on Planning for Sustainable Tourism in MPAs was organised in Split, Croatia. Participants, from the 11 countries of the south and the east of the Mediterranean, were composed by 31 managers practitioners and officials of MPA relevant agencies together with 5 trainers and invited speakers. The objective of this six-day training was to become familiar with a range of options for addressing the impacts of tourism development and visitor use in MPAs and it was animated by 9 trainers and experts (www.panda.org/split_workshop). Following the training, 11 Implementation Agreements are being developed (one for each country attending the training).

In 2011, additional training activities were designed for stakeholders involved in the demonstration projects.

- In January, a basic training workshop on MPA design and management was organised in Tripoli, Libya by the Marine Biological Research Centre MBRC and WWF-MedPO to build the capacity of 35 representatives of MBRC, EGA Universities, Marine Wealth Offices and Coast Guard.
- In July, on-the-job trainings on underwater biodiversity assessment were delivered to local researchers and Park staff at Taza National Park, Algeria.
- In July, Sunce and WWF MedPO organised a training workshop on Sustainable financing in MPAs in Lastovo, Croatia. The scope of the workshop was to introduce different financing mechanisms for MPA to MPAs managers and relevant authorities.

To design a long-term Capacity Building strategy for enhancing MPAs management in the Mediterranean, a study was launched by WWF-MedPO in collaboration with MedPAN organisation, RAC/SPA and other key partners (IUCN, etc.). The study was based on the feedback from national and MPA level practitioners from 19 countries (no answer was received from Bosnia and Herzegovina and Cyprus) and aimed at assessing capacity building needs at the local, national and subregional level. The study will ultimately identify existing training mechanisms in the region, and develop a regional program for implementing a large scale capacity building program for Mediterranean MPAs.

Status of the demonstration projects. Significant achievements were made in the five demonstration projects. These projects focus on improving MPA management and efficiency in Algeria, Croatia, Tunisia and Turkey. In Libya, the project promotes the establishment of new MPAs and is implemented jointly with SPA/RAC (described above).

In **Algeria**, the new management plan of Taza National Park, which includes the extension of the Park to sea, is on its way to completion. Stakeholder consultation and commitment have been secured through the local Steering Committee and the Consultation and Advisory Committee. Several bilateral meetings with local fishermen and other key stakeholders were organized to draft new marine zoning plan. In parallel, the biodiversity and socio-economic assessments and the GIS map were finalised and approved by the Scientific Committee.

In **Croatia**, a standardized national management and zoning plan was agreed by the Ministry of Culture, the State Institute for Nature Protection (SINP), and the 5 MPAs. This important achievement led to the finalisation of the management plan of Nature Park Telascica, Nature Park Lastovo, National Park Kornati and National Park Brijuni, while the management plan of National Park Mijet is on way to completion. The plans were designed through an extensive consultation process and submitted to review to SINP. Moreover, complementary biodiversity and socio-economic assessments were conducted and the first standardized monitoring of sea-grass meadows was implemented at the network level.

In **Turkey**, the process of drafting the new management plan for Kaş-Kekova SEPA is on its way to completion. Consultation has been done both at national and local level to ensure the participation of



*Underwater studies in Kas-Kekova Turkey
(Photo credit: WWF Turkey)*

all stakeholders into the development plan. Several bilateral meetings are ongoing as key stakeholder groups draft more in detail the new marine zoning plan. A campaign to raise awareness within the local communities and tourists on the new marine protected area is also ongoing.

The political situation in **Tunisia** forced the local team to suspend all project activities for several months. However, local WWF MedPO staff led working groups on protected areas issues organized by newly established Tunisian NGOs. Meanwhile, the new recruited staff of Cap Négro - Cap Serrat MCPA settled in the APAL premises of Zouaraa and started a training programme led by WWF and APAL on project management, information technology, and diving.

For further information see www.panda.org/msp.

Events and meetings in 2011

Title	Dates/Venue
Socio-economic aspects in MPAs management Training Workshop (WWF-MedPO)	Jijel, Algeria 5-6 Jan. 2011

MPA design and management Training Workshop (WWF-MedPO)	Tripoli, Libya 17-20 Jan. 2011
MPA Monitoring and Evaluation Training Workshop (WWF-MedPO)	Seget, Croatia 17-20 Jan. 2011
Coordination meeting on the capacity building programmes of the MedMPAnet and MedPAN South projects (SPA/RAC/WWF-MedPO)	Marseilles, France 25 Jan. 2011
MPA management planning Workshop (WWF-MedPO/SPA/RAC)	Kas, Turkey 4 Feb. 2011
Zoning Workshop of Telascica NP (WWF-MedPO)	Telascica NP, Croatia 15-16 Feb. 2011
National Steering Committee meeting (WWF-MedPO)	Zagreb, Croatia 17 Feb. 2011
Planning and coordination meeting (SPA/RAC)	Beirut, Lebanon 24-25 Feb. 2011
Technical coordination meeting (SPA/RAC)	Damascus, Syria 27 Feb. 2011
Technical Steering Committee Meeting for Kas-Kekova SPA (WWF-MedPO)	Kas, Turkey 24 Feb. 2011

MPA management planning Workshop for the Kas-Kekova SPA (WWF-MedPO)	Kas, Turkey 14-15 March 2011	Training workshops Cap Négro - Cap Serrat MCPA staff (WWF-MedPO)	Tunisia July-Oct 2011
Zoning Workshop of Brijuni NP (WWF-MedPO)	Brijuni NP, Croatia 9-11 March 2011	MPA management planning Workshop (WWF-MedPO)	PN Taza, Algeria 23-31 July 2011
National Steering Committee Meeting (WWF-MedPO)	Jijel, Algeria 28-29 March and 17 April 2011	Mid-term evaluation meeting (SPA/RAC)	Tunis, Tunisia 16 Sept. 2011
Zoning Workshop of Lastovo Archipelago NP (WWF-MedPO)	Lastovo Archipelago NP, Croatia 3 April 2011	Mediterranean training workshop (SPA/RAC)	Santa Pola, Alicante, Spain 26-30 Sept. 2011
Exchange visit in Torre Guaceto MPAs of fishermen and MPA managers from NP Lastovo Islands (WWF-MedPO)	Torre Guaceto MPA, Italy 7-8 April 2011	Regional Training Workshop on Planning for Sustainable Tourism in MPAs (WWF-MedPO and SPA/RAC)	Split, Croatia 3-8 Oct. 2011
MPA business planning Training Workshop (WWF-MedPO)	Lastovo, Croatia 6-10 April 2011	National Coordination meeting (SPA/RAC)	Tirana, Albania 25 Oct. 2011
National Planning and coordination meeting (SPA/RAC)	Zagreb, Croatia 27 April 2011	Training workshop, sustainable financing mechanisms for Tunisian MPAs (WWF-MedPO)	Tunis, Tunisia 15 Nov. 2011
MPA monitoring protocol Workshop to draft monitoring protocols for 3 Croatian MPAs (WWF-MedPO)	Split, Croatia 28-29 April 2011	National Steering committee meeting (WWF-MedPO)	Tunis, Tunisia 16 Nov. 2011
Exchange visit to Bouches de Bonifacio of fishermen and divers from Kas-Kekova (WWF-MedPO)	Réserve Naturelle des Bouche de Bonifacio, France 9-11 May 2011	National Coordination Meeting (SPA/RAC)	Tunis, Tunisia 12-14 Dec. 2011
Exchange visit to Scandola of fishermen and MPA managers from Algeria, Tunisia, Morocco	Scandola, France 30 May-2 June 2011	Training workshop "Environmental education tool on water, wetlands and coastal and marine PAs" (WWF-MedPO)	Bizerte, Tunisia 16-18 Dec. 2011
Communications for MPAs Training Workshop	Turkey 13-15 June 2011	MedPAN Annual meeting (MedPAN and SPA/RAC)	Vodice, Croatia 25-30 Nov. 2011
One-day event to promote the annual "Semaine de la Mer" (training workshop on marine ecology for students from Tunisia) (WWF-MedPO)	Tunis, Tunisia 21 June 2011	National technical committee meeting (WWF-MedPO)	Ankara, Turkey 20-21 Dec. 2011
Bilateral meetings with stakeholders for Kas-Kekova zoning (WWF-MedPO)	Kas, Turkey June-August 2011		
National Planning and coordination meeting (SPA/RAC)	Podgorica, Montenegro 6-7 July 2011		

MPA Communication Strategy

With the aim of raising awareness of key stakeholders on marine protected areas role and value and on the project progress and results, SPA/RAC undertook the following communication activities:

- Regular updating of the MedMPAnet project website (<http://medmpanet.rac-spa.org>).
- Dissemination of the major achievements of the project mainly through SPA/RAC electronic newsletter (www.rac-spa.org) and the MedPartnership web-portal (www.themedpartnership.org).
- The elaboration and dissemination of a leaflet featuring the project objectives and scope.
- The compiling and editing, late December 2011, of the first issue of the MedMPAnet electronic newsletter, summarizing the 2011 main highlights. This e-newsletter to be disseminated through SPA/RAC mailing list early January 2012.



*National Park of Lastovo, Croatia
(Photo credit: Amicla Claudia Amico, WWF)*

To mainstream and amplify the project successful outcomes, WWF-MedPO undertook several activities:

- The web-site for MedPAN South project was updated and new pages created for each demonstration projects and the Capacity Building programme (www.panda.org/msp).
- The MedPAN South activities and major achievements are regularly featured on the MedPAN website and newsletter (www.medpan.org), on WWF Echo newsletters (www.panda.org/mediterranean), and the global MPAnews (www.mpanews.org)
- An updated version of the project's factsheet and a report featuring the mid-term results of the project were produced and disseminated through several regional events (www.panda.org/msp).
- Two new videos, 1) highlighting the benefits of Mediterranean MPAs and 2) presenting the success stories of the MedPAN South project were produced and disseminated through international (WWF, MedPartnership, you-tube) and national websites and events.

- Visibility activities (including media events, web sites, photo contests and local events) have been carried out by local partners to reach out to their stakeholders and the general public and communicate on the progress of their demonstration projects.

Summary of implementation so far

The first drafts of the following management plans have been drafted and submitted to national authorities:

- Taza National Park (NP), Algeria (WWF-MedPO);
- Lastovo NP, Telascica NP, Kornati NP and Brijuni NP, Croatia (WWF-MedPO);
- Kas-Kekova Special Environment Protection Area (SEPA), Turkey (WWF-MedPO).

Since 2010, a total of 60 meetings and 35 workshops were undertaken for improved management and

creation of new MPAs, including the training of 350 participants from the Mediterranean, with a total of 384 hours of training.

