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9<sup>th</sup> Meeting of National Correspondents of the Strategic Action Programme for the Conservation of Biological Diversity in the Mediterranean Region (SAPBIO)

Barcelona (Spain), 24 February 2023

**Agenda item 4: Review of the Preliminary Draft of the Resource Mobilisation Strategy for the implementation of the Post-2020 SAPBIO, including the Post-2020 Regional Strategy for marine and coastal protected areas (MCPAs) and other effective area-based conservation measures (OECMs) in the Mediterranean**

**Preliminary Draft of the Resource Mobilisation Strategy for the Post-2020 SAPBIO, including the Post-2020 Strategy for MCPAs and OECMs, for the period 2022-2030**



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Preliminary Draft of the Resource Mobilization Strategy for the Post-2020 SAPBIO, including the  
Post-2020 Strategy for MCPAs and OECMs, for the period 2022-2030

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### Abbreviations and acronyms

<b>ACCOBAMS</b>	Agreement on the Conservation of Cetaceans of the Black Sea, Mediterranean Sea and Contiguous Atlantic Area
<b>CBD</b>	Convention on Biological Diversity
<b>COP</b>	Conference of Parties
<b>EcAp</b>	Ecosystem Approach
<b>FAO</b>	Food and Agriculture Organization
<b>GES</b>	Good Environmental Status
<b>GFCM</b>	General Fisheries Commission for the Mediterranean
<b>IMAP</b>	Integrated Monitoring and Assessment Programme
<b>MAP</b>	Mediterranean Action Plan
<b>MCPA</b>	Marine and coastal protected area
<b>MPA</b>	Marine protected area
<b>MSSD</b>	Mediterranean Strategy for Sustainable Development
<b>MTS</b>	Medium-Term Strategy
<b>OECM</b>	Other effective area-based conservation measure
<b>Post-2020</b>	Post-2020 Strategic Action Programme for the Conservation of Biodiversity and
<b>SAPBIO</b>	Sustainable Management of Natural Resources in the Mediterranean Region
<b>SDG</b>	Sustainable Development Goal
<b>SPA</b>	Specially Protected Areas
<b>SPA/BD</b>	Specially Protected Areas and Biological Diversity
<b>SPAMI</b>	Specially Protected Areas of Mediterranean Importance
<b>SPA/RAC</b>	Specially Protected Areas Regional Activity Centre
<b>UNEP</b>	United Nations Environment Programme

## **Preliminary Draft of the Resource Mobilization Strategy for the Post-2020 SAPBIO, including the Post-2020 Strategy for MCPAs and OECMs, for the period 2022-2030**

### **1. Introduction**

The Convention for the Protection of the Marine Environment and the Coastal Region of the Mediterranean (Barcelona Convention), signed in 1976 and amended in 1995, with its related seven Protocols, is the only regional multilateral legal framework setting the obligations “*to prevent, abate, combat and to the fullest extent possible eliminate pollution of the Mediterranean Sea Area*” and “*to protect and enhance the marine environment in that area so as to contribute towards its sustainable development*”.

The seven Protocols to the Barcelona Convention have expanded its application to the seabed and its subsoil, to terrestrial coastal areas, including wetlands, and to river watershed; taken measures to conserve marine biodiversity, enhancing the alignment with global targets; promoted specially protected areas; strengthened the commitments of the region to more ambitious objectives for ensuring integrated coastal zone management; phased out pollution from land- and sea-based sources; and promoted transition to sustainable patterns of consumption and production and circular economies.

The Protocol concerning Specially Protected Areas and Biological Diversity in the Mediterranean<sup>1</sup> (SPA/BD Protocol) was adopted in 1995 with the view of strengthening the efforts of the Contracting Parties to protect, preserve and manage in a sustainable and environmentally sound way threatened or endangered species of flora and fauna as well as areas of particular natural or cultural value, notably by the establishment of specially protected areas. It calls Parties to adopt strategies, plans and programmes for the conservation of biological diversity. It is in this context that the Post-2020 SAPBIO was adopted as an overall umbrella of all thematic strategies and action plans adopted in the framework of the SPA/BD Protocol, including the Post-2020 Regional Strategy for Marine and Coastal Protected Areas (MCPAs) and Other Effective area-based Conservation Measures (OECMs) in the Mediterranean<sup>2</sup>, and the regional action plans for the conservation of endangered species and vulnerable habitats<sup>3</sup>.

