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Preface

This document contains forms that will serve as a reference tool to evaluate SAP BIO status of implementation and to facilitate the design of collaboration and coordination amongst the Parties to the Barcelona Convention and Regional organisations acting on behalf of the Mediterranean environment, through the further implementation of the SAP BIO. More specifically it may help weighing components for SAP BIO updating, such as involvement of stakeholders and NGOs; another usefulness would be to help to harmonise, co-ordinate and integrate up to a realistically possible level the programmatic orientation and plans of the Parties with those of the institutions members of the Advisory Committee, as well as other regional organisations, contributing thus to increased synergies, efficiency and cost-effectiveness of the updated SAP BIO implementation.

RAC/SPA wants to ask for and acknowledge the collaboration efforts by Parties and by the organisations contributing with the information needed in these forms, so as to allow for an appropriate evaluation of regional SAP BIO components implementation and its future updated implementation.

Further retrieving of information concerning national priorities and action plans will be carried out through exchanges with National correspondents of SAP BIO in full collaboration with each Party.

**Blank forms to be fulfilled on regional SAP BIO
priorities**

SAP BIO Regional Actions, Objectives and Targets as adopted on November 2003
State of the art contribution by Parties and Regional Organisations

CATEGORY	TARGET
I. INVENTORYING, MAPPING AND MONITORING OF MEDITERRANEAN COASTAL AND MARINE BIODIVERSITY	<p><u>General objective</u> "Contribute to achieving the WSSD targets concerning establishing by 2004 a regular process under the United Nations for global reporting and assessment of the state of the marine environment, including socio-economic aspects, both current and foreseeable, building on existing regional assessments¹"</p> <p><u>Specific targets</u> ✓ GIS-based mapping of sensitive habitats by 2008 (relevant objective/s: 1a) ✓ Mediterranean Checklists of species by 2006 (1b,d) ✓ Standard monitoring protocols for socio-economic impacts, global trade, endangered species, effectiveness of protected areas by 2004 (2a; 3a; 4a; 5a) SAP BIO indicators by 2006 (6 a,b,c,d,e)</p>

Activity	Objective	Specific action	Achieved /Ongoing Actions/ Achievement Year (please number as per specific actions at left e.g. a1, c2, etc)	Benefitted riparian countries (either all or name them)
1) Make a complete and integrated inventory (by sub-region) of Mediterranean coastal, wetland, and marine sensitive habitats	a) Description and GIS-based mapping of the spatial distribution of the sensitive habitats:	1. Increase availability of GIS technology 2. Enhance national capabilities and support national and sub-national programmes to map sensitive habitats 3. Undertake international Mediterranean campaigns with oceanographic boats of cartography of sensitive habitats 4. Facilitate exchange of and access to maps by scientists and managers		
	b) Complete checklist of species associated with each sensitive habitat	1. Form regional workgroups of specialists by taxon and/or habitat 2. Set up regional programmes to make such checklists by sub-region and/or country (cf. Target d below)		
	c) Long-term routine monitoring programmes, in order to define temporal variability of abundance, biomass and other assemblage variables within sensitive habitats	1. Convene thematic workshops by types of habitat, to elaborate standardised regional monitoring programmes 2. Support monitoring programmes at national level, to be implemented by national workgroups in selected sites by types of habitat (at undisturbed sites, e.g. marine and coastal protected areas)		

¹ Extract from Paragraph 34b, Plan of Implementation of the World Summit on Sustainable Development – Johannesburg, September 2002.

Activity	Objective	Specific action	Achieved /Ongoing Actions/ Achievement Year (please number as per specific actions at left e.g. a1, c2, etc)	Benefitted riparian countries (either all or name them)
	d) Elaborate national checklists for marine and coastal species for all the Mediterranean countries	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Form national workgroups of specialists by taxon and/or habitat (assisted by regional workgroups when necessary) 2. Set up national programmes to undertake national checklists 		
2) Establish a monitoring system of endangered and threatened species	a) Implement a monitoring system for endangered species at regional level	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Establish standard adequate monitoring techniques and methods, in order to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. determine accurately geographical distribution b. estimate population size and structure c. estimate population dynamics d. determine habitat requirements of endangered and threatened species 2. Determine sampling protocols (spatial and temporal allocation of sampling, number of samples, etc.) 3. Implement standard monitoring protocols 		
	b) Establish and update the health and risk status of endangered populations	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. List specific threats affecting each endangered species 2. Model population dynamics in order to forecast different scenarios concerning each species 3. Revise periodically the conservation status of each species 		
3) Promote the adequate monitoring and survey of the effectiveness of marine and coastal protected areas	a) Implement sound scientifically-based monitoring programmes on the effectiveness of marine and coastal protected areas	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Define planned objectives of existing protected areas to be monitored taking into account the methodology of the Afrodite² project, already ongoing on several MPAs 2. Elaborate a regional monitoring booklet defining sampling and experimental principles, as well as standardised sampling protocols established to acquire useful, comparable data 		

² Project for monitoring Marine Protected Areas in several European countries

Activity	Objective	Specific action	Achieved /Ongoing Actions/ Achievement Year (please number as per specific actions at left e.g. a1, c2, etc)	Benefitted riparian countries (either all or name them)
		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Implement standardised sampling programmes in selected protected areas spanning a representative set at regional level (taking into account the methodology of the Afrodite project) 4. Undertake a comparative analysis of protected areas results at regional level 		
	b) Improve methods of management planning, implementation and monitoring	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Evaluate, at regional level, effectiveness of management measures in relation to planned objectives 2. Analysis of the applicability of new management measures 3. Refine management measures 		
4) Identify, develop, and validate adequate biological and socio-economic indicators to assess the ecological health of sensitive habitats and species, and to evaluate the effectiveness of management measures	a) Elaborate a regional strategy on SAP BIO indicators	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Convene a regional workshop on SAP BIO indicators 2. Form a working group in charge of elaborating and validating a set of SAP BIO indicators 		
	b) Elaborate a list of useful SAP BIO indicators	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Define objectives of the set of indicators to be used 2. Elaborate a catalogue of indicators (taking into account the indicators proposed by other international institutions) 3. Specify the methodological constraints linked to each indicator 4. Select useful indicators 		
	c) Existing and new data collected to construct selected SAP BIO indicators	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Evaluate the availability of existing data 2. Elaborate standardised protocols to collect new data 3. Decide periodicity and implementation calendar of selected indicators 4. Undertake sampling programmes to collect 		

