The Mediterranean Environment and the Work of the United Nations Barcelona Convention:

Transboundary diagnostic analysis and emerging issues **Mohamad Kayyal** MED POL Programme Management Officer Mediterranean Action Plan Barcelona Convention Secretariat

# First Conference of the Parties, Geneva 1979







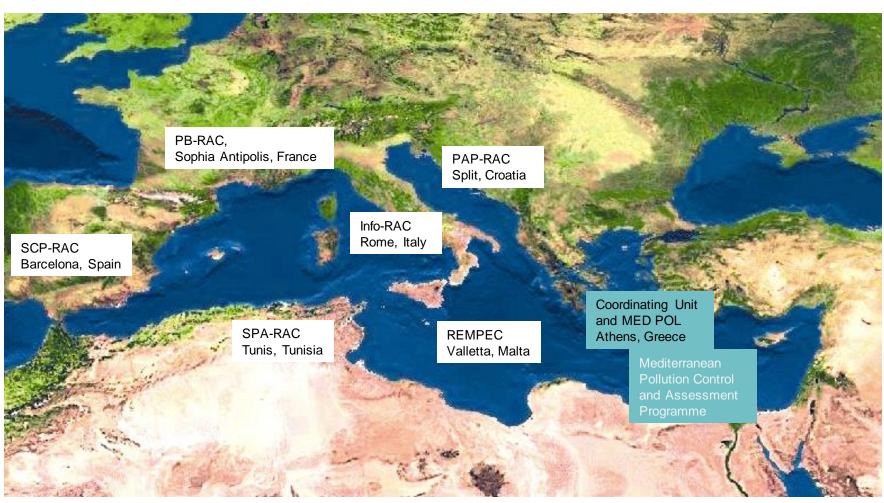
## MAP/Barcelona Convention: the Parties







# **UNEP/MAP Coordinating Unit and Components**

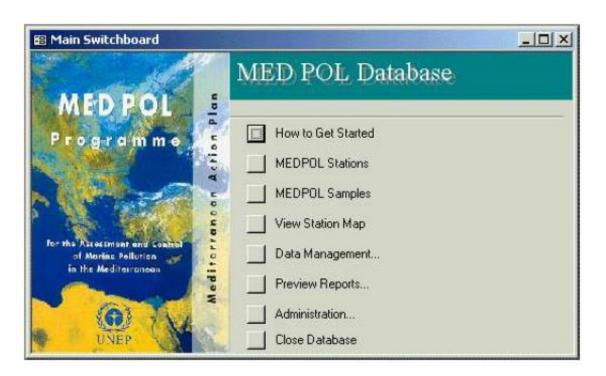






## MED POL: Regional pollution data management

- Mediterranean Sea Pollution Programme, Phase I, II, II and IV (since 80')
  - Monitoring and Assessment (harmonized) at regional scale
  - Originally: marine pollution including loads (effluent pollution)

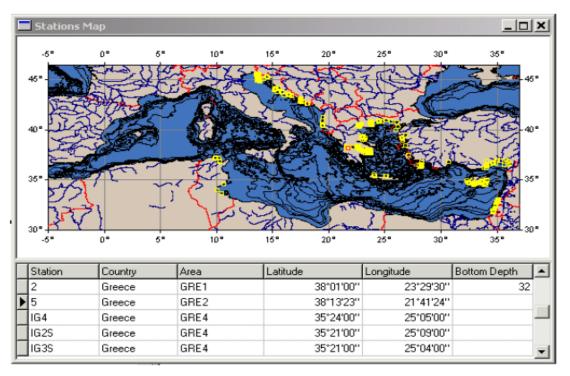






## Land-based sources (LBS) Protocol: MED POL

- Transboundary issues (in marine waters rather than continental waters)
- Land-sea continuous: river loads (data management)
- River monitoring followed up by CPs national programmes on continental waters







# MED POL: 10% River (mouth) monitoring (LOADS)

#### Data dictionaries / Modules

Table 1.1. List of the MED POL Database tables

Table name	Category
Stations	Monitoring data
Samples	Monitoring data
Sample Details	Monitoring data
Analyses	Monitoring data
Data	Monitoring data
Compliance Monitoring	Monitoring data
Areas	Monitoring program
Programme: Station Parameters	Monitoring program
Dictionary: Analysis Methods	Dictionaries
Dictionary: Biota Groups	Dictionaries
Dictionary: Countries	Dictionaries
Dictionary: CRM Codes	Dictionaries
Dictionary: Effluent Sources	Dictionaries
Dictionary: Individual Species	Dictionaries
Dictionary: Industrial Activity Groups	Dictionaries
Dictionary: Institutes	Dictionaries
Dictionary: Matrix Codes	Dictionaries
Dictionary: Monitoring Frequencies	Dictionaries
Dictionary: Parameter Groups	Dictionaries
Dictionary: Pollution Parameters	Dictionaries
Dictionary: Quality Codes	Dictionaries
Dictionary: Sample Parameters	Dictionaries
Dictionary: Station Types	Dictionaries
Dictionary: Tissue Types	Dictionaries
Format List	Formats
Format: ATM DRY	Formats
Format: ATM WET	Formats
Format: BIOMONITORING	Formats
Format: BIOTA OC	Formats
Format: BIOTA TM	Formats
Format: CRM	Formats
Format: LOADS	Formats
Format: Sea Water	Formats
Format: SED OC	Formats
Format: SED TM	Formats
QA: CRM Analysis	Quality assurance data
QA: Laboratory Certification	Quality assurance data
Parameter Aliases	System
Switchboard items	System
Owneroward Relia	System