The following scientific, environmental, and/or economic assessments have been undertaken and published:

- Report on the Protection of Marine Biodiversity in Albania Karaburun - Sazan Marine National Park (SPA/RAC);
- Fisheries assessment of the Taza National Park, Algeria (WWF-MedPO);
- Seabird Assessment of Taza National Park, Algeria (WWF-MedPO);
- Monitoring of *Posidonia oceanica* meadows in Croatian Marine Protected Areas, Croatia (WWF-MedPO);
- Scientific field survey report for the development of marine protected areas in Libya (SPA/RAC and WWF-MedPO);
- Report on main marine biocenosis along the coasts of the El Kouf National Park (Libya) (SPA/RAC);
- Report of the scientific field surveys for the development of marine protected areas in Libya Ain Al-Ghazala and Bomba Bay (SPA/RAC)
- Report on Development of Marine and Coastal Protected Areas (MPAs) in the Republic of Montenegro (SPA/RAC)
- Report on sustainable financial mechanisms for Tunisian MPAs, Tunisia (WWF-MedPO);
- Report on marine habitats and species of conservation interest in Kuriat Islands (SPA/RAC) ;
- Report on *Caretta caretta* marine turtles nidification in Kuriat Islands (2010 campaign) (SPA/RAC);
- Marine biodiversity assessment of Kas-Kekova Specially Protected Area, Turkey (WWF-MedPO);
- Guidelines for the Establishment and Management of Marine Protected Areas for Cetaceans (SPA/RAC);
- Guidelines for setting up and management of specially protected areas for marine turtles in the Mediterranean (SPA/RAC);
- Guidelines for management and monitoring threatened population of marine and coastal bird

species and their important areas in the Mediterranean (SPA/RAC);

- Designing a Capacity Building Strategy to enhance the Management of MPAs in the Mediterranean Sea (SPA/RAC, WWF-MedPO and MedPAN);
- Designing a Strategy for Developing Guides for Mediterranean marine protected areas managers (SPA/RAC, WWF-MedPO and MedPAN).

Sub-Component 3.2 Promote the sustainable use of fisheries resources through the application of the Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries

Executed by FAO

The objective of FAO's activities under the MedPartnership is to assist countries to sustainably utilize coastal and high seas fisheries resources through the application of the Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries (EAF) including the application of



Ain Al-Gazalah, Libya

(Photo credit: F. Maamouri, WWF Mediterranean)

targeted interventions to reduce bycatch and unsustainable fishing.

The three main activity groups have seen an appreciable level of activity in 2011, despite the instability that strongly disrupted the region during most of the year. This was achieved thanks to a close interaction and linkages with the other FAO-run fisheries management support projects in the Mediterranean, that tend to work as a team

reinforcing each other for serving the countries in the region in the most efficient and cost-effective way, as well as with the FAO structures.

To enhance the application of the Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries (EAF) management at regional and sub-regional levels, the project partnered with the EAF-Nansen project and CopeMed II to co-organise a three-week University-level training course that included participants from Tunisia, Algeria and Morocco. This not only reinforced directly the capacity of the fisheries institutions of Mediterranean countries on Fisheries Management according to the Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries, it also has more durable and long-ranging effects because it builds the capacity of the local training institutions, the Universities, to continue developing this capacity autonomously and to a much wider range of stakeholders. This functioned as a test to the concept, that will be expanded to other areas of the Mediterranean during the remaining of the project.

Activities to address the bycatch of regionally important species at a fleet level (Morocco and Tunisia), two expert meetings, bringing together experts from FAO and Tunisia, were held, and the field work has started.

The target fishing métiers for the work in Tunisia have been identified. After an expert review of the main fishing activities in Tunisia, it was decided to focus on multispecies bottom trawling fleet and the trammel net fleet operating in the Gulf of Gabés. These métiers have the highest potential impact on by-catch species, given the characteristics of gears used, the area of operation and the size of the fleet. An important aspect is also that these fisheries are considered to be representative of the typical Mediterranean bottom trawl and trammel net fisheries that operate mostly in the region. The potential of replication of lessons learned is thus higher with these métiers.

The areas which are concentrating the bulk of fishing impacts were also identified. These are mostly the shallow-water (< 50m) areas in particular fishing grounds of the Gulf of Gabes.

The expert group identified also the main vulnerable and iconic species affected by the multispecies bottom trawl and trammel net fishery in the Gulf of Gabés. These can be grouped into two main categories, juveniles of commercially-exploited species, like red mullets, and iconic species.

The main component in this last group are demersal elasmobranchs (sharks and rays), which are caught year-round.

The field work for the identification of the possible hotspots has started, and results will be available during 2012.

Finally, the experts have also started to identify the main likely mitigation solutions to use in these métiers. These include technical improvements to the gear and fishing operations, as well as wider regulatory measures, like space and time regulations. On the participation of fishers in the management of MPAs, a demonstration project was carried out in the Al Hoceima National Park in Morocco, the basic information has been collected and organized for supporting the design of the fisheries management plans. The work on this activity has been carried out in close cooperation and exchange with the FAO projects CopeMed II and ArtFiMed, but also with the local partners. The first meetings with representatives of fisher associations and NGO's working in the park, as well as the main local partner, the "Institut National de Recherche Halieutique" (INRH), Nador laboratory, were organized.

These meetings led to the conclusion that the work for involvement of fishers should focus specifically on the fishers' associations, as these have the capacity to mobilize their associates in a more sustainable way.

The research communication team, composed of staff from INRH-Nador, some members of local NGOs and FAO, was set up and started to design the communication strategy for the locally-led monitoring work. The material for supporting the surveys to be carried out by the fishers (Guidelines and technical manuals) were prepared to be presented to the local partners for validation of the adequacy to the local conditions.

Events and meetings in 2011

Title	Dates/Venue
University Course to continue the training of staff from Fisheries Institutions on the implementation of EAF and develop capacity at local/regional level for training on EAF	Agadir, Morocco September 2011
Expert meeting on bycatch to identify target fishing métiers, main species affected	Tunis, Tunisia June 2011
Expert meeting on bycatch to identify possible mitigation solutions	Sfax, Tunisia November 2011
Workshop with fishers operating inside the MPA	Al Hoceima and Cala Iris, Morocco June 2011

Summary of implementation so far

Since 2010, a total of 7 meetings, 2 workshops and 1 University-Level course were undertaken on the application of the Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries (EAF), including the training of 27 participants from the Mediterranean.

The following scientific, environmental, and/or economic assessments have been undertaken and published:

- **FAO CopeMed. 2011. Report of the working group on small pelagic fisheries management in the Alboran sea under the Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries. CopeMed II – ArtFiMed Technical Documents N°18**
- **FAO ArtFiMed. 2011. Guide du marin pêcheur en Tunisie. FAO-ArtFiMed Développement durable de la pêche artisanale méditerranéenne au Maroc et en Tunisie. Malaga, Espagne. 27 p.**
- **Sacchi J. et Baro, J. 2010. Protocole de mise en place du dispositif sélectif et de travail à bord Etude expérimentale pour la mise en oeuvre de la Résolution de la CGPM concernant les mailles carrées de 40 mm pour la pêche démersale au chalut en Méditerranée. CopeMed II - ArtFiMed Technical Documents N°10 (GCP/INT/028/SPA – GCP/INT/006/EC). Malaga, 2010. 10p.**



COMPONENT 4

**PROJECT CO-ORDINATION, NGO
INVOLVEMENT, REPLICATION AND
COMMUNICATION STRATEGIES,
MANAGEMENT AND MONITORING AND
EVALUATION (M&E)**

The Regional project of the MedPartnership includes twelve executing organisations, twelve participating countries and the Palestinian Authority and covers the whole spectrum of environmental issues from coastal zone, water and aquifer management to the reduction of pollution from land-based sources and the conservation of biodiversity through the enhancement of marine protected areas and implementation of the ecosystem approach to fisheries. This reflects the diversity of issues identified in the Mediterranean TDA, and also considers that in the Mediterranean many international and regional organisations are working in parallel for the protection of the coastal and marine environment. This is one of the largest GEF funded projects of its kind to address multiple issues, and through this close cooperation, the hope is to build a solid foundation for the future joint planning and implementation of actions.

UNEP/MAP is responsible for the management of the Regional Project. It will also make efforts to ensure the longer term sustainability of results. To this effect, for the first time, the replication of good practices within the project is addressed as a separate group of activities and is closely linked to the Communication Strategy of the MedPartnership.

Sub-Component 4.1 Project Co-ordination, NGO Involvement, Management and M&E

Executed by UNEP/MAP, UNEP/MAP - MEDPOL and MIO-ECSDE

Following the adoption of the Inception Report in 2010, 2011 saw nearly all activities under full implementation. The second Steering Committee of the MedPartnership met in Damascus, Syria in March 2011 and following a review of the progress so far, discussed and adopted the detailed workplan and budget for 2012. The Steering Committee commended the work done so far, especially regarding the production of the Annual Report, the Communication Strategy and its implementation and the draft Replication Strategy. It also stressed the importance of continued close coordination with the World Bank, EU initiatives such as Horizon 2020 and other relevant initiatives and projects. Key recommendations are given in the box below.

Some of the key Conclusions and recommendations from the 2nd MedPartnership Steering Committee

Recommends UNEP/MAP PMU and all executing partners to maintain the quality and accelerate the delivery of results and outputs under the 2011 ambitious work plan.

Recommends that the UNEP/MAP PMU seeks regular and increased coordination and cooperation with other key actors in the region such as the European Union and other donors, creating synergies leading to the improved use of resources.

Underlines the importance to operationalise environmental mainstreaming through in-country inter-ministerial coordination...

Welcomes the efforts undertaken by the PMU on the development of the Communication Strategy ...and stresses the need for a permanent solution for the implementation of the Communication Strategy.

Recommends achieving synergies with ongoing initiatives in the region that have similar replication objective and potential.

Recommends that UNEP/MAP PMU and all executing partners seek solutions to respond to the proposals of the countries who wish to participate in demonstration projects or activities not originally planned in the framework of the MedPartnership.

Events and meetings in 2011

Title	Dates/Venue
The MedPartnership Second Steering Committee Meeting	Damascus, Syria 15-17 March 2011
Networking meeting with Albanian NGOs	Tirana, Albania 4 April 2011
Inter-Project Coordination meeting with the World Bank and Horizon 2020	Athens, Greece 27 June 2011
Presentation of the MedPartnership NGO Involvement Sub-Component in a H2020 CB/MEP training	Podgorica, Montenegro, 29-30 Sept 2011
Networking meeting with Albanian NGOs	Tirana, Albania October 2011
Second MedPartnership Coordination Group (CG2)	Split, Croatia 11-13 Oct 2011
European Seas Environmental Coalition (ESEC) meeting	Brussels, Belgium 8 Nov 2011
Greening of Events workshop	Athens, Greece 14 Dec 2011

The Project Management Unit (PMU) has been active throughout the year in monitoring the progress of the partners' activities, participating in their implementation, and providing technical advice on specific issues.

The MedPartnership executing partners met in October 2011 (Split, Croatia) to review the status of project implementation and lessons learned so far and commonly agree on how to plan for 2012 accordingly. It was noted that some activities had been delayed in 2011 in relation to events in Tunisia, Egypt, Libya and Syria, however towards the end of the year, most activities have begun again. Other issues discussed included how to ensure sustainability of the project, the promotion of good practices, and coordination.

