



Sea Approach in Planning





Mediterranean Action Plan Barcelona Convention

### The Barcelona Convention and its Protoco.

- The Convention for the Protection of the Mediterranean Sea against Pollution was adopted in 1976 in Barcelona, Spain. It was amended on 10 June 1995 and renamed Convention for the Protection of the Marine Environment and the Coastal Region of the Mediterranean (Barcelona Convention).
- The Barcelona Convention marked an unprecedented endeavor to achieve Good Environmental Status in the Mediterranean.
- The Contracting Parties adopted 7 Protocols addressing specific measures, technical requirements, standards addressing the health of marine and coastal ecosystems.
- 21 Contracting Parties and EU

## **UNEP/MAP Medium-Term Strategy 2022-20**

Global MEAs
CBD Post 2020
Paris Agreement
Basel, Rotterdam and
Stockholm (BRS)
Conventions
IMO

14 LIFE BELOW WATER



Towards the 2030 Sustainable Development Goals



UNEP UNEA Resolutions UNEP Medium-Term Strategy 2021- 2025

In close cooperation with UNEP/MAP partners and regional organizations and initiatives (GFCM, EEA, UFM, IUCN, WWF, MedPan etc.) Implementing the Barcelona Convention and its seven Protocols, the MSSD, and associated strategies and plans to achieve

"Progress towards a healthy, clean, sustainable and climate resilient Mediterranean Sea and Coast with productive and biologically diverse marine and coastal ecosystems, where the 2030 Agenda for sustainable development and its SDGs are achieved through the effective implementation of the Barcelona Convention, its Protocols and the Mediterranean Strategy for Sustainable Development for the benefit of people and nature."

Foundational Programme

3. Climate Stability

Surfainable reconomy

Surfainable reconomy

Surfainable reconomy

Surfainable reconomy

Surfainable reconomy

Surfainable reconomy

Assessment, Indiana Stability

Connitoring, and Blue Economy

Assessment, Ision

Connitoring, and

Connitoring, and

Connitoring, and

Connitoring, and

INEP/MAP MediumTerm Strategy (MTS)

2022-2027

- ✓ Aligned with UNEP Medium-Term St. 2021- 2025
- ✓ Aligned with global processes: i.e., 2030 Agenda and SDGs, UN Decades (Ecosystem Restoration and Ocean Science); CBD post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework, etc.
- ✓ Strengthened by results of key assessments and evaluations (MTS 2016-2021; MSSD 2016-2025; Action Plan evaluations, 2017 MED QSR and 2019 SoED)
- ✓ Strengthen partnerships and coordination with national, regional and global actors and key regional initiatives
- ✓ Inspired by other regional and global strategies
- ✓ Supported by the UNEP/MAP Programme of Work and Budget 2022-2023, also adopted at COP 22

### MTS 2022-2027 Structure – Main Programmes

Thematic programmes

1.Towards a pollution and litter free Mediterranean sea and coast embracing circular economy

4 Outcomes

6 Indicators/Targets

2. Towards healthy Mediterranean ecosystems and enhanced biodiversity

4 Outcomes

7 Indicators/Targets

3. Towards a climate resilient Mediterranean

4 Outcomes

4 Indicators/Targets

4.Towards the sustainable use of coastal and marine resources including circular and blue economy

**4 Outcomes** 

6 Indicators/Targets

Foundational programme

5. Governance

**5 Outcomes** 

6 Indicators/Targets

**Enabling programmes** 

6. Towards monitoring, assessment, knowledge and vision of the Mediterranean Sea and Coast for informed decision-making

**3 Outcomes** 

**5 Indicators/Targets** 

7. For informed and consistent advocacy, awareness, education and communication

**3 Outcomes** 

6 Indicators/Targets



Streamlining of respective MAP legal, policy, strategic and Ecosystem Approach related objectives and commitments throughout

# **Key Outcomes**

Programme 1. Pollution and Marine Litter

Marine litter prevention and reduction measures -focus on plastics

**GEF** MedProgramme (prevention/dispos al of obsolete chemicals)

Coastal states capacities strengthened on marine pollution incidents, enforcement and prosecution

Joint and coordinated proposal for Med SOx ECA to the IMO & start on **NOx ECA** 

**New LBS Regional Plans** (Agriculture, Aquaculture and Storm Water management)

Circular economy approach promotion; circular economy businesses creation

Regional standards (i.e. on WWT, sludge management, desalination etc.)