Activity	Objective	Specific action	Achieved /Ongoing Actions/ Achievement Year (please number as per specific actions at left e.g. a1, c2, etc)	Benefitted riparian countries (either all or name them)
		new data where necessary		
	d) Construct SAP BIO indicator set starting from the collected data	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Gather regional data 2. Construct indicators 3. Publish the results at regional level 		
	e) Validate selected SAP BIO indicators	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Establish the states of SAP BIO implementation 2. Evaluate the usefulness, accuracy and precision of selected indicators 3. Possibly, refine list of SAP BIO indicators 		

Category		TARGET		
II. CONSERVATION OF SENSITIVE HABITATS, SPECIES AND SITES		<p><u>General objective</u> Contribute to achieving the WSSD targets concerning the establishing of Marine Protected Areas consistent with international law and based on scientific information, representative networks, by 2012, and time/area closures for the protection of nursery grounds and periods, proper coastal land use³</p> <p><u>Specific targets</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Effective protection of endangered species by 2012 (relevant objectives 7a, b; 8d) ✓ Increase (50%) by 2012 the surface area covered by MPAs (10 a, b, c, f) ✓ Attain the protection of 20 % of the coast as marine fishery reserves by 2012 (10 e) ✓ Set up a representative Mediterranean network of marine and coastal protected areas by 2012 (11 a, b) 		
Activity	Objective	Specific action	Achieved /Ongoing Actions/ Achievement Year (please number as per specific actions at left e.g. a1, c2, etc)	Benefitted riparian countries (either all or name them)
5) Update, coordinate and enforce legislation to conserve biodiversity	a) Fill in existing gaps in national legislation about the protection of such habitats, species and areas	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ensure that measures adopted within the framework of regional conventions, arrangements or organizations to which countries are party are incorporated in national legislations 2. Clarify at national level competencies regarding the management of littoral areas 		
	b) Ensure the completion, enforcement and implementation of existing and updated legislation	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Assess the general level of compliance with current legislation in the region 2. Develop guidelines on root cause analysis of non-compliance that would help to identify the real problems in various non-compliance scenarios 3. Set up of a specific national police body, for the protection of biodiversity in coastal areas (any other police task being excluded) 		

³ Extract from Paragraph 31c Plan of Implementation“ of the World Summit on Sustainable Development - 4 September 2002, Johannesburg.

6) Develop actions to conserve threatened and endangered (coastal and marine) Mediterranean species	a) Coordinate the implementation of National Action Plans (NAPs) for threatened and endangered species elaborated within the SAP BIO Project	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Organize subregional workshops 2. Prepare common guidelines, documents to assist countries in the implementation of the NAPs 3. During the implementation phase assure the flow of information among the NAPs 4. Refine NAPs to protect threatened and endangered species 		
	b) Increase knowledge on these species	(cf. priority #4.a,4.b)		
	c) Establish a monitoring system for these species	(cf. priority #4)		
	d) Harmonise, update, implement and enforce adequate legislation	(cf. priority #7)		
	e) Habitats on which selected protected species depend	(cf. priority #10, target d)		
7) Protect marine and coastal sites of particular interest	a. Develop and coordinate protection actions for priority sites and areas identified by National Reports	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Campaign of collection of data using the Standard Entry Data Form in identified site 2. Prepare detailed Action Plans to protect identified sites 3. Coordinate protection actions at regional level (cf. Priority #11, Target b below) 		
8) Declare and develop new coastal and marine protected areas including in the high seas	a) Identify of new areas deserving protection measures in the south and eastern Mediterranean	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify key sites important for harbouring representative, well-conserved marine and coastal habitats (links with cf.priority # 1) further to their identification as priority sites by National Reports (cf. priority # 9) 2. Fill in the SDF for each identified area 		
	b) Set up of new protected marine and coastal areas in the south and eastern Mediterranean	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Countries declare new M&CPA 2. Provide the new M&CPA with all the necessary tools to assure their functioning 3. Establish of a sub-regional network of south and eastern Mediterranean representative habitats (cf. Target 11.b below) 		

	<p>c) Increase the number of C&MPAs or reserves to conserve sensitive, highly endangered species</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Define habitat features of selected endangered species 2. Define the minimum area needed to fully protect highly endangered species 3. Select areas to protect these species 4. Prepare detailed Action Plans for these areas (declaration of MPA or implementation of other measures of protection) 		
	<p>d) Identify and protect of new areas offshore (including the high seas) deserving protection measures</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify key sites important for harbouring representative, deep marine habitats and or important pelagic ecosystem (links with cf. priority # 1) 2. The involved countries declare and set up offshore protected areas 		
<p>9) Develop existing Marine and Coastal Protected Areas</p>	<p>a) Enhance the management of existing Protected Areas</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Dedicate resources to funding the management of existing Protected Areas 2. Convene workshops of C&MPA managers to harmonise and improve management issues 3. Integrate specific protection measures into large-scale networks (cf. Target b below) 		
	<p>b) Establish and support protected area networks</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Integrate specific protection measures at particular locations into wider management plans, as well as into large-scale networks of Coastal and Marine Protected Areas 2. Coordination and harmonisation between management plans and structures of particular existing Protected Areas 3. Undertake specific research, monitoring and assessment under a networking scheme (cf. priority #5) 		

CATEGORY	TARGET
III. ASSESSING AND MITIGATING THE IMPACT OF THREATS ON BIODIVERSITY	<p><u>General objective</u> Contribute to achieving the WSSD targets concerning significant reduction by 2010 in the current rate of loss of biological diversity⁴;</p> <p><u>Specific targets</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Updated assessment of the potential impact of threats on Mediterranean marine and coastal biodiversity by 2008 (12a, b; 13a) ✓ Maintain or restore fishery stocks to levels that can produce the maximum sustainable yield with the aim of achieving these goals for depleted stocks on an urgent basis and where possible not later than 2015²⁰ (21 a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i) ✓ Urgently develop and implement national plans of action, to put into effect the FAO international plans of action, in particular the international plan of action for the management of fishing capacity by 2005 and the international plan of action to prevent, deter and eliminate illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing by 2004 (relevant objective/s: 21f). Establish effective monitoring, reporting and enforcement, and control of fishing vessels, including by flag states, to further the international plan of action to prevent, deter and eliminate illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing²⁰ (21a, c, e, f, h, i) ✓ Control and regulate the urban development of coastal area, land use planning and aquaculture practices within a wider management plan by 2010 (16a; 17a; 20a, b, c) ✓ Legal regulation of recreational activities by 2008 (18 b) ✓ Reinforce control and mitigation of the introduction and spread of alien species by 2006 (15 a, b, c)