It is UNEP/MAP's responsibility, as lead executing agency for the Regional Project of the MedPartnership, to report to GEF implementing agency (UNEP/DEPI). As such, the second Project

implementation Review (PIR) was submitted for the standard GEF reporting period of 1st July 2010 to 31st June 2011. UNEP in consultation with UNEP/MAP, rated the project performance as "Marginally Satisfactory", meaning that most of the project is on schedule. Since this review the majority of delayed activities are now well advanced.

An integral part of the MedPartnership, which is critical for the effective implementation of its objectives is the **involvement of non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and community-based organizations (CBOs)** in the project and its corresponding components. In this respect, MIO-ECSDE continued its efforts and implemented a number of activities within 2011 which included facilitating NGO and CBO participation in the project activities through the implementation of the "NGO Involvement Plan" and the development of the on-line database of Mediterranean environmental NGOs (<http://www.mio-ecsde.org/ngos>). The role of NGOs and CBOs in the MedPartnership activities were enhanced by:

- **Disseminating information on the MedPartnership's developments (through e-mail circulars, newsletters and bulletins) to a wide list of contacts;**



*Involving NGOs in the MedPartnership activities
(Photo credit: Thomais Vlachogianni, MIO-ECSDE)*

- **Organizing and/or participating in a series of meetings and depicting the project's activities and encouraging/motivating NGOs to participate in them. Representative examples are the organization and/or co-organization of 4 visibility/networking events (Tirana, April 2011;**

Tirana, Podgorica, July 2011; Tirana, October 2011; Brussels, November 2011). In addition, MIO-ECSDE co-organized together with GWP-Med all the Drin Dialogue related meetings (National Consultations & Core Group meetings).

Synergies have been built with other projects over 2011. MIO-ECSDE, as member of the consortium implementing the ENPI H2020 Capacity Building component has been identifying synergies, inter-linkages, joint activities, etc., with the MedPartnership in terms of civil society involvement and environmental mainstreaming. This includes the co-organization and/or participation in two events: the H2020 CB/MEP training on the Effective involvement of civil society and the media in H2020 (29-30 September 2011, Podgorica, Montenegro), where the MedPartnership NGO Involvement Plan was presented and the Drin Dialogue process was showcased as a best practice in terms of involving NGOs; and The Sustainable Events Workshop, (14 December 2011, Athens, Greece).

One of the main highlights this year was the development of a unique web-based Sustainable Events Toolkit (SET)

(<http://sustainableeventstoolkit.net>) for the Mediterranean, a useful guide of tools, resources and examples on how to make an event more sustainable. It has been developed jointly by MIO-ECSDE and the Regional Activity Center for Cleaner Production and Consumption (CP/RAC) and it is targeted to people involved in organizing all types of meetings – from small workshops to international conferences. The toolkit provides a database of sustainable event organizers and it will be enriched in 2012. Also, a regional training was organized in 2012 targeted to events and meetings organizers, planners and managers, from public institutions (universities, ministries, NGOs, etc.) and private enterprises (travel agencies, hotels, event organizers, businesses). These activities are also financially supported by the MedPartnership and the H2020 CB/MEP.

In addition, MIO-ECSDE produced a leaflet for the communication of the Drin Dialogue developments and progress and proposed a set of Baseline Communication Activities in response to the requests of the Drin Core Group.

The MedPartnership is built upon the SAPs and NAPs. In order to assist countries in their implementation of actions agreed in the NAPs, the project aims to give support for the **Sustainable financing for the long term implementation of NAPs**. These activities will be implemented in 2012 and 2013, in parallel to work on the assessment and possible revision of both SAP-BIO and the SAP-Med NAPs.

Sub-Components 4.2 Information and Communication Strategy and 4.3 Replication Strategy

Executed by UNEP/MAP and MIO-ECSDE

2011 saw a great advancement in both the implementation of the Communication Strategy and the advancement of the Replication Strategy.



*2nd MedPartnership Coordination Group Meeting, 11-13 Oct 2011, Split, Croatia
(Photo credit: MIO-ECSDE)*

MIO-ECSDE took lead in the execution of communication activities at the end of 2010, and UNEP/MAP, in close coordination with all executing partners and countries is undertaking the implementation of the replication strategy.

It has been a productive and successful year for the implementation of the Communication related sub-component of the MedPartnership. A large number of outputs have been developed such as the comprehensive MedPartnership's Communication Strategy including a detailed work plan for the year 2011, adopted at the 2nd Steering Committee Meeting. The high quality, user-friendly website for the MedPartnership was fully operational since the

3rd of February 2011 (www.themedpartnership.org) including site enhancements (Apture, Scribd) and social channels (Twitter, Vimeo) and has been regularly updated. In addition guidelines, logos and templates were developed and disseminated to the partners to facilitate the creation and preservation of a common project identity and a collaboration portal was established for the exchange of information between project partners and the facilitation of the project overall coordination. In support of the 2010 Annual Report, Country Fact Sheets were produced to depict the activities on the project in the participating countries. Finally there has been a steady production of communication materials (posters, leaflets, press releases, newsletters, etc.) including a state-of-the-art iPad application. The iPad application was successfully launched at the 6th International Waters Conference (Dubrovnik, Oct 2011) and was received with great enthusiasm not only by the partners and countries but also by the IW:LEARN and GEF Secretariats. In addition, three visibility/side events were organized:

- **Damascus, Syria, March 2011 within the framework of the Steering Committee meeting;**
- **Dubrovnik, Croatia, October 2011 on the occasion of the GEF International Waters Conference;**
- **Athens, Greece, November 2011 back-to-back with the MAP Focal Points Meeting;**

Events and meetings in 2011

Title	Dates/Venue
Communication Focal Points Meeting	Rome, Italy 10-11 Jan 2011
MedPartnership Press conference	Damascus, Syria 16 March 2011
MedPartnership side event	Dubrovnik, Croatia 17 Oct 2011



Screenshots of the iPad application developed by MIO-ECSDE

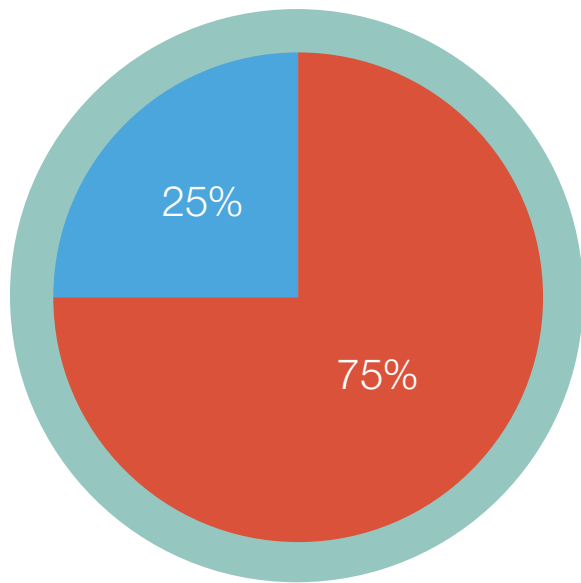
The Replication Strategy was approved in the last Steering Committee meeting in March 2011, along with the first activities, for the promotion of replicable practices. This includes an event to showcase the results of the UNIDO's TEST-Med in demonstration enterprises in Egypt, Morocco and Tunisia, which will take place in 2012. Secondly it is expected that a side event during the forthcoming MedPAN Forum, planned for November 2012, will showcase the results of WWF-MedPO's and SPA/RACs work for the enhanced management and creation of new MPA's to decision makers and potential donors, with the aim to ensure further national commitment and resources to replicate activities in other areas.

Finally in line with the recommendations of the second Steering Committee in March 2011, discussions began in late 2011 for the expansion of the replication strategy to join with relevant EU initiatives such as Horizon 2020 and the new Strategy for Water in the Mediterranean (SWIM) project, which will be further defined and presented to the Steering Committee in 2012.

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE OF THE REGIONAL PROJECT

The total cost of the Regional project amounts to US\$ 47,488,700, of which US\$ 11,891,000 is GEF Funding.

Strategic Partnership for the Mediterranean Sea Large Marine Ecosystem (MedPartnership)



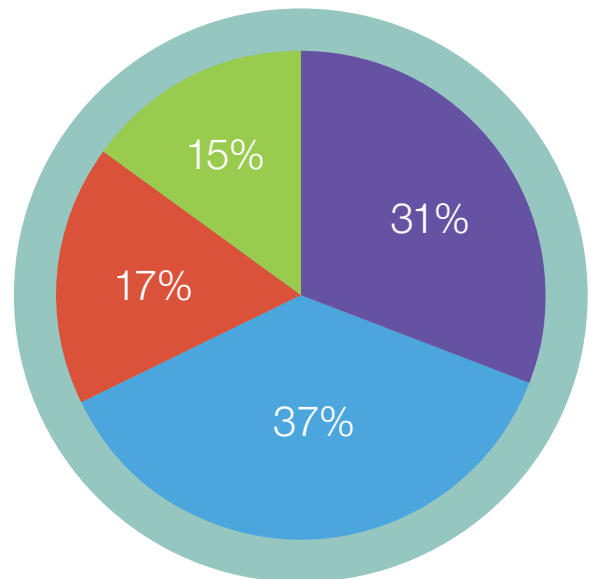
- Cost to GEF US\$ 11,891,000
- Cofinancing US\$ 35,597,700

Total Project Cost (excl. PDF-B)
US\$ 47,488,700

The rest US\$ 35,597,700 comes from co-finance contributions either in cash or in kind from non-GEF resources. This co-finance comes from Participating Countries, Other Countries, Executing Agencies and Others.

The graph below demonstrates the co-finance committed to the Project, per donor category.

Total Co-financing Breakdown US\$ 35,597,700



- Participating Countries (in kind): US\$ 6,273,000
- Other Countries (Cash): US\$ 11,134,170
- Executing Agencies : US\$ 5,330,400 (Cash and in Kind)
- Others: US\$ 13,100,000 (Cash and in Kind)

Co-finance contributions (in cash) administered by UNEP are from EU (Total Euro 2,000,000), AECID (Total Euro 1,750,000), and MTF (Total US\$ 2,750,000). Full details on Budget and Co-finance can be found in the Inception Report.