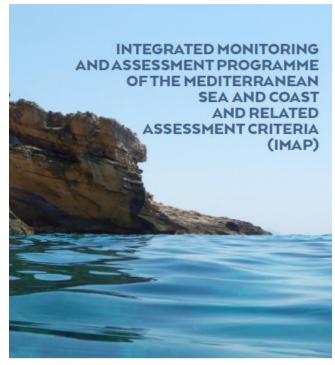
10% of data: Effluents pollution (WWTP)







## Ecosystem Approach – late 90': UNEP/MAP/IMAP





INTEGRATED MONITORING AND ASSESSMENT PROGRAMME
OF THE MEDITERRANEAN SEAAND COAST
AND RELATED ASSESSMENT CRITERIA (IMAP)

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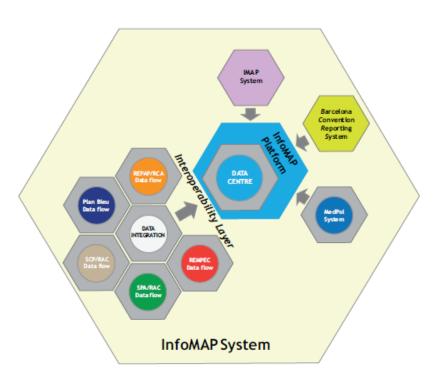
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# InfoMAP system (in development): EcAp

- EcAp: Ecosystem Approach (Marine Environment)
- Ecological Objectives (EOs) and Common Indicators (Cls)
- Good Environmental Status (GES)



MED POL
+
IMAP (EcAp)
+
Reporting
System





#### **EO 5 Eutrophication**

Common Indicator 13: Concentration of key nutrients in water column (EO5);

Common Indicator 14: Chlorophyll-a concentration in water column (EO5)

#### EO 9 Pollution

Common Indicator 17: Concentration of key harmful contaminants measured in the relevant matrix (EO9, related to biota, sediment, seawater)

Common Indicator 18: Level of pollution effects of key contaminants where a cause and effect relationship has been established (EO9)

Common Indicator 19: Occurrence, origin (where possible), extent of acute pollution events (e.g. slicks from oil, oil products and hazardous substances), and their impact on biota affected by this pollution (EO9);

Common Indicator 20: Actual levels of contaminants that have been detected and number of contaminants which have exceeded maximum regulatory levels in commonly consumed seafood (EO9);

Common Indicator 21: Percentage of intestinal enterococci concentration measurements within established standards (EO9)

#### EO 10 Marine litter

Common Indicator 22: Trends in the amount of litter washed ashore and/or deposited on coastlines (EO10);

Common Indicator 23: Trends in the amount of litter in the water column including microplastics and on the seafloor (EO10); Candidate Indicator 24: Trends in the amount of litter ingested by or entangling marine organisms focusing on selected mammals, marine birds, and marine turtles (EO10)

#### EO 11 Energy including underwater noise

Candidate Indicator 26: Proportion of days and geographical distribution where loud, low, and mid-frequency impulsive sounds exceed levels that are likely to entail significant impact on marine animal Candidate Indicator 27: Levels of continuous low frequency sounds with the use of models as appropriate

#### EO 1 Biodiversity

Common Indicator 1: Habitat distributional range (EO1) to also consider habitat extent as a relevant attribute

Common Indicator 2: Condition of the habitat's typical species and communities (EO1)

Common Indicator 3: Species distributional range (EO1)

Common Indicator 3: Species distributional range (EO1 related to marine mammals, seabirds, marine reptiles)
Common Indicator 4: Population abundance of selected species (EO1, related to marine mammals, seabirds, marine reptiles)

Common indicator 5: Population demographic characteristics (EO1, e.g. body size or age class structure, sex ratio, fecundity rates, survival/mortality rates related to marine mammals, seabirds, marine reptiles)

#### EO 2 Non-indigenous species

Common Indicator 6: Trends in abundance, temporal occurrence, and spatial distribution of non-indigenous species, particularly invasive, non-indigenous species, notably in risk areas (EO2, in relation to the main vectors and pathways of spreading of such species)