Pollution

One Health approach environmental factors and health assessed

and Litter Free Med

















# **Key Outcomes**

Programme 6. Shared vision

TDA including socio-economic characteristics assessment

IMAP further developed (criteria, scales, integration/ aggregation rules, DSs and DDs etc.) and fully implemented

IMAP InfoSystem for all IMAP CI; MAP components databases integrated;

National capacities to organize, upload, validate and release IMAP data strengthened

> Regional, national and sub-national observatories on environment and development operational

> > MSSD dashboard and the SCP indicators database updated

Med2050 report; Future-proofing assessment of national policies in 1 CP

Data-based 2023 Mediterranean Quality Status Report Shared vision











Ecosystem Based Approach (EO aligned with GES, Targets) Indicators

National Action Plans 2<sup>nd</sup> Cycle 2015-2025 3<sup>rd</sup> Cycle 2025-2035(?) **Monitoring:** 

IMAP, BCRS, NBB, (e)PRTR

**NAP Indicators** 

Assessments: <u>Frameworks</u>; DPSIR, PSR etc., Mid-term
Evaluations/
Final Evaluation

### **IMAP Common Indicators**

State of the Environment and Development in the Mediterranean (SoED)

EEA - UNEP/MAP H2020 Report

MedECC MAR1 – Climate and Environmental Change in the Mediterranean

Quality Status Report for the Mediterranean – 2017

Guidelines for Implementation

Regional Plans

LBS Protocol Update LBS Annexes, COP 22

Assessments leading to Policy advice

MTS Vision
PoW
Activities











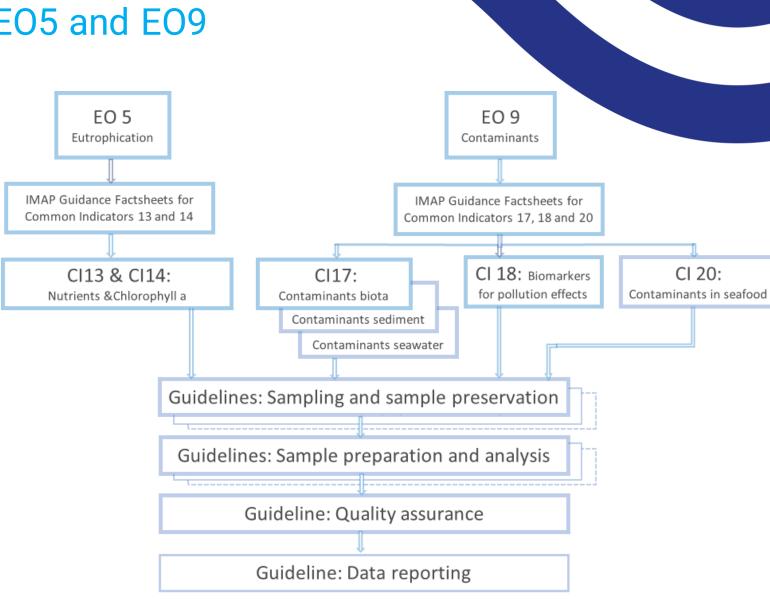






## Monitoring Guidelines for EO5 and EO9

- MED POL Programme has prepared the Monitoring Guidelines related to IMAP Common Indicators 13, 14, 17, 18 and 20.
- The Monitoring Guidelines for EO5 and EO9, containing 98 specific monitoring protocols, present coherent manuals for competent laboratories of the Contracting Parties for the implementation of the standardized and harmonized monitoring practices related to a specific IMAP Common Indicator.