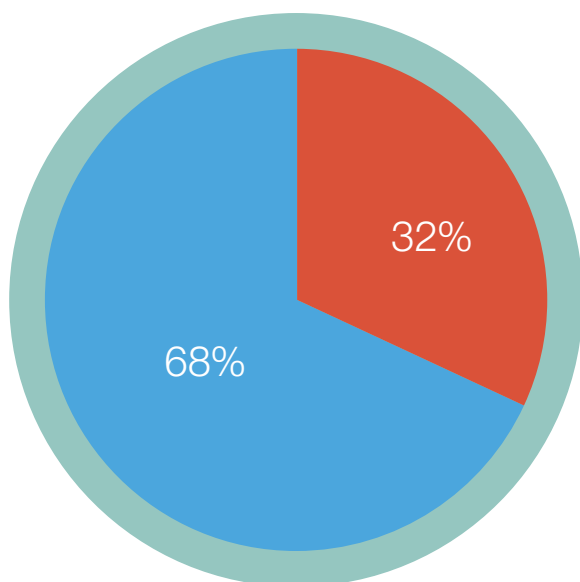
Whilst the Project was approved in 2008, the first disbursement from GEF Funding was made in November 2008 which related to the recruitment of the Project Management Unit (PMU) staff. The PMU staff was recruited between May and August 2009.

The initial task of the PMU was to finalize the agreements with the Executing Partners. The majority of the agreements were finalized during the second semester of 2009. WWF MedPO signed their agreement and started execution of activities through co-financing resources in January 2009. Conclusion of the agreement with FAO was delayed and finalized in early 2010.

GEF Funding Commitments

The GEF resources committed/disbursed as of 31 December 2011 amounts to US\$ 3,821,970, which represents approximately 32% delivery on total GEF Funding. Financially, the project is on good track, given the focus in 2010 on preparatory activities.

GEF Funding Commitment



● Total GEF Funding: US\$ 11,891,000

● GEF Funding as at 31/12/2011:
US\$ 3,821,970

Co-financing

The official reporting cycle by GEF to monitor the progress and financial status of the project is annual for the period between **1st July and 30th June of each year**. Therefore, the available data on co-finance is up to end June 2011 which were reported in the latest Progress Implementation Report (PIR) ending on 30th June 2011, capturing total co-finance realization since the beginning of the project.

The total co-financing reported amounts to US\$ 8,016,628 and represents a 22% realization against the total cofinance committed (US\$ 35,597,700 in cash and in kind). It should be noted that the in kind co-financing from participating countries, which comprises major part of the total co-finance committed, is yet to be included in the figure whilst the procedure of reporting in kind contributions is under major revision.

INTEGRATION OF CLIMATIC VARIABILITY AND CHANGE INTO NATIONAL STRATEGIES TO IMPLEMENT THE ICZM PROTOCOL

When the TDA and SAPs were developed in the late 1990's, although climate change was already being assessed by UNEP/MAP in the Mediterranean, it was not considered directly in the development of the priority issues of the TDA. However the importance of climate change has grown since then, and considering the work being undertaken in this project towards implementation of ICZM in the Mediterranean, the importance of including climate change or more specifically climate variability into ICZM planning has been agreed. The WB led the "Sustainable Med" programme, which was approved for GEF funding in June 2009 and with UNEP as partner, provided the opportunity to include the issue of climate variability within the MedPartnership. A proposal, in the form of a Project Implementation Form (PIF) was prepared by UNEP/MAP in consultation with participating countries, PAP/RAC, GWP-Med, Blue Plan and other international organisations and experts, and approved by GEF in September 2009. The project preparation phase was approved in February 2010.

The Implementing Agency is UNEP, whilst the Executing Agencies are UNEP/MAP, its regional activity centers (PAP/RAC and Blue Plan) and GWP-Med. The planned project duration is 24 months, and participating countries are: Albania, Algeria, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Egypt, Libya, Morocco, Montenegro, Syria, Tunisia, and the Palestinian Authority.

The overall project goal is to support the implementation of the ICZM Protocol in the Mediterranean through the development of region wide coordination mechanisms and tools to address climate variability in the Mediterranean Region. Specific objectives of the project are:

- To strengthen knowledge on regional climate variability and change and their impacts and define their specific characteristics in the Mediterranean region; and
- To strengthen partnerships, improve capacity building and establish mechanisms for exchange of data and information for integration of climate variability and change into ICZM policies, plans and programmes.

The project document was submitted to the GEF Secretariat in October 2011 and the project is expected to begin implementation in the first quarter of 2012.

The project consists of the following four components:

Component 1: Establishment of an information sharing platform

This component will strengthen the coordination for a long term regional climate variability monitoring program with consensus on objectives, targets, impact indicators and implementation modalities. This will be supported by a web-based regional data platform on climate research with particular focus on the environmental and economic impacts of climate change in the coastal zone. The monitoring program and database will be integrated into national and regional ICZM monitoring processes and in doing so will contribute to on-going work within the ICZM protocol to the Barcelona Convention.

Component 2: Strengthening the knowledge base on regional climate variability and change

In order to enrich our understanding of climate variability in the Mediterranean, this component will ensure that current models assessing scenarios and impacts of climate variability are applied to the region, and will assist countries to more precisely calculate the impacts of climate variability to their marine and coastal zone. In partnership with other regional programmes (such as MedClivar), it will include latest results on the regional and global processes influencing climate variability such as the influence of the North Atlantic Oscillation (NAO) and Indian monsoon, predicted changes in marine salinity and marine acidification. It will focus on the coastal watersheds, with emphasis on risks to water availability and quality and marine ecosystems (including agriculture and fisheries), and other risks to be further defined, likely to include coastal erosion and landslides. Based on the findings of these studies, the TDA for the Mediterranean Basin will be updated with respect to climate change and climate variability.

Component 3: Support to ICZM Protocol implementation and capacity building

Increased capacity, strengthened partnerships and joint actions will create an enabling environment for the implementation of the ICZM protocol. At the national level, inter-ministerial committees will

contribute to multi-sectoral dialogues on policy and management processes in the Mediterranean, and facilitate the mainstreaming of the ICZM protocol into national plans. Targeted capacity building will enable stakeholders to fulfill these roles. In addition to strong platforms for exchange within the region, project experiences will be shared within the larger international waters community, through IW:Learn, IWC, IWENS, among others.

Component 4: Project Management

The project management component shall ensure smooth and timely implementation of the planned project activities.

MEDPARTNERSHIP PLAN FOR 2012

With regards to the Regional Project of the MedPartnership, 2012 will be, for most executing partners, the third year of full implementation. The detailed work-plan and provisional list of meetings will be presented in the draft “2012 Work-plan” for discussion and approval at the 3rd Steering Committee, to be held in May in Istanbul, Turkey.

To summarize, a series of scientific and technical assessments will be finalized, in particular related to all the demonstration projects. In terms of national and regional plans, and policy reforms, those related to aquifers IWRM and ICZM will be close to completion along with the implementation of the Integrated Framework for combined coastal, water and aquifer management at the demonstration sites. Policy reforms and guidelines will be developed to address pollution reduction, specifically related to the demonstrations executed by UNEP/MAP- MEDPOL. Management plans will be also finalized for several MPAs, along with guidelines to ensure their financial sustainability. It is expected that a number of experience notes and lessons learned will be produced for the successful development of plans and policy reforms, which will be shared with IW:Learn. All 79 demonstrations will be advanced in implementation and initial results will be shared in a report by the end of the year. The activities of TEST-Med are coming to completion, with the publication and sharing of results, and it is hoped that further funds will be secured to continue this valuable work in the region.

The focus on communication and dissemination of results will steadily increase in the second half of the projects implementation, with revision of iPad, iPhone and flash applications, press releases, experience

notes and press events, as well as support for the events to promote replicable practices within the Mediterranean.

With a focus on policy and institutional reforms, capacity building and the demonstration of good practices for the protection of the marine and coastal zone, it is critical to ensure the long term sustainability of activities. UNEP/MAP, as lead executing agency, together with all executing partners and the countries, will work to ensure the sustainability of activities, from the implementation of ICZM, IWRM and aquifer plans, the management and the creation of new MPAs, the implementation of policy reforms for pollution etc. A sustainable financing mechanism for the implementation of the NAPs for the reduction of pollution from land-based sources will be developed.

UNEP/MAP will also undertake a detailed assessment of the SAP and NAP implementation so far, in order to provide recommendations of where there are gaps in implementation, and to assist countries for the revision of the agreed targets and actions for the future.

Also in terms of replication, the MedPartnership Replication Strategy, a “Mediterranean” Environmental Replication Strategy “MEReS” with a broader scope will be presented at the 3rd Steering Committee meeting, and following agreement, activities will be implemented. The promotion of these replicable practices will specifically enhance the potential for sustainability of the project beyond its duration.

The project proposal for “Integration of climatic variability and change into national strategies to implement the ICZM Protocol in the Mediterranean” will begin implementation in early 2012 and a draft of the Inception Report will be discussed with participating countries at the 3rd Steering Committee meeting.

During the course of 2012 an independent mid-term evaluation of the project will commence, to be completed and presented in time for the 4th Steering Committee meeting.

ANNEXES

ANNEX 1. SUMMARY OF THE REGIONAL PROJECT'S DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS

The demonstration projects were developed during the preparation phase of the regional project in 2006. Originally there were thirty two addressing SAP and NAP priorities but during the revision of the project in 2009 and negotiation with countries this increased to seventy nine demonstrations.

List of demonstrations in the Regional Project as of 2010.

Pilot/Demonstration	Pilot/Demonstration Project Sites	No of Demon.
Component 1: Promotion of integrated approaches for the implementation of the SAPs and NAPs: ICZM, IWRM and management of coastal aquifer.		
Assessment of risk and uncertainty related to the Mediterranean coastal aquifers (UNESCO/IHP Activity 1.1.1.1)	Morocco (Nador Lagoon and Bou Areg aquifer)	1
Coastal aquifer vulnerability mapping (UNESCO/IHP Activity 1.1.1.2)	Croatia (Novljanska Zrnovnica karstic spring and Pula coastal aquifer) Tunisia (Gar El Melah)	3
Coastal Zone Plan: Joint ICZM and IWRM Plan, integrating Groundwater/Aquifers (PAP/RAC Activity 1.2.2.1(a); GWP-Med Activity 1.3.3.1; UNESCO/IHP Activity 1.1.2.2)	Albania/Montenegro (Buna/Bojana coastal zone)	1
Coastal Zone Plan: ICZM Plan integrating Groundwater/Aquifers (PAP/RAC Activity 1.2.2.1(b); UNESCO/IHP Activity 1.1.2.2)	Algeria (Reghaia coastal zone)	1
Sustainable Coastal Aquifer and Land Management (UNESCO/IHP Activity 1.1.2.4)	Tunisia (Gabes Oasis)	1
Implementation of eco-hydrogeology applications for management and protection of coastal wetlands (UNESCO/IHP Activity 1.1.2.5)	Morocco (Martil river coastal wetland)	1
Preparation of National ICZM Strategies and NAPs (PAP/RAC Activity 1.2.1.1)	- Albania coastal zone - Algeria coastal zone	2
Regional Workshop on National ICZM Strategies and Action Plans (PAP/RAC Activity 1.2.1.1)	- Istanbul	1
Case study on national implications of ratification of ICZM Protocol on national legislative and institutional framework (PAP/RAC Activity 1.2.1.2)	- Croatia	1
Advancing IWRM planning at the river basin level in the East Mediterranean (GWP-Med Activity 1.3.3.2, tbc)	Lebanon and Syria: Orontes/Assi River and/or Al-Kabir River (tbc) ¹	1