## EO 3 Harvest of commercially exploited fish and shellfish

Common Indicator 7: Spawning stock Biomass (EO3);

Common Indicator 8: Total landings (EO3);

Common Indicator 9: Fishing Mortality (EO3);

Common Indicator 10: Fishing effort (EO3);

Common Indicator 11: Catch per unit of effort (CPUE) or Landing per unit of effort (LPUE) as a proxy (EO3)

Common Indicator 12: Bycatch of vulnerable and non-target species (EO1 and EO3)

EO 4 Marine food webs

EO 6 Sea-floor integrity

#### EO7 Hydrography

Common Indicator 15: Location and extent of the habitats impacted directly by hydrographic alterations (EO7) to also feed the assessment of EO1 on habitat extent

## EO 8 Coastal ecosystems and landscapes

Common Indicator 16: Length of coastline subject to physical disturbance due to the influence of man-made structures (EO8); Candidate Indicator 25: Land use change (EO8)

11%
Multiple
Indicators
(no river
monitoring)

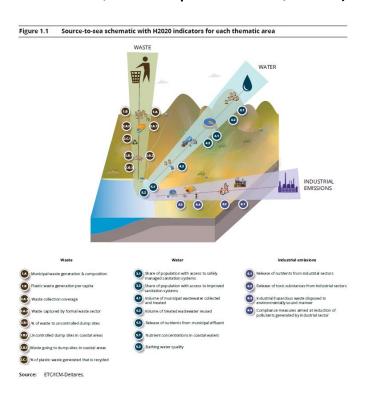


## Joint Assessments: UNEP/MAP - EEA

 Pollution (waste Waters and Industrial) indicators (EEA-UNEP/MAP Report, Technical assessment of progress towards a cleaner Mediterranean. Monitoring and reporting results for Horizon 2020 regional initiative, EEA Report No 08/2020) —

River basins/Catchment areas



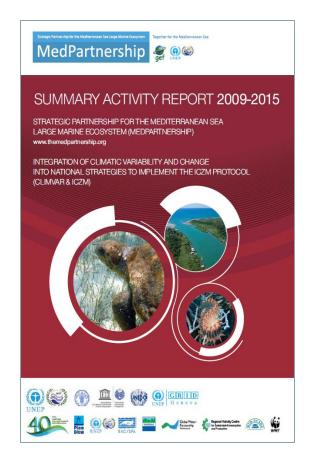


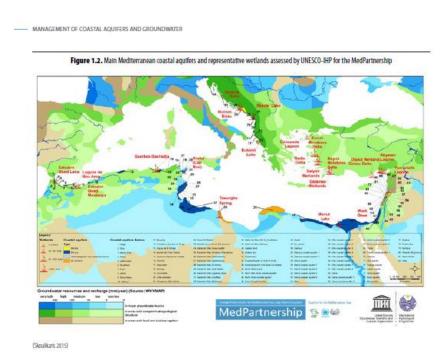




# Partnerships: UNEP/MAP – GEF – (Partners)

## Coastal aquifers and wetlands (UNESCO/IHC)



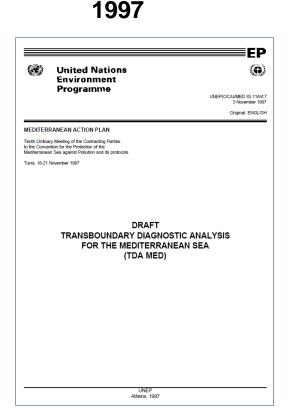




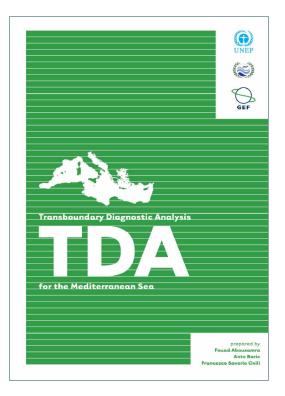


## **TDA/GEF - Transboundary Diagnostic Analysis**

### Integrated, Causal Chain Analysis (CCA)



2005



2023!







## **Summary**

- More integration between the Water Convention and the Barcelona Convention would be beneficial, such as the European policy (ca. EU WFD + EU MSFD)
- River monitoring has been progressively discontinued for regional data management (MED POL) and followed up only by national monitoring programmes, including emerging issues (i.e. marine litter)
- Mediterranean data and assessments for continental waters exist but these are not being reported to the Barcelona Convention directly, both for EU and non-EU Contracting parties
- A new platform (of platforms) for integrated data management, the InfoMAP system, is currently under development for regional data management
- Continental waters (rivers, groundwaters, wetlands,...) are assessed, along the marine environment, through Joint publications/programmes, regional partnerships and GEF projects by UNEP/MAP in the Mediterranean region.





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