Activity (Priority actions)	Objective	Specific action	Achieved /Ongoing Actions/ Achievement Year (please number as per specific actions at left e.g. a1, c2, etc)	Benefitted riparian countries (either all or name them)
10) Monitor of global trade and economic policies and trends from a Mediterranean perspective, to analyse their scope and probable effects on biodiversity	a) Implement monitoring systems for consequences of global trade and economic policies	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Establish monitoring protocols and standards, in order to evaluate the effects of international trade on Mediterranean biodiversity 2. Implement standard monitoring protocols 3. Propose recommendations at regional level to undertake specific actions to counter trade effects on biodiversity and sustainable development 4. Coordinate monitoring and action plans at regional and international level (e.g. UNCTAD/UNDP, ICTSD, etc.) 		
11) Establish a regional monitoring programme following up the socio-economic impact of changes in biodiversity	a) Implement monitoring systems for socio-economic impacts of changes in biodiversity	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Establish monitoring protocols and standards, in order to evaluate the socio-economic effects of changes in biodiversity 2. Implement standard monitoring protocols 		

⁴ Extract from Paragraph 42 Plan of Implementation of the World Summit on Sustainable Development - 4 September 2003 – Johannesburg.

Activity (Priority actions)	Objective	Specific action	Achieved /Ongoing Actions/ Achievement Year (please number as per specific actions at left e.g. a1, c2, etc)	Benefitted riparian countries (either all or name them)
12) Assess the potential impact of climate change and rise in sea level on Mediterranean coastal and marine biodiversity	a) Inventory and monitor of biodiversity elements and/or areas likely to be impacted by climate change	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Geographical identification of priority areas likely to be threatened by climate change and rise in sea level 2. Establish a monitoring network to describe long-term change 		
	b) Acquire the necessary knowledge to model and forecast likely effects of climate change	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ascertain the relationship between the Mediterranean Sea and the global ocean atmosphere and its response to local forcing 2. Monitoring long-term variability of the thermo-haline circulation, biogeochemical content and transport in the whole Mediterranean Sea 3. Quantify and accurately model regional hydrological cycles (evaporation, precipitation, river run-off, groundwater) 4. Fill in geographical gaps on key processes in the Mediterranean Sea 		
13) Assess the potential impact of threats on Mediterranean coastal and marine biodiversity	a) Inventory of biodiversity elements and/or areas likely to be impacted by each of the following threats on biodiversity: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Pollution o Fisheries and other resource exploitation o Introduction and spread of non-indigenous species o Uncontrolled recreation at activities o Changes in land use o Effects of water management schemes 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Geographical identification of priority areas likely to be affected by threats on biodiversity 2. Establish a monitoring network to describe long-term change 		

Activity (Priority actions)	Objective	Specific action	Achieved /Ongoing Actions/ Achievement Year (please number as per specific actions at left e.g. a1, c2, etc)	Benefitted riparian countries (either all or name them)
14) Mitigate the direct impact of international trade in endangered species	a) Improve research and control on the impact of harvesting wild species	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Improve monitoring of international trade, focusing especially on species not included in CITES 2. Update CITES lists with Mediterranean threatened and endangered species not yet included 3. Set up a specific national police body, for the protection of biodiversity (cf. priority # 7b) 		
	b) Adopt market and awareness measures targeting stakeholders in the chain of catching and trade in alien species (from harvesters to consumers)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Create an eco-label to certify that wildlife products have been legally harvested and exported 2. Make consumers and potential purchasers sensitive to international wildlife-trade issues, through adequate awareness measures 		
15) Control and mitigate the introduction and spread of alien and invasive species	a) Develop appropriate institutional measures to fight against particular sources of alien species	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Regional project to reduce transfer of aliens via aquaculture and aquaria practices (cf. Priority #20) 2. Regional project to reduce transfer of alien species via ships' ballast water and sediments and hull fouling 3. Regional project to reduce transfer of alien species via plastic debris 4. Regional project to reduce transfer of alien species via fishing practices 		
	b) Implement a regional coordination network to mitigate introduction and spread of alien species	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Elaborate and adopt at regional level guidelines intended to assist the relevant national authorities 2. Coordinate the actions taken by neighbouring states to prevent and control the introduction of non-indigenous species 3. Support cooperation at international level 		

Activity (Priority actions)	Objective	Specific action	Achieved /Ongoing Actions/ Achievement Year (please number as per specific actions at left e.g. a1, c2, etc)	Benefitted riparian countries (either all or name them)
	c) Fill in existing gaps in knowledge about alien species	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Carry out research work, data collection, monitoring, etc. aimed at improving the available knowledge 2. Coordinate the actions that are necessary for the regular provision of supplementary information for the national and Mediterranean-wide reference lists of non-indigenous species 3. Support information exchange and concerted action at regional level 4. Encourage the implementation of scientifically-backed regionally-harmonised measures of prevention and control 		
16) Control and mitigate coastal urbanization and construction of coastal infrastructure	a) Insert urban development of coastal areas into wider integrated management plans	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Carry out evaluations of destination sites' carrying capacity and take the necessary steps to ensure that the offer is limited to the carrying capacities thus defined 2. Strengthen or establish legislative tools, regulations and property management to control tourist urbanisation and protect sensitive species, habitats and sites 3. In particular, control the proliferation of marinas and sport harbours 4. Prohibit the construction of artificial beaches 5. Implement programmes enabling the rehabilitation of mature destination areas favouring the environment 6. Implement mechanisms enabling (whenever possible) a financial contribution from the tourist sector for protecting and managing natural and cultural sites 		