Component 2: Pollution from land based activities, including Persistent Organic Pollutants: implementation of SAP MED and related NAPs

Sub-Component: 2.1. Facilitation of policy and legislative reforms for SAP MED

2.1.1. Pilot project on the management of phosphogypsum wastes from phosphate fertilizer production	Tunisia	1
2.1.2. Pilot project on chromium, nutrients and BOD control in tanneries	Turkey (Buyuk Menderes, Izmir)	1
2.1.3. Pilot project on recycling and regeneration of used lubricating oils	Algeria	1
2.1.4. Pilot project on recycling of lead batteries	Syria (Damascus)	1
Sub-Component 2.2. Transfer of Environmentally Sound Technology	Tunisia (Tunis, Sfax, Sousse) Morocco (Tangier, Tetouan) Egypt (Alexandria, El Mex Bay, Abou Quir)	43 (7 sectors)

Sub-Component 2.3. Environmentally Sound Management of equipment, stocks and wastes containing or contaminated by PCBs in national electricity companies of Mediterranean countries

Demonstration projects to improve the management programme of PCBs and facilitate the implementation of NIPs and SAP-MED	Albania (Tirana), Egypt (Alexandria), Libya and Syria (Damascus)	4
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Component 3. Conservation of biological diversity: Implementation of SAP BIO and related NAPs

Sub-component 3.1: Conservation of Coastal and Marine Diversity through the Development of a Mediterranean MPA Network

3.1.2 Identification and planning new MPAs to extend the regional network and enhance its ecological representativeness in Albania, Croatia, Montenegro and Tunisia	- Karaburuni MPA in Albania - Vis Island in Croatia - Island katici, Kotor bay Montenegro Kuriat Islands in Tunisia	4
3.1.2.7: Demonstration Project - Libya: The environmental case for a national network of MPAs in Libya (SPA/RAC and WWF-MedPO)	Libya: - WWF- MedPO in Ain Al Ghazalah and Bomba Gulf - SPA/RAC in Farwa, Garra, El kouf, Ain El Ghazella	1
3.1.3. Improved management of marine protected areas:		
3.1.3.5 Demonstration Project Turkey (WWF-MedPO)	Turkey (Kas-Kekova SPA)	1
3.1.3.6 Demonstration Project Algeria (WWF-MedPO)	Algeria (Taza National Park)	1
3.1.3.7 Demonstration Project - Croatia: Management and M&E plans for the existing MPAs (WWF-MedPO)	Croatia (Lastovo, Mijet, Telascica, Brijuni, Kornati)	1

3.1.4 Ensuring financial Sustainability of regional and national MPA networks

3.1.4.2: Demonstration Project - Tunisia: Establishment of the management unit of the Cap Nègro-Cap Serrat MPA, development of its Business Plan and identification of sustainable financial mechanism for MPAs (WWF-MedPO)	Tunisia (Cap Nègro – Cap Serrat MPA)	1
3.1.4.3: Demonstration Project on financial sustainability mechanisms for at least three new MPAs in different areas (RAC/SPA)	Montenegro, Croatia, Albania and Tunisia	4
Sub-component 3.2: Promote the sustainable use of fisheries resources through the application of ecosystem-based management approaches		
3.2.2.2 Develop and demonstrate solutions to bycatch mitigation for protected / endangered species of fish and invertebrates and/or for iconic vertebrate species	Tunisia	1
3.2.3: Supporting fisher's participation in monitoring and management of coastal MPA's	Morocco or Tunisia	1

TOTAL OF PILOT/DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS

79



ANNEX 2. PRESENTATION OF MEDPARTNERSHIP ACTIVITIES PER PARTICIPATING COUNTRY

MedPartnership | Activities in Albania (2009 to 2013)



Investment and "Sustainable Med" Projects (UNEP and World Bank)

Integration of climatic variability and change into national strategies to implement the ICZM Protocol in the Mediterranean (UNEP) - To be implemented in 2011

Pollution Reduction (MEDPOL)

Demonstration Project :

DP3 Environmentally Sound Management of equipment, stocks and wastes containing or contaminated by PCBs in national electricity companies of Mediterranean countries, Tirana (**Sub-Component 2.3**)

Activities:
Permit, Inspection and Compliance Systems (**Activity 2.1.7.**)

Water Resource Management (GWP-Med)

Activities:

Contribute to developing the new UfM Strategy for Water in the Mediterranean (**Activity 1.3.1**)

Coastal Zone Management (PAP/RAC)

Activities:

Support to the preparation of the National ICZM Strategy and NAP (**Activity 1.2.1.2**)

Coastal, River and Aquifer Management Joint Demonstrations (PAP/RAC, GWP-Med and UNESCO - IHP)

Demonstration Project :

DP1 Transboundary Buna/Bojana coastal zone plan – joint ICZM and IRBM Plan, integrating groundwater/aquifers (**Activity 1.2.2.1; 1.3.3 and 1.1.2.2**)

Coastal Aquifer Management (UNESCO-IHP)

Activities:

- Assessment of vulnerability and uncertainty related to coastal aquifers in Albania (**Activity 1.1.1.1**) and Coastal aquifer supplement to TDA-MED, SAP-MED, SAP-BIO and NAPs (**Activity 1.1.2.6**)
- Review of legal, institutional and policy settings for coastal aquifer management in Albania and supplement to MED Protocols (**Activity 1.1.3**)
- Spatial applications for coastal aquifer management (**Activity 1.1.4**)

Marine Protected Areas (SPA/RAC and WWF-MedPO)

Demonstration Project :

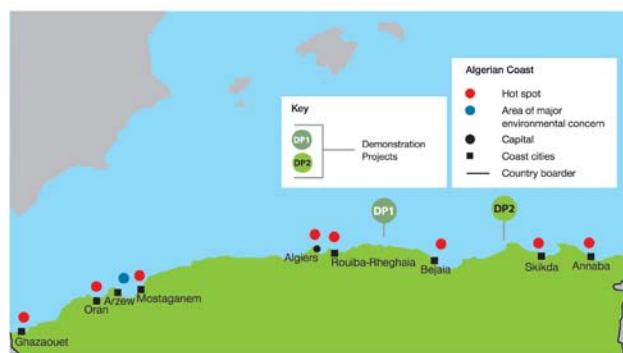
DP2 Demonstration Project: Demonstrating financial sustainability mechanisms for new MPAs in three different areas in Karaburun MPA Albania, Croatia, Montenegro and Tunisia - (SPA/RAC Activity 3.1.4.3)

- Identify stakeholder group and potential partnerships (SPA/RAC Activity 3.1.2.2)
- Inception, planning, zoning and development of four new MPAs (SPA/RAC Activity 3.1.2.4)

Activities:

- Organize 3 Mediterranean MPA Regional Training Workshops for MPA managers, practitioners and relevant authorities of existing MPAs (WWF-MedPO and SPA/RAC Activity 3.1.3.1)
- Organize specific technical assistance and exchange/twinning programmes to provide on-site assistance to the participants of the Mediterranean MPA Regional Training Workshops to implement follow-up activities (WWF-MedPO Activity 3.1.3.3)
- On-job-training for managers, practitioners and relevant authorities in identified demonstration areas, on planning, management and ecological aspects of MPAs (SPA/RAC Activity 3.1.3.4)

MedPartnership | Activities in Algeria (2009 to 2013)



Investment and "Sustainable Med" Projects (UNEP and World Bank)

Integration of climatic variability and change into national strategies to implement the ICZM Protocol in the Mediterranean (UNEP) - To be implemented in 2011

Pollution Reduction (MEDPOL)

Demonstration Projects:

Facilitation of Policy and Legislative Reforms for Pollution Control in the ESM of Lub oil in Algeria (**DP 2.1.3**)

Coastal Aquifer Management (UNESCO-IHP)

Activities:

Assessment of vulnerability and uncertainty related to coastal aquifers in Algeria (**Activity 1.1.1.1**) and Coastal aquifer supplement to TDA-MED, SAP-MED, SAP-BIO and NAPs (**Activity 1.1.2.6**)
Review of legal, institutional and policy settings for coastal aquifer management in Algeria and supplement to MED Protocols (**Activity 1.1.3**)
Spatial applications for coastal aquifer management (**Activity 1.1.4**)

Marine Protected Areas (SPA/RAC and WWF-MedPO)

Demonstration Projects:

DP2 Concerted plan for the management of the marine part of the Taza National Park in Algeria (WWF-MedPO Activity DP 3.1.3.6)

Activities:

- Organize 3 Mediterranean MPA Regional Training Workshops for MPA managers, practitioners and relevant authorities of existing MPAs (WWF-MedPO and SPA/RAC Activity 3.1.3.1)
- Organize specific technical assistance and exchange/twinning programmes to provide on-site assistance to the participants of the Mediterranean MPA Regional Training Workshops to implement follow-up activities (WWF-MedPO Activity 3.1.3.3)

Coastal Zone Management (PAP/RAC)

Demonstration Projects (PAP/RAC & UNESCO-IHP):

DP1 Reghaia coastal plan –ICZM integrating groundwater/aquifers (**Activity 1.2.2.1(b) and 1.1.2.2 for UNESCO-IHP**)

Activities:

Support to preparation of National ICZM Strategies and NAPs (**Activity 1.2.1.1**)

Water Resource Management (GWP-Med)

Activities:

Contribute to developing the new UfM Strategy for Water in the Mediterranean (**Activity 1.3.1**)

MedPartnership | Activities in Bosnia and Herzegovina (2009 to 2013)



Water Resource Management (GWP-Med)

Activities :
Contribute to developing the new UfM Strategy for Water in the Mediterranean (Activity 1.3.1)

Investment and "Sustainable Med" Projects (UNEP and World Bank)

- Regional Project: Integration of climatic variability and change into national strategies to implement the ICZM Protocol in the Mediterranean (UNEP) - To be implemented in 2011
- Neretva and Trebisnjica River Basin Management Project (IF1)

Coastal Aquifer Management (UNESCO-IHP)

- Activities:**
- Assessment of vulnerability and uncertainty related to coastal aquifers in Bosnia and Herzegovina (Activity 1.1.1.1) and Coastal aquifer supplement to TDA-MED, SAP-MED, SAP-BIO and NAPs (Activity 1.1.2.6)
 - Review of legal, institutional and policy settings for coastal aquifer management in Bosnia and Herzegovina and supplement to MED Protocols (Activity 1.1.3)
 - Spatial applications for coastal aquifer management (Activity 1.1.4)

Marine Protected Areas (SPA/RAC and WWF-MedPO)

