



## UNEP/MAP Barcelona Convention System: The institutional/legal framework and Source to Sea Approach in Planning



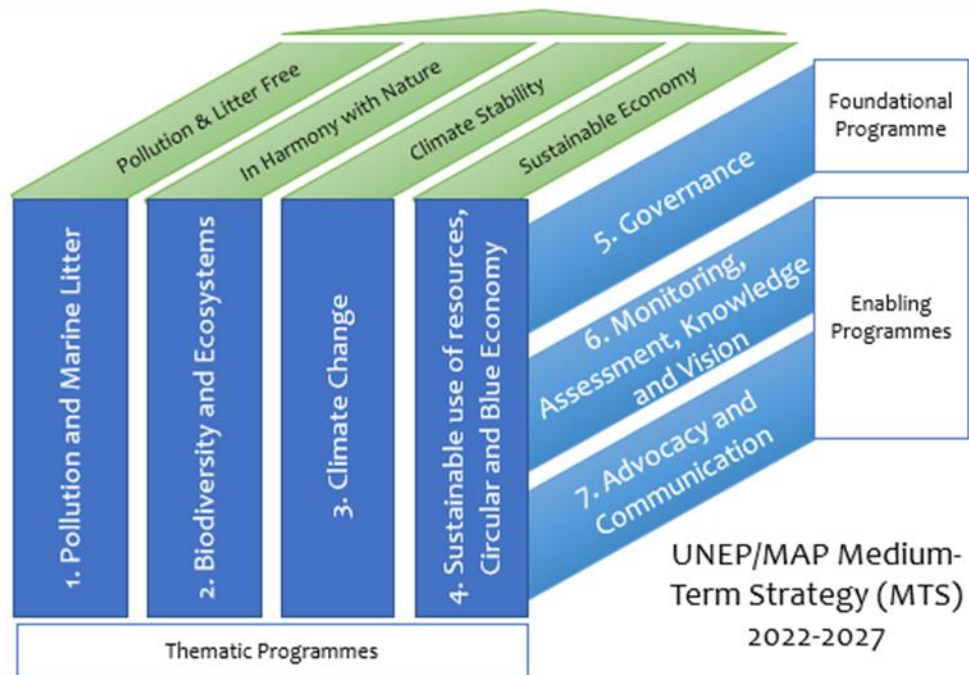
Mediterranean  
Action Plan  
Barcelona  
Convention

## The Barcelona Convention and its Protocols

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- 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 2022-2027



- ✓ Aligned with UNEP Medium-Term Strategy 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