Activity (Priority actions)	Objective	Specific action	Achieved /Ongoing Actions/ Achievement Year (please number as per specific actions at left e.g. a1, c2, etc)	Benefitted riparian countries (either all or name them)
17) Control and mitigate the effect of changes in land use	a) Promote the integration of land used planning into wider integrated management plans.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Carry out evaluations of carrying capacity of the littoral zone concerning land use, and take the necessary steps that the offer is limited to the carrying capacities thus defined 2. Define (at national and sub-regional level) interference, incompatibility and synergy between different land uses in the littoral zone 3. Undertake the zoning of littoral areas at sub-national level 4. Define and promote adequate, environmentally-friendly agri-cultural practices 5. Define and promote adequate, environmentally-friendly water management practices 6. Define and promote adequate, environmentally-friendly reforestation practices 7. Regulate and control mining activities under an integrated management scheme 		

Activity (Priority actions)	Objective	Specific action	Achieved /Ongoing Actions/ Achievement Year (please number as per specific actions at left e.g. a1, c2, etc)	Benefitted riparian countries (either all or name them)
18) Promote eco- and soft tourism, control and mitigate impact of recreational activities	a) Increase sustainable tourism, including non-consumptive and eco-tourism taking into account the spirit of the International Year of Eco-tourism 2002, the United Nations Year for Cultural Heritage in 2002, the World Eco-tourism Summit 2002 and its Quebec Declaration, and the Global Code of Ethics for Tourism as adopted by the World Tourism Organization ⁵	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Promote eco-labelling and other quality environmental procedures (e.g. certification, charters, etc.) at regional level 2. Support private eco-tourism initiatives 3. Awareness programmes among tour operators, tourist businesses (travels, hotels, sport facilities, etc.) and public sector administrations on the benefits of environmentally-friendly tourist practices 4. Avoid ghetto-like, high-standing tourist facilities unconnected with local conditions 5. Promote respect for local architecture and the historical heritage 6. Facilitate the exchange of tourists and local populations and cultures 7. Minimize waste production, and energy and water consumption by tourist facilities 8. Promote the use of public transport 9. Develop all means that may lead to spreading the tourist season over the entire year 10. Develop international, regional cooperation 		

⁵ From Paragraph 41 Plan of Implementation of the World Summit on Sustainable Development - 4 September 2002 – Johannesburg.

Activity (Priority actions)	Objective	Specific action	Achieved /Ongoing Actions/ Achievement Year (please number as per specific actions at left e.g. a1, c2, etc)	Benefitted riparian countries (either all or name them)
	b) Control and mitigate the impact of recreational activities on coastal and marine Mediterranean biodiversity	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Make an analysis and collect information on the most significant environmental impacts of recreational activities and tourism 2. Geographical identification of priority areas likely to be affected by recreational activities 3. Regulation and enforcement of recreational practices, in particular of high-impacting activities (e.g. 4x4, diving, motor navigation, hunting, recreational fishing, sea-watching, etc.) 4. Management and regulation of access and use of beaches by the public as well as their use by professionals, in accordance with environmental factors 5. Study and promote the use of eco-taxes for the general public visiting protected areas, as well as other economic and financial tools to protect biodiversity 6. Develop the alternative use of coastal and marine areas, based on the utilization of natural landscapes 		

Activity (Priority actions)	Objective	Specific action	Achieved /Ongoing Actions/ Achievement Year (please number as per specific actions at left e.g. a1, c2, etc)	Benefitted riparian countries (either all or name them)
19) Assess and elaborate of strategies to prevent the environmental impact of sources of pollution	a) Assess and prevent the impact of desalination techniques	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Establish a regional programme to quantify and characterize the environmental impact of coastal desalination plants 2. Define and evaluate technical measures to minimize the impact of the desalination process (e.g. construction of pipelines for disposal of reject flow, ameliorate desalination technology, etc.) 3. Promote clean-energy desalination plants (e.g. solar); avoid desalination projects to mask environmentally-unfriendly energy projects (e.g. power plants, incinerators of toxic waste, etc.) 4. Insert the planning of new desalination plants into wider integrated water and coastal management plans 		
	b) Control the proliferation of floating plastic objects and debris	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Establish a regional programme to quantify plastic proliferation in the Mediterranean 2. Geographical identification of priority areas likely to be affected by the proliferation of plastic debris in the sea 3. Support international agreements about the dumping of plastics in the sea 4. Enhance recuperation and recycling of plastics 5. Promote the research and application of technology to produce photo- and bio-degradable plastics 6. Promote and support beach-cleaning initiatives 7. Establish awareness campaigns (oriented to users and the general public) about the use and waste of plastic debris in the sea 		

Activity (Priority actions)	Objective	Specific action	Achieved /Ongoing Actions/ Achievement Year (please number as per specific actions at left e.g. a1, c2, etc)	Benefitted riparian countries (either all or name them)
	<p>c) Achieve non-pollutant marine transport and navigation techniques; pay special attention to noise and hydrocarbon pollution</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Enhance and support activities under international agreements on environmental impacts of maritime casualty, concerning pollution from ships: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o oil pollution o chemical pollution o harmful substances carried by sea in packaged form o garbage o sewage o air pollution o dumping of waste 2. Undertake a Regional Programme to minimize the impact of noise from ships and military engines, as well as other sources of noise pollution (mineral production, pingers, ringers, etc.) 3. Regulations for ballast water management to prevent the transfer of harmful aquatic organisms 4. Support the International Maritime Organization (IMO) convention prohibiting the use of harmful organisms anti-fouling paints used on ships; establish a mechanism to prevent the potential future use of other harmful substances in anti-fouling systems 5. Support the declaration of PSSA – Particularly Sensitive Sea Areas (as defined by the IMO) 		

Activity (Priority actions)	Objective	Specific action	Achieved /Ongoing Actions/ Achievement Year (please number as per specific actions at left e.g. a1, c2, etc)	Benefitted riparian countries (either all or name them)
20) Control and regulation of aquaculture practices	a) Integrate of aquaculture practices into wider integrated management plans	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Carry out evaluations of carrying capacity of the littoral zone concerning aquaculture, and take the necessary steps to ensure that the offer is limited to the carrying capacities thus defined 2. Define (by country, and at sub-national level) interference, incompatibility and synergy between aquaculture projects and plans, and other uses of the littoral zone 3. Undertake the zoning of littoral areas at sub-national level 4. Identify zones suitable for aquaculture 5. Adapt aquaculture technology to be used in a case-by-case approach, taking into account zoning 		
	b) Develop research and measures to minimise the impacts of aquaculture practices on the marine and coastal environment	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Standard environmental impact assessment procedures convened² 2. Regulate of the use of pingers² 3. Regional programme to reduce the invasion of alien species from aquaculture 4. Regional programme to minimise pollution caused by organic matter and nutrient enrichment from aquaculture farms 5. Regional programme to minimise the impact of wild seed to stock fish farms (e.g. blue fin tuna) 6. Regional programme to minimise genetic pollution 7. Regional programme to minimise chemical pollution –disinfectants, anti-foulants, flesh colorants and medicines (including vaccines) 		
	c) Adopt measures to avoid the impacts of aquariology on the marine and coastal environment	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Prohibit in all the Mediterranean countries the use of potentially invasive species (e.g. caulerpas) in open or semi-open aquarium systems 		