- Activities:**
- Organize 3 Mediterranean MPA Regional Training Workshops for MPA managers, practitioners and relevant authorities of existing MPAs based on the around specific themes, selected among the most recurrent, highest ranked Capacity Building needs obtained from a region-wide preliminary capacity building needs assessment (WWF-MedPO and SPA/RAC activity 3.1.3.1)
 - Organize specific technical assistance and exchange/twinning programmes to provide on-site assistance to the participants of the Mediterranean MPA Regional Training Workshops to implement follow-up activities (WWF-MedPO Activity 3.1.3.3)
 - On-job-training for managers, practitioners and relevant authorities in identified demonstration areas, on planning, management and ecological aspects of MPAs (SPA/RAC Activity 3.1.3.4)

MedPartnership | Activities in Croatia (2009 to 2013)



Investment and "Sustainable Med" Projects (UNEP and World Bank)

- Regional Project: Integration of climatic variability and change into national strategies to implement the ICZM Protocol in the Mediterranean (UNEP) - To be implemented in 2011
- Project: Coastal Cities Pollution Control
- Project: Neretva and Trebisnjica Management, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia (IF1)

Water Resource Management (GWP-Med)

Activities :
Contribute to developing the new UfM Strategy for Water in the Mediterranean (Activity 1.3.1)

Marine Protected Areas (SPA/RAC and WWF-MedPO)

- Demonstration projects:**
- DP2 Demonstration Project : Concerted management plans for 5 MPAs (Lastovo Archipelago, Mjjet, Telascica, Brijuni, Kornati) (WWF-MedPO Activity 3.1.3.7)
 - DP3 Demonstration Project: Demonstrating financial sustainability mechanisms for new MPAs (Vis Island) (SPA/RAC activity 3.1.4.3)
 - Inception, planning, zoning and development of four new MPAs (SPA/RAC Activity 3.1.2.4)
 - Identification of local stakeholder participation mechanism for the pilot MPAs (SPA/RAC Activity 3.1.2.5)

- Activities :**
- Organize 3 Mediterranean MPA Regional Training Workshops for MPA managers, practitioners and relevant authorities of existing MPAs (WWF-MedPO and SPA/RAC Activity 3.1.3.1)
 - Organize specific technical assistance and exchange/twinning programmes to provide on-site assistance to the participants of the Mediterranean MPA Regional Training Workshops to implement follow-up activities (WWF-MedPO Activity 3.1.3.3)
 - On-job-training for managers, practitioners and relevant authorities in identified demonstration areas, on planning, management and ecological aspects of MPAs (SPA/RAC Activity 3.1.3.4)

Aquifer Management (UNESCO-IHP)

- Demonstration projects :**
- DP1 Coastal aquifer vulnerability mapping in Novljanska Žrnovnica karstic spring and in the Pula coastal aquifer (Activity 1.1.1.2)
- Activities :**
- Assessment of vulnerability and uncertainty related to coastal aquifers in Croatia (Activity 1.1.1.1) and Coastal aquifer supplement to TDA-MED, SAP-MED, SAP-BIO and NAPs (Activity 1.1.2.6)
 - Review of legal, institutional and policy settings for coastal aquifer management in Croatia and supplement to MED Protocols (Activity 1.1.3)
 - Spatial applications for coastal aquifer management (Activity 1.1.4)

Coastal Zone Management (PAP/RAC)

- Activities:**
- Case study on implications of ratification of ICZM Protocol on national legislation (Activity 1.2.1.2)
 - Regional Workshop on harmonising national institutional and legal arrangements with ICZM Protocol (Activity 1.2.1.2)
 - Final Regional Workshop (Activity 1.2.1.5)

MedPartnership | Activities in Egypt (2009 to 2013)



Marine Protected Areas (SPA/RAC and WWF-MedPO)

Activities:

- Organize 3 Mediterranean MPA Regional Training Workshops for MPA managers, practitioners and relevant authorities of existing MPAs (**WWF-MedPO and SPA/RAC Activity 3.1.3.1**)
- Organize specific technical assistance and exchange/twinning programmes to provide on-site assistance to the participants of the Mediterranean MPA Regional Training
- Workshops to implement follow-up activities (**WWF-MedPO Activity 3.1.3.3**)

Water Resource Management (GWP-Med)

Activities:

- Catalyse action towards sustainable IWRM and WSS Financing, including addressing private sector participation (**Activity 1.3.2**)
- Contribute to developing the new UfM Strategy for Water in the Mediterranean (**Activity 1.3.1**)

Investment and "Sustainable Med" Projects (UNEP and World Bank)

- Project: Integration of climatic variability and change into national strategies to implement the ICZM Protocol in the Mediterranean (UNEP) - To be implemented in 2011
- Project: Alexandria Coastal Zone Management (World Bank) (IF2)
- Project: Enhanced Water Resources Management (World Bank)
- Regional (Egypt, Syria, Jordan, West Bank and Gaza) - Regional Coordination on Natural Resources Management and Capacity Building (in cooperation with NASA) -World Bank. In preparation

Transfer of Environmentally Sound Technology- TEST MED (UNIDO)

Demonstration Project :

- DP1 Assessments of Resource efficiency and cleaner technology solutions and investments in 16 industries (food, chemical, pulp & paper, leather, mechanical sectors) - Alexandria, El Mex Bay, Abou Quir. Trainings and awareness raising (**Sub-Component 2.2**)

Pollution Reduction (MEDPOL and CP/RAC)

Demonstration Project :

- DP2 Environmentally Sound Management of equipment, stocks and wastes containing or contaminated by PCBs in national electricity companies of Mediterranean countries, Alexandria (**Sub-Component 2.3**)

Coastal Aquifer Management (UNESCO-IHP)

Activities:

- Assessment of vulnerability and uncertainty related to coastal aquifers in Egypt (**Activity 1.1.1.1**) and Coastal aquifer supplement to TDA-MED, SAP-MED, SAP-BIO and NAPs (**Activity 1.1.2.6**)
- Review of legal, institutional and policy settings for coastal aquifer management in Egypt and supplement to MED Protocols (**Activity 1.1.3**)
- Spatial applications for coastal aquifer management (**Activity 1.1.4**)

MedPartnership | Activities in Lebanon (2009 to 2013)



Coastal Aquifer Management (UNESCO-IHP)

Activities:

- Assessment of vulnerability and uncertainty related to coastal aquifers in Lebanon (**Activity 1.1.1.1**) and Coastal aquifer supplement to TDA-MED, SAP-MED, SAP-BIO and NAPs (**Activity 1.1.2.6**)
 - Review of legal, institutional and policy settings for coastal aquifer management in Lebanon and supplement to MED Protocols (**Activity 1.1.3**)
 - Spatial applications for coastal aquifer management (**Activity 1.1.4**)
- National Partners: Ministry of Environment

Marine Protected Areas (SPA/RAC and WWF-MedPO)

Activities:

- Establish priority activities needed to create MPAs (**SPA/RAC activity 3.1.2.1**)
- Organize 3 Mediterranean MPA Regional Training Workshops for MPA managers, practitioners and relevant authorities of existing MPAs (**WWF-MedPO and SPA/RAC Activity 3.1.3.1**)
- Organize specific technical assistance and exchange/twinning programmes to provide on-site assistance to the participants of the Mediterranean MPA Regional Training Workshops to implement follow-up activities (**WWF-MedPO Activity 3.1.3.3**)

Water Resource Management (GWP-Med)

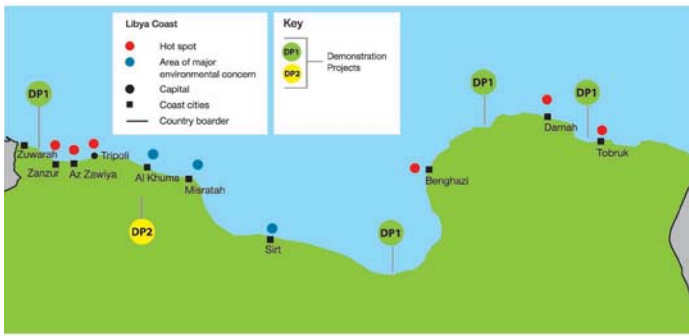
Demonstration Project :

Assist IRBM and dialogue in globally important river basin(s) (**Activity 1.3.3**) . Under development

Activities:

- Assist elaboration of the National Water Strategy and the National IWRM Plan (**Activity 1.3.2**)
- Catalyse action for IWRM financing, with emphasis on private sector
- participation (**Activity 1.3.2**)
- Contribute to developing the new UfM Strategy for Water in the Mediterranean (**Activity 1.3.1**)

MedPartnership | Activities in Libya (2009 to 2013)



Investment and "Sustainable Med" Projects (UNEP and World Bank)

Integration of climatic variability and change into national strategies to implement the ICZM Protocol in the Mediterranean (UNEP) - To be implemented in 2011
Regional Project (Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia, Libya, Malta) - Western Mediterranean

Pollution Reduction (MEDPOL and CP/RAC)

Demonstration Project :

DP2 Environmentally Sound Management of equipment, stocks and wastes containing or contaminated by PCBs in national electricity companies of Mediterranean countries (**Sub-component 2.3**)

Marine Protected Areas (SPA/RAC and WWF-MedPO)

Demonstration Project:

DP1 The environmental case for a national network of MPAs in Libya - (focus on Ain Ghazala, Bomba gulf, Farwa, Garra, El kouf.) (**SPA/RAC and WWF-MedPO Activity 3.1.2.7**)

Activities:

- Establish priority activities needed to create MPAs (**SPA/RAC Activity 3.1.2.1**)
- Identify stakeholder group and potential partnerships (**SPA/RAC Activity 3.1.2.2**)
- Identification of local stakeholder participation mechanism for the pilot MPAs (**SPA/RAC Activity 3.1.2.5**)
- Organize 3 Mediterranean MPA Regional Training Workshops for MPA managers, practitioners and relevant authorities of existing MPAs based on the around specific themes, selected among the most recurrent, highest ranked Capacity Building needs obtained from a region-wide preliminary capacity building needs assessment (**WWF-MedPO and SPA/RAC Activity 3.1.3.1**)
- Organize specific technical assistance and exchange/twinning programmes to provide on-site assistance to the participants of the Mediterranean MPA Regional Training Workshops to implement follow-up activities (**WWF-MedPO Activity 3.1.3.3**)
- On-job-training for managers, practitioners and relevant authorities in identified demonstration areas, on planning, management and ecological aspects of MPAs (**SPA/RAC Activity 3.1.3.4**)

Coastal Aquifer Management (UNESCO-IHP)

Activities:

- Assessment of vulnerability and uncertainty related to coastal aquifers in Lybia (**Activity 1.1.1.1**) and Coastal aquifer supplement to TDA-MED, SAP-MED, SAP-BIO and NAPs (**Activity 1.1.2.6**)
- Review of legal, institutional and policy settings for coastal aquifer management in Lybia and supplement to MED Protocols (**Activity 1.1.3**)
- Spatial applications for coastal aquifer management (**Activity 1.1.4**)

MedPartnership | Activities in Montenegro (2009 to 2013)



Investment and "Sustainable Med" Projects (UNEP and World Bank)

Integration of climatic variability and change into national strategies to implement the ICZM Protocol in the Mediterranean (UNEP) - To be implemented in 2011