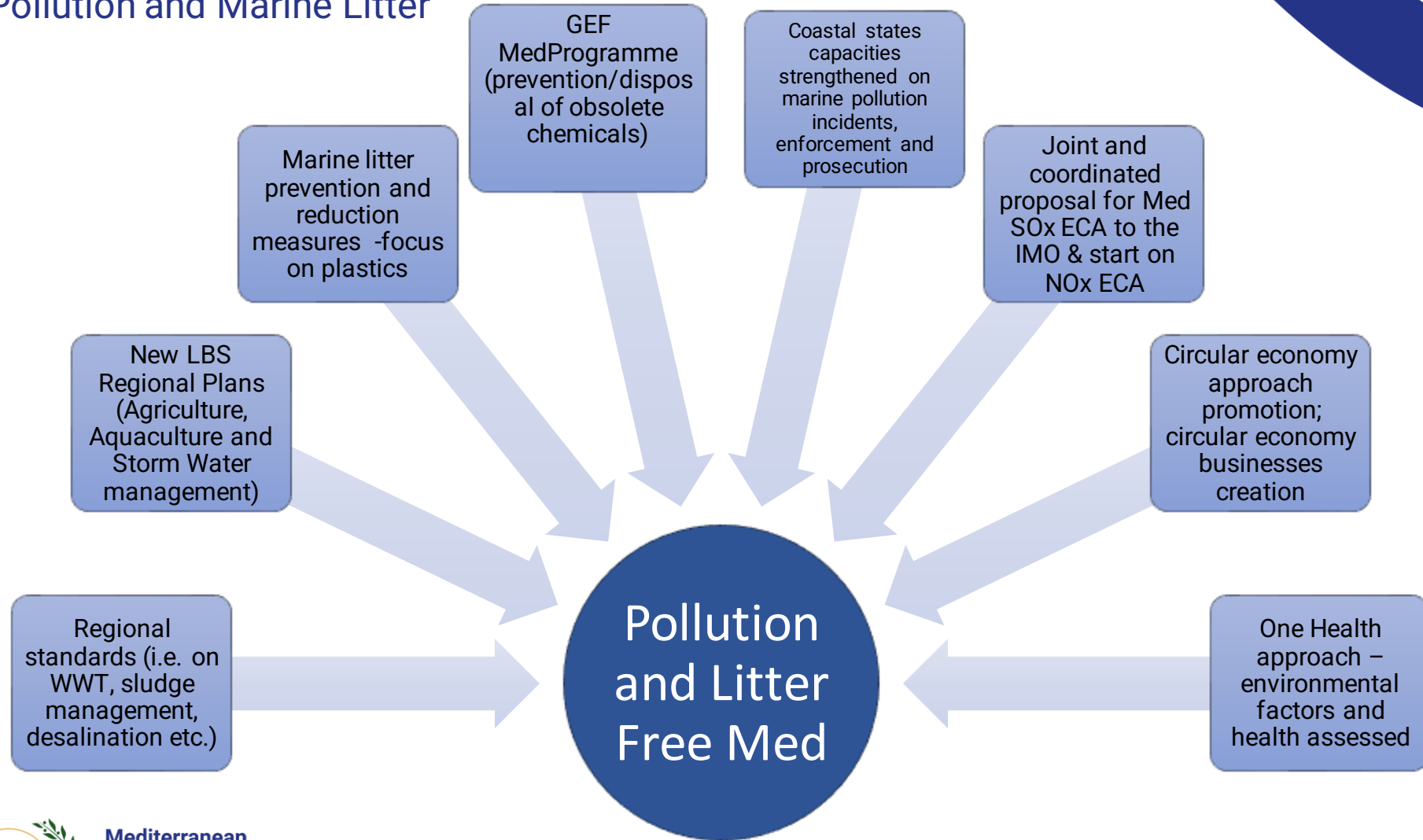
# MTS 2022-2027 Structure – Main Programmes

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
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