The Specially Protected Areas Regional Activity Centre (SPA/RAC) is giving capital importance to a realistic operational implementation of the Post-2020 SAPBIO supported by the Post-2020 Strategy for MCPAs and OECMs. To this end, SPA/RAC intends, during the 2022-2023 biennial period, to develop activities aiming at gathering the Contracting Parties and partners to initiate this process. The first step is the elaboration of a resource mobilisation strategy for marine and coastal biodiversity conservation in the Mediterranean, based on the Post-2020 SAPBIO and Post-2020 Strategy for MCPAs and OECMs, for the period 2022-2030.

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<sup>1</sup> [https://www.rac-spa.org/sites/default/files/protocole\\_aspdb/protocol\\_eng.pdf](https://www.rac-spa.org/sites/default/files/protocole_aspdb/protocol_eng.pdf)

<sup>2</sup> [https://www.rac-spa.org/sites/default/files/doc\\_cop/cop22/decision\\_25.12\\_en.pdf](https://www.rac-spa.org/sites/default/files/doc_cop/cop22/decision_25.12_en.pdf)

<sup>3</sup> <https://www.rac-spa.org/publications#en4>

## 2. Background

### 2.1. The Post-2020 SAPBIO

The Post-2020 SAPBIO was adopted by the Barcelona Convention's Contracting Parties at their COP 22 (Antalya, Türkiye, 7-10 December 2021). It resulted from a long bottom-up process of national, sub-regional and regional consultations, coordinated by SPA/RAC during the 2020-2021 period, with the involvement of the Contracting Parties and their respective national stakeholders, as well as key intergovernmental, non-governmental and other relevant regional and international organizations:

- i. National processes involving national stakeholders in order to identify the needs, priorities and orientations in favour of the Mediterranean marine and coastal biodiversity beyond 2020.
- ii. Sub-regional level consultations to identify similarities, shared issues, priorities and possible synergies among neighbouring countries.
- iii. The regional level consultations involving the SAPBIO National Correspondents (representatives of the Contracting Parties) and the SAPBIO Advisory Committee which is made of representatives of most relevant international and regional organizations, provided a platform for consultation at all the stages of the Post-2020 SAPBIO elaboration and allowed a better harmonization and integration at regional and global levels.

The countries' inputs to the Post-2020 SAPBIO have been analysed and 42 Actions were identified at national, sub-regional and regional levels for the conservation of the Mediterranean marine ecosystems and species, as well as for the implementation of sustainable marine and coastal activities including fisheries from an ecosystem-based approach point of view.

While bringing a high level of ambition, the Post-2020 SAPBIO is action-oriented and made of activities tailored towards realistic objectives that countries could reasonably achieve with the assistance of relevant international and regional organizations and the support of donors and funding agencies.

It is aligned with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and harmonized with the Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework of the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), through the optic of the Mediterranean context. It includes principles, approaches, measures, targets, timetables and priorities for action, as well as a priority list for intervention to be implemented by or in coordination with the Contracting Parties, and relevant international and regional partners in the Mediterranean region.

The structure of the Post-2020 SAPBIO follows a hierarchical pattern and terminology analogous to that proposed by the CBD Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework:

- a) **A Vision to 2050:** "By 2050, marine and coastal biodiversity is valued, conserved, restored and wisely used, maintaining ecosystem services, sustaining a healthy Mediterranean Sea and coast, and delivering benefits essential for nature and people";
- b) **A Mission to 2030:** "By 2030 start to reverse the loss of biodiversity and put the Mediterranean marine and coastal biodiversity on the path to recovery for the benefit of nature and people";
- c) **Three (3) Goals to 2030:** (i) Goal 1. Reduce the threats to biodiversity; (ii) Goal 2. Ensure that biodiversity is preserved and maintained or enhanced in order to meet people's needs; and (iii) Goal 3. Enable the necessary transformative change, putting in place tools and -solutions for implementation and mainstreaming.



d) **27 SMART Targets** related to the following subjects:

**Goal 1 Reduce the threats to biodiversity**

- ADDRESS PRESSURES
- MARINE AND COASTAL PROTECTED AREAS
- ECOSYSTEM HEALTH

**Goal 2 Ensure that biodiversity is preserved and maintained or enhanced in order to meet people's needs**

- IMPROVE KNOWLEDGE
- SUSTAINABLE FISHERIES
- MAINSTREAMING BIODIVERSITY

**Goal 3 Enable the necessary transformative change, putting in place tools and nature-based solutions for implementation and mainstreaming**

- IMPLEMENTATION, MONITORING AND REPORTING
- CAPACITY BUILDING AND NETWORKING
- OUTREACH AND AWARENESS
- MOBILIZING SUFFICIENT RESOURCES

The full lists of the 27 targets and 42 actions are provided in annex to this document.