## NAP Indicators and Indicator Methodological Factsheets

Indicators	Sub-indicators			
IND 3. Access to Sanitation	3.1 Share of total, urban an			
111D 5. Access to Sanitation	improved sanitation system	IND 1. Municipal Waste	IND 1.A M	unicipal waste composition
	3.2 Proportion of populatio	Generation		stic waste generation per capita
	(SMSS)			<u> </u>
IND 4 3 femiliar	4.1.3.6			of population living in Coastal Areas
IND 4. Municipal Wastewater Management	4.1 Municipal wastewater c 4.2 Direct use of treated mu		IND 1.D %	of Tourists in Coastal Areas
wastewater management	4.2 Direct use of treated mt 4.3 Release of nutrients fro			
	4.5 Release of fidurents fro	IND 2. "Hardware" of waste management	IND 2.A W	aste Collection
IND 5. Coastal and Marine	5.1 Nutrient concentrations	waste management	1	.1 Waste Collection Coverage
Water Quality	5.2 Bathing water quality		IND 2.A	.2 Waste Captured by the formal waste sector
			IND 2.B En	vironmental Control
IND 6.1. Release of	6.1.1. Total BOD load disci		IND 2.E	.1 % of waste to uncontrolled dumpsites
nutrients from industrial	Mediterranean marine envi		IND 2.B	.2 Uncontrolled dumpsites in Coastal Areas
sectors	6.1.2. Total Nitrogen load  the Mediterranean marine   ε		IND 2.B	3.3 Waste going to dumpsites in Coastal Areas
	6.1.3. Total Phosphorus loa		IND 2.C Re	source Recovery
	the Mediterranean marine e		INI	2.C.1 % of plastic waste generated that is recycled
IND 6.2. Release of toxic	6.2.1. Total heavy metals k	IND 3. "Software" of waste	3.A MARIN	E LITTER & WASTE MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK
substances from industrial sectors	the Mediterranean marine e	management	IND 3.A	1 Is there a National Assessment for ML and its impacts?
sectors	6.2.2. Furans and dioxins k		IND 3.A	2 Is there a National Plan or Strategy for ML?
	the Mediterranean marine e		IND 3.A	3 Is there a National Plan or Strategy for Waste
	6.2.3. Polycyclic aromatic l industrial installations to th		Managemen	t?
	6.2.4. Volatile organic com			4 Is there a National Law on Waste?
	industrial installations to th		IND 3.A before 2030	.5 Is there a national plan or target to close the dumpsites ?
				6 Is there a National Information system for waste
IND 6.3. Industrial hazardous waste disposed in	6.3.1. Total quantity of gen		managemen	t in place?
environmentally sound	installations.			RCE RECOVERY
manner	6.3.2. Quantity of industria			1 Is there a National Plan or Strategy for Waste
	environmentally sound man		Prevention?	
	hazardous waste from indu		packaging v	2 Are there mandatory targets for recycling - recovery of vaste?
			1	Are there EPR or Deposit- Return schemes for packaging
IND 6.4. Compliance	6.4.1. Number of industrial		waste?	tot passagnig
measures aiming at the reduction and/or	pollutants discharged to the			Are there national policies to eliminate or reduce single-
elimination of pollutants	to the total number of indus		use plastics	
F	6.4.2. Number of environm			Are there financial incentives for reuse – resource
	enforcement authorities in		recovery act	ivities!