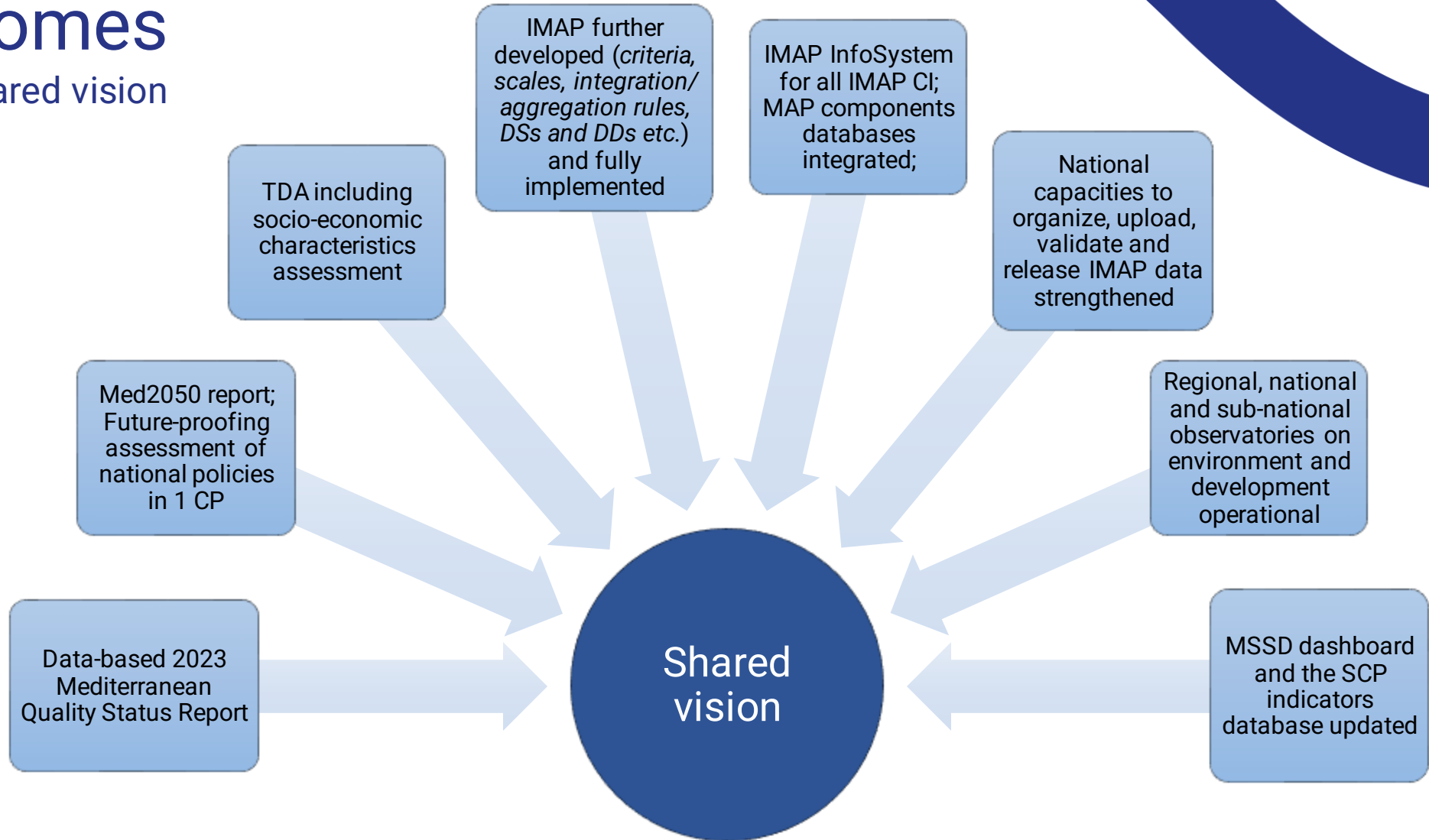
# Key Outcomes

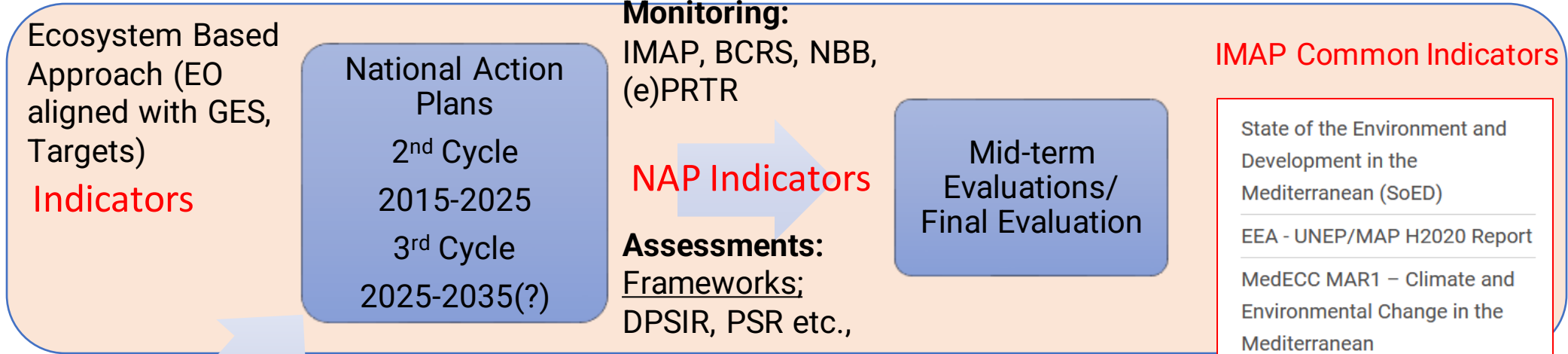
## Programme 1. Pollution and Marine Litter