Activity (Priority actions)	Objective	Specific action	Achieved /Ongoing Actions/ Achievement Year (please number as per specific actions at left e.g. a1, c2, etc)	Benefitted riparian countries (either all or name them)
21) Assessment, control and elaboration of strategies to prevent impact of fisheries on biodiversity	a) Improve fishing statistics	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify the main problems and gaps in getting accurate fishing statistics 2. Propose mechanisms to improve fishing statistics at regional level 3. In particular, design, implement and evaluate data collecting systems at national level 4. Establish a network of institutions responsible for acquiring statistics at national level 		
	b) Mediterranean strategy for the conservation and sustainable management of vulnerable fish and invertebrates, including sustainable related fisheries	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Assess the status of vulnerable fish and invertebrate populations subject to commercial fisheries 2. Determine adaptive and precautionary management schemes for the preservation of vulnerable populations 3. Assess the suitability of a complete ban on the exploitation of certain particularly vulnerable species at regional level 4. Assess (and eventually implement) the inclusion of species listed in the annexes of the SPA Protocol in the appropriate CITES lists 5. Develop selected case studies for different vulnerable species/groups carried out in different parts of the Mediterranean in order to draw up guidelines on vulnerable species management and conservation valid for the region 		

Activity (Priority actions)	Objective	Specific action	Achieved /Ongoing Actions/ Achievement Year (please number as per specific actions at left e.g. a1, c2, etc)	Benefitted riparian countries (either all or name them)
	c) Improve inter- and intra-specific selectivity of gear and fishing practices, addressing particularly the problems of by-catch, discard, and ghost-fishing	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Carry out research on effects of by-catch, discard and ghost-fishing on threatened and endangered species 2. Enhance research on fishing technology, fishing strategies and possible gear modifications to avoid by-catch, discards and ghost-fishing 3. Favour new consumption habits and technology to process unavoidably by-catch, under-consumed species 		
	d) Mediterranean strategy to reduce fishing-related mortality of marine mammals, turtles and sea birds	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Geographical identification of priority areas with significant impacts on cetaceans, monk seals, sea turtles and sea birds 2. Detailed analysis of the threat, and its significance with respect to the viability of impacted populations, based on the above and other complementary information obtained at the national level 3. Develop Mediterranean-specific approaches to counter the negative effects of fishing on vulnerable groups 4. Assess the potential relevance of existing technical improvements 5. Assess the applicability of spatial and temporal restrictions on impacting gear 6. Assess the possible implementation of no-take zones or areas with severe fishing restrictions 7. Assess the reliance of sea birds on discard from fishing fleets in the region 8. Establish an adaptive methodology based on pilot studies affecting different groups/species and implemented in selected sites around the Mediterranean 		

Activity (Priority actions)	Objective	Specific action	Achieved /Ongoing Actions/ Achievement Year (please number as per specific actions at left e.g. a1, c2, etc)	Benefitted riparian countries (either all or name them)
	e) Mediterranean strategy to reduce the impact of trawling and other towed gear on critical habitats	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Geographical identification of priority areas with a verified high impact of towed gear 2. Identify shortcomings in legislation, and develop drafts for suitable improvement 3. Ascertain the real level of threat posed by current deep-water fishing practices, including likely short-term developments, on deep sea ecosystems in the region 4. Assess the effectiveness of artificial reefs to prevent illegal trawling 5. Assess the effectiveness of new prevention measures (cf. target h below) 		
	f) Mediterranean strategy to eliminate particularly harmful fishing practices	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Geographical identification of priority areas with a significant occurrence of: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. dynamite fishing b. poison fishing c. sea date extraction d. coral fishing using the Saint Andrew Cross 2. Identify of problems associated with the eradication of these practices 3. Geographical identification of priority areas with high levels of drift-net fishing 4. Ascertain the real level of damage inflicted on vulnerable species caught as by-catch in legal drift-nets 5. Identify problems associated with the eradication of legal drift-nets 6. Adopting measures leading either to the total banning of legal driftnets, depending on their effects on vulnerable species, or to possible remedies 7. Promote regional policy initiatives at GFCM level, including binding decisions regarding harmful fishing practices 		

Activity (Priority actions)	Objective	Specific action	Achieved /Ongoing Actions/ Achievement Year (please number as per specific actions at left e.g. a1, c2, etc)	Benefitted riparian countries (either all or name them)
	g) Develop and refine "traditional" control measures	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Organize working groups (coordinated with FAO and other regional institutions) to develop and refine measures acting on 'inputs' (e.g. closed areas, closed seasons, limits on fishing time, number of vessels authorized in the fishery, characteristics of the fishing gear and equipment used, etc.) 2. Organize working groups (coordinated with FAO and other regional institutions) to develop and refine measures acting on 'outputs' (e.g. weight of catch or quota, minimum size of fish–mesh size, species, sex or sexual maturity of fish that may be legally harvested, etc.) 3. Support the implementation of refined management measures 		
	h) Develop new management techniques	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Organize working groups (coordinated with FAO and other regional institutions) to develop and refine new management techniques (e.g. marine protected areas, artificial reefs, temporal closures –by season, area, etc., market tools, remote location and positioning of fishing ships, etc.) 2. Support the implementation of refined management measures 		