- Developed and agreed NAP Indicators for Pressures;
- Aligned with MSSD, SDGs and data collection tools such as (e)PRTR
- Agreed Methodologies for Indicator calculations and estimations

Indicators were tested in data calls:

- 4th cycle of NBB (National Budget Baseline);
- H2020 data call

# Biennium 2020-2021: Update of Legal Framework, endorsed by COP 22, Antalya, Turkiye (December 2021)

Decision IG.25/8: Regional Plans on Urban Wastewater Treatment and Sewage Sludge Management in the Framework of Article 15 of the LBS

The Regional Plan on UWWT is regulating the collection, treatment, reuse and discharge of urban wastewaters and the pre-treatment and discharge of industrial wastewater entering collecting systems from certain industrial sectors.

The Regional Plan on Sludge is to ensure effective reuse of beneficial substances and exploitation of energy potential of sewage sludge, while preventing harmful effects on human health and the environment

Decision IG.25/9: Amendments to the Regional Plan on Marine Litter Management in the Mediterranean in the Framework of Article 15 of the Land Based Sources Protocol

Regional Plan is to improve the quality of the marine and coastal environment, aiming to:

- a) Prevent and reduce to the minimum marine litter pollution in the Mediterranean and its impact on ecosystem services, habitats, species, public health and safety, as well as reduction of the socioeconomic costs it causes;
- Remove to the extent possible already existent marine litter by using environmentally sound methods;

### Biennium 2022-2023: Under Development

Technical Guidelines related to Sector of Activities

Regional Plans related to Sector of Activities

- Regional guideline on available treatment technologies for urban wastewater and sewage sludge and decision support systems (DSS) for their selection;
- Regional guideline on pre-treatment standards and applicable BATs for industrial sectors eligible to discharge to urban wastewater collection systems;
- Guideline on Regional Standards for Discharge from Desalination Plants and Decision Support Systems for Sustainable Desalination Technologies in the Mediterranean (Regional ELVs)

 Guidelines for Monitoring Microplastics coming from WWTP and Report on the source of microplastics entering to the collecting system in Mediterranean **Draft Regional Plan on Agriculture Management** 

**Draft Regional Plan on Aquaculture Management** 

Draft Regional Plan on Urban Stormwater Management

### Process tasks for updating the NAP

What are the operational objectives/target s which set the goal that the Country aims to achieve?

What are the gaps and issues that prevent the Country from meeting its operational objectives/targets?

What potential pollution reduction measures should be included?

What should be included in the NAP?

## Principal steps to be followed in the NAP updating process

- 1. Assess the NAP midterm implementation benchmark
- 2. Define quantifiable objectives & operational targets
- 3. Identify gaps/issues
- 4. Prioritizing issues and identifying potential measures

5. Select programme of pollution reduction measures

- From the prioritized list of potential measures - Criteria include priority number, abilityto integrate with other NAP measures and

policies and technical

feasibility.

Preparing a prioritized list of investment needs

Developing capacity building plan

What happens after the NAP?

6. Developing NAP follow-up and reporting plan (Monitoring and Indicators)

### 7. Drafting the NAP to be followed by institutional measures

- Evaluate the overall sustainability of the programme of measures (PoM) on cumulative impact on the wider environment and transboundary impacts.

### Possible links/Further work?

STEP 1 CHARACTERIZE

Select priority flows and determine the system boundary.

STEP 2 ENGAGE Map primary, targeted, enabling, supporting and external stakeholders and prepare an engagement plan.

STEP 3 DIAGNOSE Analyze the governance system and practices related to the priority flows.

STEP 4
DESIGN

Develop a theory of change and identify intervention strategies.

ACT

Fund and implement source-to-sea actions.

STEP 6 ADAPT Monitor outcomes, capture and disseminate learning and adaptively manage for continued success.

# Thank you

**Erol Cavus**Pollution Control Officer

UN Environment/Mediterranean Action Plan Mediterranean Pollution Assessment and Control Programme (MED POL)

Barcelona Convention Secretariat Vas. Konstantinou 48, Athens 11635, Greece Telephone: + 30 210 7273123

erol.cavus@un.org
Twitter: @UNEPMAPNews

www.unepmap.org