# Key Outcomes

## Programme 6. Shared vision

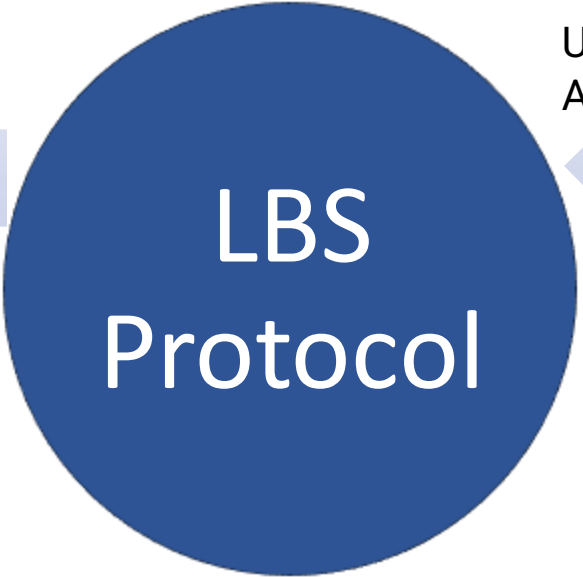




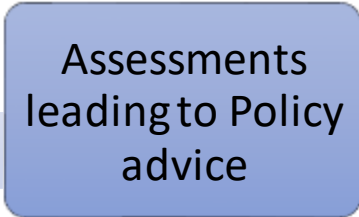
Guidelines for Implementation



**MTS Vision**  
PoW  
Activities

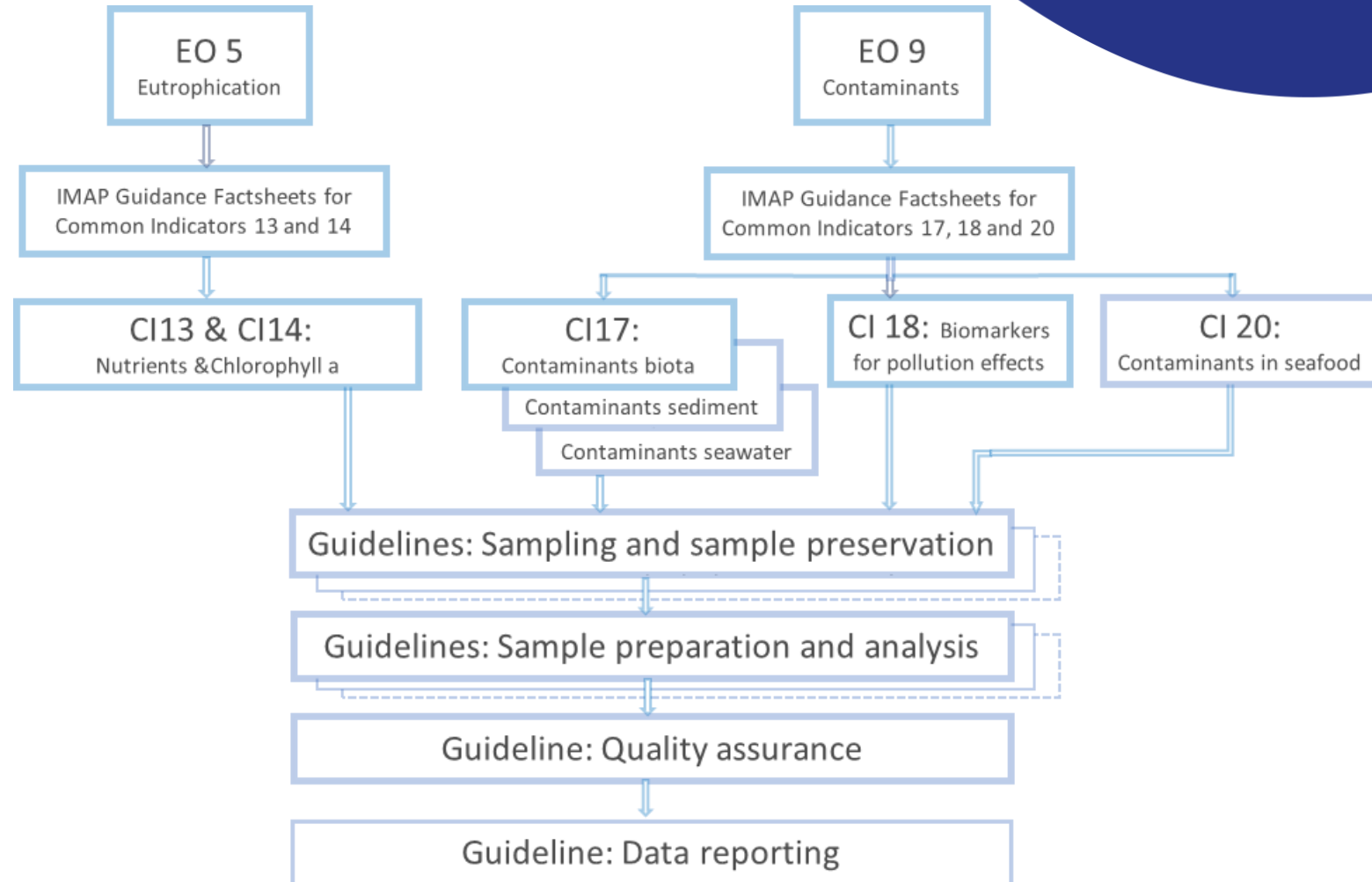


Update LBS Annexes, COP 22



# Monitoring Guidelines for E05 and E09

- MED POL Programme has prepared the Monitoring Guidelines related to IMAP Common Indicators 13, 14, 17, 18 and 20.
- The Monitoring Guidelines for E05 and E09, 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		
<b>IND 3. Access to Sanitation</b>	3.1 Share of total, urban and improved sanitation systems	<b>IND 1. Municipal Waste Generation</b>	IND 1.A Municipal waste composition
	3.2 Proportion of population (SMSS)		IND 1.B Plastic waste generation per capita
			IND 1.C % of population living in Coastal Areas
			IND 1.D % of Tourists in Coastal Areas
<b>IND 4. Municipal Wastewater Management</b>	4.1 Municipal wastewater collection	<b>IND 2. “Hardware” of waste management</b>	IND 2.A Waste Collection IND 2.A.1 Waste Collection Coverage IND 2.A.2 Waste Captured by the formal waste sector
	4.2 Direct use of treated municipal wastewater		IND 2.B Environmental Control IND 2.B.1 % of waste to uncontrolled dumpsites IND 2.B.2 Uncontrolled dumpsites in Coastal Areas IND 2.B.3 Waste going to dumpsites in Coastal Areas
	4.3 Release of nutrients from municipal wastewater treatment plants		IND 2.C Resource Recovery IND 2.C.1 % of plastic waste generated that is recycled
<b>IND 5. Coastal and Marine Water Quality</b>	5.1 Nutrient concentrations	<b>IND 3. “Software” of waste management</b>	3.A MARINE LITTER & WASTE MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK IND 3.A.1 Is there a National Assessment for ML and its impacts? IND 3.A.2 Is there a National Plan or Strategy for ML? IND 3.A.3 Is there a National Plan or Strategy for Waste Management? IND 3.A.4 Is there a National Law on Waste? IND 3.A.5 Is there a national plan or target to close the dumpsites before 2030? IND 3.A.6 Is there a National Information system for waste management in place? 3.B RESOURCE RECOVERY IND 3.B.1 Is there a National Plan or Strategy for Waste Prevention? IND 3.B.2 Are there mandatory targets for recycling - recovery of packaging waste? IND 3.B.3 Are there EPR or Deposit- Return schemes for packaging waste? IND 3.B.4 Are there national policies to eliminate or reduce single-use plastics? IND 3.B.5 Are there financial incentives for reuse – resource recovery activities?