Activity (Priority actions)	Objective	Specific action	Achieved /Ongoing Actions/ Achievement Year (please number as per specific actions at left e.g. a1, c2, etc)	Benefitted riparian countries (either all or name them)
	i) Increase the number of marine fishery reserves to manage fishery stocks to attain the protection of 20% of the coast	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Calculate total surface per country to be protected to reach the 20% threshold 2. Decide location, habitats included, size and number of marine fishery reserves based on participative schemes, taking stakeholders' needs and experience into account 3. Involve stakeholders in planning, managing, monitoring and exploitation issues; support their participation in the whole protection process 4. Undertake socio-economic and biological planning and monitoring of adopted measures 5. Define adaptive / flexible mechanisms to manage such areas 6. Coordinate management issues at regional level (cf. Target 11.b below) 		
	j) Control recreational fishing activities	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify the main problems and gaps in getting accurate recreational fishing statistics 2. Propose mechanisms to improve recreational fishing statistics at regional level 3. In particular, design, implement and evaluate data collecting systems at national level 4. Establish a network of institutions responsible for acquiring statistics at national level 5. Regulate recreational fishing and enforce it 		

CATEGORY	TARGET
IV. DEVELOPING RESEARCH TO COMPLETE KNOWLEDGE AND FILL IN GAPS ON BIODIVERSITY	<p><u>General objective</u> Improve the scientific understanding and assessment of marine and coastal ecosystems ⁶</p> <p><u>Specific targets</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Launch research programmes before 2006 in order to fill in identified gaps (22a, b) ✓ Increase by more than 50 the number of PhD taxonomists in the Mediterranean region by 2010 (23 a, b, c) </p>

Activity (Priority actions)	Objective	Specific action	Achieved /Ongoing Actions/ Achievement Year (please number as per specific actions at left e.g. a1, c2, etc)	Benefitted riparian countries (either all or name them)
22) Improve and coordinate research on biodiversity	a) Convene a workshop (under UNEP MAP coordination) to identify gaps in knowledge of Mediterranean coastal and marine biodiversity (at genetic, species and community/ecosystem level)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify potential organisers 2. Identify potential participants 3. Agree about objectives of the workshop 4. Organise of a workshop to identify gaps in knowledge of Mediterranean coastal and marine biodiversity 		
	b) Create and fund research programmes at regional level, aiming at filling in gaps and completing knowledge of coastal and marine biodiversity, as well as transferring knowledge between countries	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Set up a network of excellence of national institutes of research on the issues identified through a workshop (cf. priority # 22 a) 2. Elaborate a research programme on the issues identified through a workshop (cf. priority # 22 a) 		
23) Improve taxonomic expertise in the region	a) Implement training programmes for modern taxonomists covering all groups, in order to increase the number of specialists	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Promote and coordinate MSc and PhD programmes 2. Encourage the establishment of bilateral and/or multinational grants programmes 3. Organise the exchange of students and specialists 		
	b) Gather and circulate taxonomic bibliographic information	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Systematise exhaustive and well classified bibliographic information 2. Organise Internet-based information-exchange platforms 		

⁶ From paragraph 34 of “ Plan of Implementation “ of the World Summit on Sustainable development – Johannesburg, September 2002

Activity (Priority actions)	Objective	Specific action	Achieved /Ongoing Actions/ Achievement Year (please number as per specific actions at left e.g. a1, c2, etc)	Benefitted riparian countries (either all or name them)
	c) Creation of sub-regional biodiversity centres to store representative collections of Mediterranean biodiversity, coupling published work, Internet-available descriptions and pictures of both preserved and live specimens, publication of genetic sequences identifying the species, etc.	1. Set up sub-regional biodiversity centres 2. Recruit permanent staff for these centres		

CATEGORY	TARGET
V. CAPACITY BUILDING – COORDINATION AND TECHNICAL SUPPORT	Strengthen cooperation and coordination among global observing systems and research programmes for integrated global observation, taking into account the need for building capacity and sharing of data from ground-based observations, satellite remote sensing and other sources between all countries ⁷ (23a, b; 24 a, b)

Activity (Priority actions)	Objective	Specific action	Achieved /Ongoing Actions/ Achievement Year (please number as per specific actions at left e.g. a1, c2, etc)	Benefitted riparian countries (either all or name them)
24) Achieve 'clearing-house' mechanism to focus on marine and coastal conservation activities	a) The available clearing-house mechanisms (national, CBD, RAC/SPA, etc.) reinforced and developed within the framework of UNEP MAP	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Organize the organisms and institutions involved (determining roles and responsibilities) 2. Establish networking systems and exchange protocols: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Internet-based b) printed publications c) organisation of workshops 3. Recruit permanent staff covering diverse skills and knowledge, to ensure completion of the clearing-house mechanism 4. Devote funds to organizing the needed infrastructure 5. Coordinate the different conventions and related initiatives (e.g. CBD, GPA) 6. Provide start-up assistance to countries to develop participation in the clearing-house mechanism 		
	b) Ensure permanent updating of the Mediterranean clearing-house mechanism	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Promote the use of clearing-house mechanism at regional level 2. Establish funding strategies in the medium- and long-term 3. Establish a quality-control evaluation system: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) define objectives to be evaluated b) define evaluation criteria c) establish monitoring mechanisms d) build capacity to respond to identified problems and gaps 		

⁷ From Paragraph 119a Plan of Implementation of the World Summit on Sustainable Development - 4 September 2002, Johannesburg.

Activity (Priority actions)	Objective	Specific action	Achieved /Ongoing Actions/ Achievement Year (please number as per specific actions at left e.g. a1, c2, etc)	Benefitted riparian countries (either all or name them)
25) Coordinate and develop of common tools to implement National Action Plans (NAPs)	a) Coordinate the implementation of NAPs elaborated within the SAP BIO Project (regarding the NAPs on threatened and endangered species cf. priority # 8)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Organize subregional workshops on NAPs dealing with common issues 2. During the implementation phase assure the flow of information among the NAPs 3. When and if necessary refine NAPs 4. Establish procedures in the framework of the clearing-house mechanism to coordinate the implementation of NAPs (cf. Priority #24, Target a above) 		
	b) Common tools for implementing NAPs developed	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Prepare common guidelines, documents, standardised methods of planning, management, monitoring to assist countries in implementing the NAPs 		
<p>Concerning this issue see also the following Priorities and objectives: 1a; 22 b; 23 a, c - directly dealing with capacity building 8a; 11b; 15b; 23b; 28a - directly dealing with coordination and technical support</p>				