Coastal, River and Aquifer Management Joint Demonstrations (PAP/RAC, GWP-Med and UNESCO - IHP)

Demonstration Project :

DP1 Transboundary Buna/Bojana coastal zone plan – joint ICZM and IRBM Plan, integrating groundwater/aquifers (**Activities 1.1.2.2, 1.2.2.1 and 1.3.3**)

Coastal Aquifer Management (UNESCO-IHP)

Activities:

- Assessment of vulnerability and uncertainty related to coastal aquifers in Montenegro (**Activity 1.1.1.1**) and Coastal aquifer supplement to TDA-MED, SAP-MED, SAP-BIO and NAPs (**Activity 1.1.2.6**)
 - Review of legal, institutional and policy settings for coastal aquifer management in Montenegro and supplement to MED Protocols (**Activity 1.1.3**)
 - Spatial applications for coastal aquifer management (**Activity 1.1.4**)
- National Partners:** Ministry of Tourism and Environment/ Geological Survey of Montenegro, others to be identified

Pollution Reduction (MEDPOL)

Activities :

Permit, Inspection and Compliance Systems initial meeting for the identification of gaps and problems in the related legislations (**Activity 2.1.7**)

Water Resource Management (GWP-Med)

Activities :

Contribute to developing the new UfM Strategy for Water in the Mediterranean (**Activity 1.3.1**)

Marine Protected Areas (SPA/RAC and WWF-MedPO)

Demonstration Project :

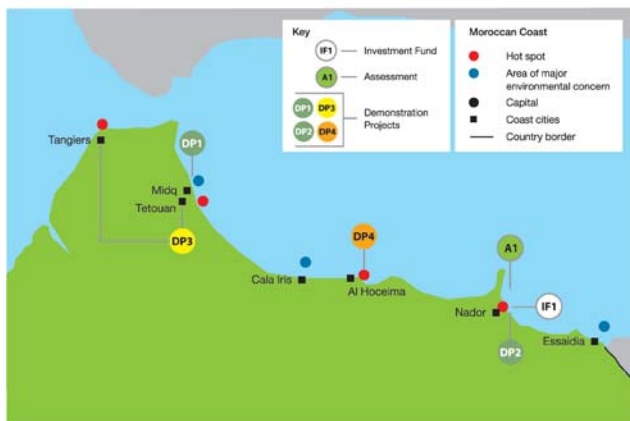
DP2 Demonstrating financial sustainability mechanisms for new MPAs (Island Katicic, Platamuni and Old Ulcinj, Kotor bay- Bojana transboundary estuary -Lake Skadar area – Montenegro) (**SPA/RAC activity 3.1.4.3**)

- Establish priority activities needed to create MPAs (**SPA/RAC Activity 3.1.2.1**)
- Characterization of priority marine sites suitable to become MPAs - country coast assessment (**SPA/RAC Activity 3.1.2.3**)
- Inception, planning, zoning and development of four new MPAs (**SPA/RAC Activity 3.1.2.4**)
- Identification of local stakeholder participation mechanism for the pilot MPAs (**SPA/RAC Activity 3.1.2.5**)

Activities:

- Organize 3 Mediterranean MPA Regional Training Workshops for MPA managers, practitioners and relevant authorities of existing MPAs based on the around specific themes, selected among the most recurrent, highest ranked Capacity Building needs obtained from a region-wide preliminary capacity building needs assessment (**WWF-MedPO and SPA/RAC activity 3.1.3.1**)
- Organize specific technical assistance and exchange/twinning programmes to provide on-site assistance to the participants of the Mediterranean MPA Regional Training Workshops to implement follow-up activities (**WWF-MedPO Activity 3.1.3.3**)
- On-job-training for managers, practitioners and relevant authorities in identified demonstration areas, on planning, management and ecological aspects of MPAs (**SPA/RAC Activity 3.1.3.4**)

MedPartnership | Activities in Morocco (2009 to 2013)



Investment and "Sustainable Med" Projects (UNEP and World Bank)

- Integration of climatic variability and change into national strategies to implement the ICZM Protocol in the Mediterranean (UNEP) - To be implemented in 2011
- Project: Morocco - Integrated Coastal Zone Management for Lake Nador (World Bank) . In preparation (IF1)
- Regional (Jordan, Morocco and Tunisia) - Regional Technical Assistance and Capacity Building for the Promotion of Treated Wastewater Reuse in the Mediterranean (World Bank). In preparation

Transfer of Environmentally Sound Technology (UNIDO)

Demonstration Project:

- DP3 Assessments of Resource efficiency and cleaner technology solutions and investments in 12 industries (food, ceramic, pulp & paper, mechanic and textile) - Tangier and Tetouan, - trainings and awareness raising (Sub-Component 2.2)

Coastal Aquifer Management (UNESCO-IHP)

Demonstration Projects:

- DP1 Eco-hydrogeology applications for management and protection of a coastal wetland on the river Martil (Activity 1.1.2.5) and
- DP2 Assessment of groundwater quality in the Nador lagoon (Activity 1.1.1.1)

Activities:

- Assessment of vulnerability and uncertainty related to coastal aquifers in Morocco (Activity 1.1.1.1) and Coastal aquifer supplement to TDA-MED, SAP-MED, SAP-BIO and NAPs (Activity 1.1.2.6)
- Review of legal, institutional and policy settings for coastal aquifer management in Morocco and supplement to MED Protocols (Activity 1.1.3)
- Spatial applications for coastal aquifer management (Activity 1.1.4)

Marine Protected Areas (SPA/RAC and WWF-MedPO)

Activities:

- Characterization of priority marine sites suitable to become MPAs - country coast assessment (SPA/RAC Activity 3.1.2.3) (A1)
- Organize 3 Mediterranean MPA Regional Training Workshops for MPA managers, practitioners and relevant authorities of existing MPAs (WWF-MedPO and SPA/RAC Activity 3.1.3.1)
- Organize specific technical assistance and exchange/twinning programmes to provide on-site assistance to the participants of the Mediterranean MPA Regional Training Workshops to implement follow-up activities (WWF-MedPO activity 3.1.3.3 Activity 3.1.3.3)
- Identify stakeholder group and potential partnerships (SPA/RAC Activity 3.1.2.2)

Water Resource Management (GWP-Med)

Activities:

Contribute to developing the new UfM Strategy for Water in the Mediterranean (Activity 1.3.1)

Sustainable use of fisheries resources through the application of ecosystem-based management approaches (FAO)

Demonstration Project:

- DP4 Coordination meeting on MPA activity at Al Hoceima Marine Protected Area, to present the MPA activity of this project component (Activity 3.2.3)

Activities:

- Risk assessment to prioritise fishing-related threats to vulnerable fish and iconic vertebrate species (Activity 3.2.2.1)

MedPartnership | Activities in Palestinian Authority (2009 to 2013)



Coastal Aquifer Management (UNESCO-IHP)

Activities:

- Assessment of vulnerability and uncertainty related to coastal aquifers in Gaza Strip (PA) (Activity 1.1.1.1) and Coastal aquifer supplement to TDA-MED, SAP-MED, SAP-BIO and NAPs (Activity 1.1.2.6)
- Review of legal, institutional and policy settings for coastal aquifer management in Gaza Strip (PA) and supplement to MED Protocols (Activity 1.1.3)
- Spatial applications for coastal aquifer management (Activity 1.1.4)

National Partners: Palestinian Water Authority

Investment and "Sustainable Med" Projects (UNEP and World Bank)

- Integration of climatic variability and change into national strategies to implement the ICZM Protocol in the Mediterranean (UNEP) - To be implemented in 2011
- Regional (Egypt, Syria, Jordan, West Bank and Gaza) - Regional Coordination on Natural Resources Management and Capacity Building (in cooperation with NASA) -World Bank. In preparation

Water Resource Management (GWP-Med)

Activities:

- Catalytic action towards water governance reform, with emphasis on legal instruments and drought management (Activity 1.3.2)
- Contribute to developing the new UfM Strategy for Water in the Mediterranean (Activity 1.3.1)



Coastal Aquifer Management (UNESCO-IHP)

Activities:

- Assessment of vulnerability and uncertainty related to coastal aquifers in Syria (**Act. 1.1.1.1**) and Coastal aquifer supplement to TDA-MED, SAP-MED, SAP-BIO and NAPs (**Activity 1.1.2.6**)
- Review of legal, institutional and policy settings for coastal aquifer management in Syria and supplement to MED Protocols (**Activity 1.1.3**)
- Spatial applications for coastal aquifer management (**Activity 1.1.4**)

Marine Protected Areas (SPA/RAC and WWF-MedPO)

Activities:

- Establish priority activities needed to create **MPAs (SPA/RAC activity 3.1.2.1)**
- Organize 3 Mediterranean MPA Regional Training Workshops for MPA managers, practitioners and relevant authorities of existing MPAs (**WWF-MedPO and SPA/RAC activity 3.1.3.1**)
- Organize specific technical assistance and exchange/twinning programmes to provide on-site assistance to new-MPAs managers, practitioners and relevant authorities (**SPA/RAC activity 3.1.3.2**)
- Organize specific technical assistance and exchange/twinning programmes to provide on-site assistance to the participants of the Mediterranean MPA Regional Training Workshops to implement follow-up activities (**WWF-MedPO activity 3.1.3.3**)

Investment and “Sustainable Med” Projects (UNEP and World Bank)

- Integration of climatic variability and change into national strategies to implement the ICZM Protocol in the Mediterranean (UNEP) - To be implemented in 2011
- Coastal Rivers and Orontes River Basins Water Resources Management, Syria (World Bank). In preparation
- Regional (Egypt, Syria, Jordan, West Bank and Gaza) - Regional Coordination on Natural Resources Management and Capacity Building (in cooperation with NASA) – World Bank. In preparation

Water Resource Management (GWP-Med)

Activities:

- Contribute to developing the new UfM Strategy for Water in the Mediterranean (**Activity 1.3.1**)

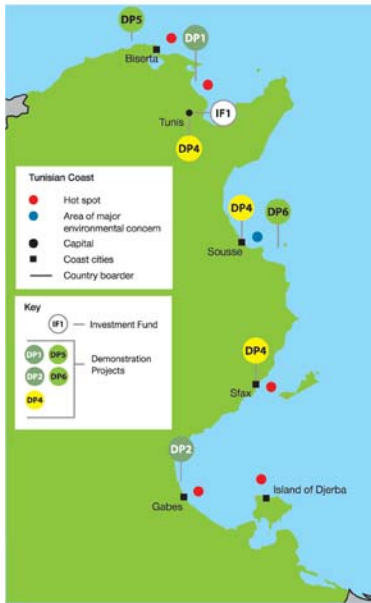
Pollution Reduction (MEDPOL and CP/RAC)

Demonstration Projects:

- DP1** Environmentally Sound Management of equipment, stocks and wastes containing or contaminated by PCBs in national electricity companies of Mediterranean countries (**Activity 2.3**)
- DP2** Facilitation of Policy and Legislative Reforms for Pollution Control in ESM of lead Batteries in Syria (**Activity 2.1.4**)

Maps continued on next page →

MedPartnership | Activities in Tunisia (2009 to 2013)



Investment and "Sustainable Med" Projects (UNEP and World Bank)

- Integration of climatic variability and change into national strategies to implement the ICZM Protocol in the Mediterranean (UNEP) - To be implemented in 2011
- Project Greater Tunis Treated Wastewater Reuse, Tunisia (World Bank). Under Implementation (IF1)
- Regional (Jordan, Morocco and Tunisia) - Regional Technical Assistance and Capacity Building for the Promotion of Treated Wastewater Reuse in the Mediterranean (World Bank). In preparation

Coastal Aquifer Management (UNESCO-IHP)

Demonstration Projects :

- DP1 Coastal aquifer vulnerability mapping in Gar El Melah (Act. 1.1.1.2) and
- DP2 Sustainable coastal land management in the oasis of Gabès (Act. 1.1.2.4)

Activities:

- Assessment of vulnerability and uncertainty related to coastal aquifers in Tunisia (Activity 1.1.1.1) and Coastal aquifer supplement to TDA-MED, SAP-MED, SAP-BIO and NAPs (Activity 1.1.2.6)
- Review of legal, institutional and policy settings for coastal aquifer management in Tunisia and supplement to MED Protocols (Activity 1.1.3)
- Spatial applications for coastal aquifer management (Activity 1.1.4)

Pollution Reduction (MEDPOL and CP/RAC)

Demonstration Project :

- Facilitation of Policy and Legislative Reforms for Pollution Control for ESM of phosphogypsum in Tunisia (Activity 2.1.1)

Transfer of Environmentally Sound Technology- TEST MED (UNIDO)

Demonstration Project :

- DP4 Assessments of Resource efficiency and cleaner technology solutions and investments in 15 industries (food, textile and leather sectors) Tunis, Sfax, Sousse, - trainings and awareness (Sub-Component 2.2)

Water Resource Management (GWP-Med)

Activities:

- Streamlining IWRM considerations in national water planning, including the water financing theme in long-term water strategy and addressing private sector participation (Activity 1.3.2)
- Contribute to developing the new UFM Strategy for Water in the Mediterranean (Activity 1.3.1)

Marine Protected Areas (SPA/RAC and WWF-MedPO)

Demonstration Projects :

- DP5 Establishment of the management unit of the Cap Negro-Cap Serrat MPA, development of its Business Plan and identification of sustainable financial mechanism for MPAs (WWF-MedPO Activity 3.1.4.2)
- DP6 Demonstration Project: Demonstrating financial sustainability mechanisms for new MPAs - Kuriat islands (SPA/RAC Activity 3.1.4.3)

Activities:

- Inception, planning, zoning and development of new MPAs (SPA/RAC activity 3.1.2.4)
- Organize 3 Mediterranean MPA Regional Training Workshops for MPA managers, practitioners and (WWF-MedPO and SPA/RAC Activity 3.1.3.1)
- Organize specific technical assistance and exchange/twinning programmes to provide on-site assistance to the participants of the Mediterranean MPA Regional Training Workshops to implement follow-up activities (WWF-MedPO Activity 3.1.3.3)
- On-job-training for managers, practitioners and relevant authorities in identified demonstration areas, on planning, management and ecological aspects of MPAs (SPA/RAC Activity 3.1.3.4)

Sustainable use of fisheries resources through the application of ecosystem-based management approaches (FAO)

Demonstration Projects :

- Develop and demonstrate solutions to bycatch mitigation for protected / endangered species of fish and invertebrates and/or for iconic vertebrate species (Activity 3.2.2.2)

Activities: Risk assessment to prioritise fishing-related threats to vulnerable fish and iconic vertebrate species (Activity 3.2.2.1)

MedPartnership | Activities in Turkey (2009 to 2013)



Marine Protected Areas (SPA/RAC and WWF-MedPO)

Demonstration Project :

- DP1 Plan and specific zoning for the management of the Kas-Kekova SPA (WWF-MedPO activity 3.1.3.5)

Activities:

- Organize 3 Mediterranean MPA Regional Training Workshops for MPA managers, practitioners and relevant authorities of existing MPAs (WWF-MedPO and SPA/RAC Activity 3.1.3.1)
- Organize specific technical assistance and exchange/twinning programmes to provide on-site assistance to the participants of the Mediterranean MPA Regional Training Workshops to implement follow-up activities (WWF-MedPO Activity 3.1.3.3)

Pollution Reduction (MEDPOL and CP/RAC)

Demonstration Project :

- DP2 Facilitation of Policy and Legislative Reforms for Pollution Control in ESM of tanneries sector in Izmir, Turkey (Activity 2.1.2)

Coastal Aquifer Management (UNESCO-IHP)

Activities:

- Assessment of vulnerability and uncertainty related to coastal aquifers in Turkey (Activity 1.1.1.1) and Coastal aquifer supplement to TDA-MED, SAP-MED, SAP-BIO and NAPs (Activity 1.1.2.6)
- Review of legal, institutional and policy settings for coastal aquifer management in Turkey and supplement to MED Protocols (Activity 1.1.3)
- Spatial applications for coastal aquifer management (Activity 1.1.4)

Coastal Zone Management (PAP/RAC)

Activities:

- Regional Workshop on National ICZM Strategies and NAPs (Activity 1.2.1.1)

Water Resource Management (GWP-Med)

Activities:

- Contribute to developing the new UFM Strategy for Water in the Mediterranean (Activity 1.3.1)



ANNEX 3. ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

ACCOBAMS Agreement on the Conservation of Cetaceans of the Black Sea, Mediterranean Sea and Contiguous Atlantic Area

Adriamed Scientific Cooperation to Support Responsible Fisheries management compatible with the Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries in the Adriatic Sea

AECID Spanish Agency for International Development Cooperation

BAT Best Available Technology

BOD Biological Oxygen Demand

CAMP Coastal Area Management Programme

CEO Chief Executive Officer

CBD Convention on Biological Diversity

CBO Community-based Organization

CdL Conservatoire du Littoral

CIRCE Mediterranean Climate Variability and Predictability Project

COP Conference of the Parties

COPEMED Cooperación Pesca Mediterraneo (Mediterranean Fish Cooperation; FAO)

CP/RAC Cleaner Production / Regional Activity Centre

EAF Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries

EastMed FAOs Eastern Mediterranean Area

EC European Commission

EIA Environmental Impact Assessment

ELV Emission Limit Values

ENPI European Neighbourhood Policy

EQS Environmental Quality Standard

ESM Environmentally Sound Management

EST Environmentally Sound Technology

EU European Union

EUWI EU Water Initiative

FAO Food and Agricultural Organization of the United Nations

FFEM Fonds Français pour l'Environnement Mondial/
French Global Environment Facility (FGEF)

GEF Global Environment Facility

GFCM General Fisheries Commission for the Mediterranean

GIS Geographic Information System

GWP-Med Global Water Partnership – Mediterranean

H2020 CB/MEP Horizon 2020 Capacity Building/Mediterranean Environment Programme

IA Implementing Agency

ICZM Integrated Coastal Zone Management

IF WB Investment Fund

INFO/RAC Environmental Information and Communication Regional Activity Centre

IWG Integrative Working Group

IRBM Integrated River Basin Management

ISARM Internationally Shared Aquifer Resources Management

ISPRA Italian Institute for Environmental Protection and Research (Istituto superiore per la protezione e la ricerca ambientale)

IUCN International Union for Nature Conservation

IW International Waters

IW-LEARN International Waters Learning Exchange and Resource Network

IWRM Integrated Water Resources Management

LME Large Marine Ecosystem

M&E Monitoring and Evaluation

MAP Mediterranean Action Plan

MCPA Marine and Coastal Protected Area

MCSD Mediterranean Commission for Sustainable Development

MED EUWI Mediterranean Component of the European Union Water Initiative

MedMPA Regional Project for the Development of Marine and Coastal Protected Areas in the Mediterranean Region (SPA/RAC)

MEDPAN Mediterranean Protected Area Network

MEDPOL Mediterranean Pollution Monitoring and Research Programme

MedSudMed Assessment and Monitoring of the Fishery Resources and Ecosystems for the application of EAF in the South-Central Mediterranean

MED TEST Mediterranean Transfer of Environmentally Sound Technology

MIO-ECSDE Mediterranean Information Office for Environment Culture and Sustainable Development

MPA Marine Protected Area

MTF Mediterranean Trust Fund

NAP National Action Plan

NGO Non-Governmental Organization

NICZMS National ICZM Strategies

NIP National Implementation Plan

NPOs Non Product Output costs

PAP/RAC Priority Actions Programme Regional Activity Centre

PCB Polychlorinated Biphenyls

PIR Project Implementation Review

PMU Project Management Unit

POPs Persistent Organic Pollutants

RAC Regional Activity Center

SAP Strategic Action Programme

SAP-BIO Strategic Action Programme for the Conservation of Mediterranean Marine and Coastal Biological Diversity

SAP-MED Strategic Action Programme to Address Pollution from Land-Based Activities for the Mediterranean Sea

SMEs Small and medium-sized enterprises

SPA/RAC The Specially Protected Areas Regional Activity Centre

SINP State Institute for Nature Protection, Croatia

SUNCE Association for Nature, Environment and Sustainable Development, Croatia

TA Technical Assistance

TDA Transboundary Diagnostic Analysis

UfM (or UpM in French) Union for the Mediterranean

UNEP United Nations Environment Programme

UNEP/MAP United Nations Environment Programme Mediterranean Action Plan

UNESCO IHP United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, International Hydrological Programme

UNIDO United Nations Industrial Development Organization

USD United States Dollar

WB The World Bank

WWF-MedPO World Wide Fund for Nature, WWF European Policy Programme, Rome

The Strategic Partnership for the Mediterranean Sea Large Marine Ecosystem (MedPartnership) is a collective effort of leading organizations (regional, international, non governmental, etc.) and countries sharing the Mediterranean Sea towards the protection of the marine and coastal environment of the Mediterranean.

The MedPartnership consists of two complementary parts:

- **The Regional Project** led by UNEP/MAP, and
- **The Investment Fund (and “Sustainable Med”)** led by the World Bank.

Their aim is to ensure a coordinated and strategic approach to catalyze policy, legal and institutional reforms, and necessary investments.

The MedPartnership is being implemented in the following GEF eligible countries: Albania, Algeria, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Egypt, Lebanon, Libya, Morocco, Montenegro, Syria, Tunisia and Turkey. The Palestinian Authority also participates.

The MedPartnership is financially supported by the Global Environment Facility (GEF), and other donors, including the EU and all participating countries, and is implemented in close association with other relevant regional initiatives, such as the Horizon 2020 Initiative to de-pollute the Mediterranean, the Integrated European Maritime Policy, etc.

Together for the Mediterranean Sea