	5.2 Bathing water quality		
<b>IND 6.1. Release of nutrients from industrial sectors</b>	6.1.1. Total BOD load discharged to the Mediterranean marine environment		
	6.1.2. Total Nitrogen load discharged to the Mediterranean marine environment		
	6.1.3. Total Phosphorus load discharged to the Mediterranean marine environment		
<b>IND 6.2. Release of toxic substances from industrial sectors</b>	6.2.1. Total heavy metals load discharged to the Mediterranean marine environment		
	6.2.2. Furans and dioxins load discharged to the Mediterranean marine environment		
	6.2.3. Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons load discharged from industrial installations to the Mediterranean marine environment		
	6.2.4. Volatile organic compounds load discharged from industrial installations to the Mediterranean marine environment		
<b>IND 6.3. Industrial hazardous waste disposed in environmentally sound manner</b>	6.3.1. Total quantity of generated hazardous waste		
	6.3.2. Quantity of industrially generated hazardous waste managed in an environmentally sound manner		
<b>IND 6.4. Compliance measures aiming at the reduction and/or elimination of pollutants</b>	6.4.1. Number of industrial pollutants discharged to the total number of industrial pollutants		
	6.4.2. Number of environmental enforcement authorities in place		

- 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;
- b) **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 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**

## Regional Plans related to Sector of Activities

**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**

**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, ability to integrate with other NAP measures and policies and technical feasibility.

*Preparing a prioritized list of investment needs*

*Developing capacity building plan*

**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.

What are the operational objectives/targets 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?

What happens after the NAP?

**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.

**STEP 5 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

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Pollution Control Officer

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

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