CATEGORY		TARGET		
VI. INFORMATION AND PARTICIPATION		Increased public participation in conservation initiatives		
Activity (Priority actions)	Objective	Specific action	Achieved /Ongoing Actions/ Achievement Year (please number as per specific actions at left e.g. a1, c2, etc)	Benefitted riparian countries (either all or name them)
26) Facilitate the access to information for managers and decision-makers, as well as stakeholders and the general public	a) Enhance capacity building to ensure free access to Mediterranean environmental information	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Provide the clearing house mechanism (cf. Priority # 24) with capability to ensure access to information 2. Coordinate national, regional and international agencies aiming at providing and promoting the free access to environmental information⁸ 		
	b) Update and encourage right of access to environmental information	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Harmonise national legislations on access to environmental information 2. Encourage public authorities of countries to provide public access to the environmental information 		
27) Promote public participation, within an integrated management scheme	a) Promote public participation	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Encourage countries public authorities of countries to facilitate public participation in environmental decision-making processes with significant environmental implications 2. Build up adequate mechanisms to facilitate participation by NGOs and the general public in environmental decision-making processes 3. Implement effective training programmes of public officials to improve their understanding of their responsibilities in granting the public access to information and facilitating public participation in environmental decision-making 4. Update and harmonise national legislation concerning public participation in environmental decision-making 5. Coordinate regional initiatives regarding public participation with other comparable national, regional and international initiatives and Conventions⁹ 		

⁸ e.g. INFOTERRA⁹ e.g. PPC, REC, Århus Convention

<p>28) Preserve the traditional knowledge of stakeholders</p>	<p>a) Preserve, as heritage, traditional knowledge about marine and coastal elements</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Form a working group specifically addressing this issue at regional level, trying to recuperate, compile and publish traditional knowledge 2. Promote national and regional legislation to preserve traditional knowledge 3. Involve local communities in management actions for the conservation of Mediterranean biodiversity 4. Coordinate regional actions with other regional and international, related initiatives (e.g. UNEP, CBD, WIPO, WRI, etc.) 		
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CATEGORY		TARGET		
VII. AWARENESS RAISING		Increase awareness raising on marine and coastal biodiversity conservation		
Activity (Priority actions)	Objective	Specific action	Achieved /Ongoing Actions/ Achievement Year (please number as per specific actions at left e.g. a1, c2, etc)	Benefitted riparian countries (either all or name them)
29) Develop international collaboration in order to enhance regional public awareness	a) International cooperation and coordination on educational and awareness programmes	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Coordinate regional action with other subregional, regional, and international, related activities 2. Coordinate awareness actions at regional level (e.g. through the UNEP MAP clearing-house mechanism) (cf. Priority # 24) 		

CATEGORY		TARGET	
30) Organise coordinated Mediterranean-level campaigns focusing on specific regional biodiversity issues (addressed both to specific stakeholders and to the general public)	a) Raise awareness on key themes	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Undertake studies to identify needs and gaps in public knowledge concerning threats to biodiversity, in particular: responsible tourism; trade in rare species; illegal or irresponsible fishing 2. Produce material (leaflets, brochures, posters, CDs, TV documentaries, etc.) for circulation 3. Produce educational material to be used in the framework of formal education 4. Organize and/or encourage regional and sub-regional international, more-or-less specialized, youth work-camps dealing with environmental issues (e.g. restoring disturbed habitats, mapping sensitive habitats, collecting socio-economic information, compiling traditional knowledge, extracting invasive species, measuring pollution, informing tourists, etc.) 5. Encourage national and sub-national governments about the importance of education issues to conserve biodiversity and support national NGOs in this field 6. Involve scientific institutions and researchers in awareness actions and initiatives 7. Organise general public, itinerant exhibitions, conferences and dissemination seminars 	
	b) Main issues discussed in SAP/BIO brought to the attention of a wide public, including decision-makers, NGOs, scientists and researchers, tourist operators, fishing industry	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Produce brochures and posters in relevant languages on SAP/BIO themes including threats; species and sites; international cooperation 2. Produce a regional electronic newsletter about SAP BIO and biodiversity conservation issues 3. Convene a regional workshop to educate managers and other stakeholders, to promote critical, adaptive and flexible management approaches 	

**SAP BIO updated Regional Actions, Objectives and Targets linked to climate change as adopted on November 2009.
State of the art contribution by Parties and Regional Organisations**

CATEGORY		TARGET		
I. GENERAL CONCRETE ACTIONS BASED ON ACTUAL KNOWLEDGE		<p><u>General objective</u> Have National Strategies Improve the scientific understanding about the effect of CC on marine/coastal Bd and try to mitigate the negative impact of the CC on Mediterranean Bd.</p> <p><u>Specific targets</u> a) - Strengthen ecosystems resilience. b) - Improve knowledge on sensitive species/habitat to CC.</p>		
Activity	Objective	Specific action/s	Achieved /Ongoing Actions/ Achievement Year (please number as per specific actions at left e.g. a1, c2, etc)	Benefitted riparian countries (either all or name them)
1) Prepare National CC and CC/Bd Strategies and Action Plans	a) Have National Strategies and Action Plans related to CC and Bd	1. Elaborate guidelines and reference documents 2. Promote and implement national processes for the wording of national documents		
2) Increase MPAs connectivity	a) Mitigate the impact of CC on Bd	1. Promote a network of Mediterranean MPAs at regional level as a tool to halt and/or minimize the harmful effects of CC, prioritizing the protection of under-represented habitats and largely unprotected subregions at regional level, as well as applying the results issued from scientific research on connectivity and ecosystem functioning (as translated into recommendations) to establish criteria for site-selection, zoning, planning and management of MPAs		
3) Reinforce legislation on coastal land use by adapting it to CC	a) Mitigate the impact of CC on Bd	1. Pilot case - Assist one or two countries in the first revision of legislation on		

predictions		coastal land use		
4) Interlink ICZM and CC impacts on Bd	a) Mitigate the impact of CC on Bd	1. - Elaboration of reference documents and training 2. - Interlink and adapt planning and ICZM project (future or on-going) to CC predictions, with particular attention to Bd 3. - Update the ICZM projects on the basis of new results on CC and Bd		
5) Monitor plant and animal communities potentially responding to CC	a) Improve knowledge	1. - Define a draft provisional list of species and habitat potentially sensitive to CC 2. - Monitor and update the distribution and abundance maps of species sensitive to variations in temperature		
6) Establish a network of sampling sites, preferably within the system of Mediterranean MPAs, to measure Bd variables to relate to CC	a) Improve knowledge	1. - Define set of indicators to be used and elaborate standardised protocol to collect data. 2. - Made one / several pilot studies to refine and validate the standardised protocol 3. - Implement the standardised protocol in selected protected area.		

CATEGORY		TARGET		
II. RESEARCH AND MONITORING		<p><u>General objective</u> Fill, as much as possible, gaps in knowledge on the effect of CC on marine and coastal Bd.</p> <p><u>Specific targets</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Improve the exchange of information and harmonization among Mediterranean countries within the framework of CC/Bd issues. ▪ Improve knowledge on hot spots (sites and areas more vulnerable). ▪ Improve monitoring. ▪ Develop research lines addressing the gaps in knowledge. 		
Activity	Objective	Specific action/s	Achieved /Ongoing Actions/ Achievement Year (please number as per specific actions at left e.g. a1, c2, etc)	Benefitted riparian countries (either all or name them)
7) Develop an international systematized and user friendly information exchange system (CHM) on CC and Bd	<p>a) Improve the accessibility to scientific and grey literature</p> <p>b) Improve the scientific survey, research and monitoring design/implementation and reduce redundancy and overlapping</p>	1. Create and manage an open-access, regional database (including scientific literature, GIS-based thematic maps, etc.), usable at several levels, to feed relevant existing Clearing House Mechanisms on CC.		
8) Inventory the hot-spots (more endangered sites and areas by CC) in coastal and marine zones	a) Improve evidence, systematize and prioritize range critical areas and sites more endangered by CC	<p>1. - Prepare a list of species and habitats endangered by CC</p> <p>2. - Prepare guidelines at regional level to standardise the process.</p> <p>3. - Implement training at regional level.</p> <p>4. - Implement pilot actions in 2 countries</p> <p>5. - Prepare national inventories.</p>		
9) Implement a multilateral programme of monitoring on CC and Bd	a) Assess nature and impacts of CC on marine and coastal Bd	1. - Prepare a comprehensive inception document focused on: interrelation with on-going monitoring activities, system		

		<p>design, parameters, indicators, methodologies.</p> <p>2. - Organize an initial meeting of experts at Mediterranean level to set up the basis for further actions.</p> <p>3. - Encourage the enlargement and adaptation of existing monitoring initiatives to the CC component, and search for synergies with EU ongoing related programmes.</p>		
<p>10) Develop adequate research lines addressing gaps on knowledge about the effect of CC on marine and coastal Mediterranean Bd</p>	<p>a) Fill in gaps on the responses of the marine and coastal environment to CC with particular attention to: the refinement of modelling tools; the response of species vulnerable to CC; non-linear response of ecosystems and populations-to-ecosystem links</p>	<p>1. - Establish a Mediterranean group of experts on CC/Bd research.</p> <p>2. - Prepare and organize a regional meeting to set up the bases for a targeted programme.</p> <p>3. - Carry out pilot research in 2 countries.</p> <p>4. - using the first monitoring results review the research lines and update pilot actions</p>		

CATEGORY		TARGET		
III. CAPACITY BUILDING, COORDINATION AND FUNDING		<p><u>General objective</u> Have technical capacity and funding to understand, assess and limit the negative consequences of CC on marine and coastal Bd.</p> <p><u>Specific targets</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Improve capacity building of Mediterranean countries. ▪ Increase funding devoted to CC and Bd. 		
Activity	Objective	Specific action/s	Achieved /Ongoing Actions/ Achievement Year (please number as per specific actions at left e.g. a1, c2, etc)	Benefitted riparian countries (either all or name them)
11) Set of national bodies/committees in charge of CC issues	a) Reinforce institutional framework and coordinate Bd issues with other sectors under pressure by CC effects	1. Development at national level of specific Bodies or Committees in charge of managing CC effects		
12) Develop a regional programme of training/capacity building on issues dealing with CC and Bd	a) Improve capacity building of several Mediterranean countries on monitoring, planning, co-operation, project formulation and training of specialists	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. - Prepare a regional reference document on good practices and problems. 2. - Prepare a training document in formulation of international projects. 3. - Using training implementing capacities of several developed countries and of regional bodies, provide assistance requested by others beneficiaries countries 		
13) Develop funding strategies	a) Have the funding to implement the activities/actions on CC and Bd	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. - Prepare a supporting document on socio-economic risks assessment and observed consequences of CC, as well as economic valuation of non-adaptation to CC impacts on marine and coastal Bd in terms of ecosystem services and goods. 2. - Prepare an informative document on the needs 		

		<p>for stable and permanent funding as well as on respective practices and opportunities.</p> <p>3. - Implement a funding strategies also on the basis of the first results obtained within the framework of other actions (monitoring, capacity building, research, social-economical analysis, ...)</p>		
14) Establish a permanent coordinating system of national and international activities, initiatives and actions	a) Coordinate the national and international progress of strategies and plans on CC and Bd	<p>1. - Analyze the present capacity of RAC/SPA.</p> <p>2. - Provide for an appropriate strengthening of RAC/SPA human capacity and funding.</p>		

CATEGORY		TARGET		
IV. PUBLIC AND INSTITUTIONAL AWARENESS		<p><u>General objective</u> Put CC and Bd issues at higher level of national and international priorities.</p> <p><u>Specific targets</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Increase public awareness on the relevance of CC and Bd issues. ▪ Incorporate CC and marine/coastal Bd in national planning practices. 		
Activity	Objective	Specific action/s	Achieved /Ongoing Actions/ Achievement Year (please number as per specific actions at left e.g. a1, c2, etc)	Benefitted riparian countries (either all or name them)
15) Implement a regional raising programme on CC and Bd.	a) Increase public/institutional awareness on the effect of CC on marine and coastal Bd.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. - Spread and distribute the document of synthesis of national overviews on vulnerability and impacts of CC on marine and coastal Bd in the Mediterranean region. 2. - Prepare a general awareness document. 3. - Prepare promotional leaflets. 4. -Development of national specific actions and initiatives (conferences, expositions, manifestations ...). 		
	b) Put CC/Bd issues as high priority in national agendas	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. - Spread and distribute the national overviews on vulnerability and impacts of CC on marine and coastal Bd. 2. - Organize a regional meeting on the incorporation of CC/Bd issues into national planning practices. 3. - Organize regional, sub-regional and national training. 		