## 2.2. The Post-2020 Regional Strategy for MCPAs and OECMs in the Mediterranean

The Post-2020 Strategy for MCPAs and OECMs is built around **5 Strategic Pillars**: (i) Governance, (ii) MCPA network expansion, (iii) OECMs, (iv) Management effectiveness, and (v) Government and stakeholder action and support. Under each pillar, a clear strategic outcome (**5 Strategic Outcomes**), with corresponding outputs (**20 Outputs**) and proposed key actions (at national and international levels) have been identified (**126 Actions**). The strategic outcomes and outputs are provided in annex to this document.

The Post-2020 Strategy for MCPAs and OECMs aims to achieve the **2** following Targets, by **2030**:

- at least 30 per cent of the Mediterranean Sea is protected and conserved through well connected, ecologically representative and effective systems of marine and coastal protected areas and other effective area-based conservation measures, ensuring adequate geographical balance, with the focus on areas particularly important for biodiversity.
- the number and coverage of marine and coastal protected areas with enhanced protection levels is increased, contributing to the recovery of marine ecosystems.

## 3. Resource needs

*(to be completed in consultation with the National Correspondents during their 9th meeting Barcelona, 24 February 2023)*

*This section of the Strategy is meant to provide a description of the kind of support needed by the Contracting Parties for their efforts in implementing the Post-2020 SAPBIO, such as*

*capacity building; technical, scientific, legal, or institutional assistance; financial resources mobilization; etc.*

*Coherence should be assured with the UNEP/MAP – Barcelona Convention Six-Year Medium-Term Strategy (MTS 2022-2027)<sup>4</sup> and its relevant Resource mobilization strategy<sup>5</sup> as well as other relevant strategies developed by other MAP Components or other regional organisations with relevance to marine biodiversity conservation in the Mediterranean.*

*This document/RMS should also provide the reader with a rough and baseline estimation of the overall annual costs of implementation of the POST 2020 SAPBIO over its cycle*

#### 4. Alternative scenarios

The implementation of the Post-2020 SAPBIO requires the simultaneous follow-up of several complementary funding approaches. It is up to each country to mobilize the financial resources for the actions it intends to undertake within the framework of the Post-2020 SAPBIO. However, for several countries support from donors and funding agencies will be necessary.

Indeed, it emerges from the assessment of the previous SAPBIO of 2004-2018 that the non-availability of financial resources was a serious hindrance to the implementation of concrete actions. This difficulty was also reflected in the national reports provided as part of the of Post-2020 SAPBIO elaboration.

Within the framework of this strategy the resource mobilisation will cover:

- the identification of the financial and in-kind resources that could be made available at national level;
- assistance to countries to develop their national programmes for the sustainable funding of the biodiversity conservation;
- capacity building of countries in relation to the development of funding requests;
- elaboration of regional project concepts and contacts with potential donors;
- advocacy towards the governments and organisations having funding programmes of relevance for the conservation of Mediterranean biodiversity with the view of persuading them to consider the Post-2020 SAPBIO actions among their priority topics for the Mediterranean;
- assistance to countries to develop their national programmes for the sustainable funding of MCPAs in line with Target 19 of the Global Biodiversity Framework that aims at:
  - Significantly increasing domestic resource mobilization, facilitated by the preparation and implementation of adapted national instruments according to national needs, priorities and circumstances;
  - Leveraging private finance, promoting blended finance, implementing strategies for raising new and additional resources, and encouraging the private sector to invest in biodiversity, including through impact funds and other instruments;
  - Stimulating innovative schemes such as payment for ecosystem services, green bonds, biodiversity offsets and credits, benefit-sharing mechanisms, with environmental and social safeguards;

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<sup>4</sup> [https://www.google.com/url?sa=t&rct=j&q=&esrc=s&source=web&cd=&ved=2ahUKEwj-vbOwxcv7AhVMRqQEHWvBdwQFnoECBYQAQ&url=https%3A%2F%2Fwedocs.unep.org%2Fbitstream%2Fhandle%2F20.500.11822%2F38371%2FUNEPMAP\\_MTS\\_2022-2027\\_01-05.pdf%3Fsequence%3D1%26isAllowed%3Dy&usg=AOvVaw3hBUYMPK4wmFXpQwc4iRIA](https://www.google.com/url?sa=t&rct=j&q=&esrc=s&source=web&cd=&ved=2ahUKEwj-vbOwxcv7AhVMRqQEHWvBdwQFnoECBYQAQ&url=https%3A%2F%2Fwedocs.unep.org%2Fbitstream%2Fhandle%2F20.500.11822%2F38371%2FUNEPMAP_MTS_2022-2027_01-05.pdf%3Fsequence%3D1%26isAllowed%3Dy&usg=AOvVaw3hBUYMPK4wmFXpQwc4iRIA).

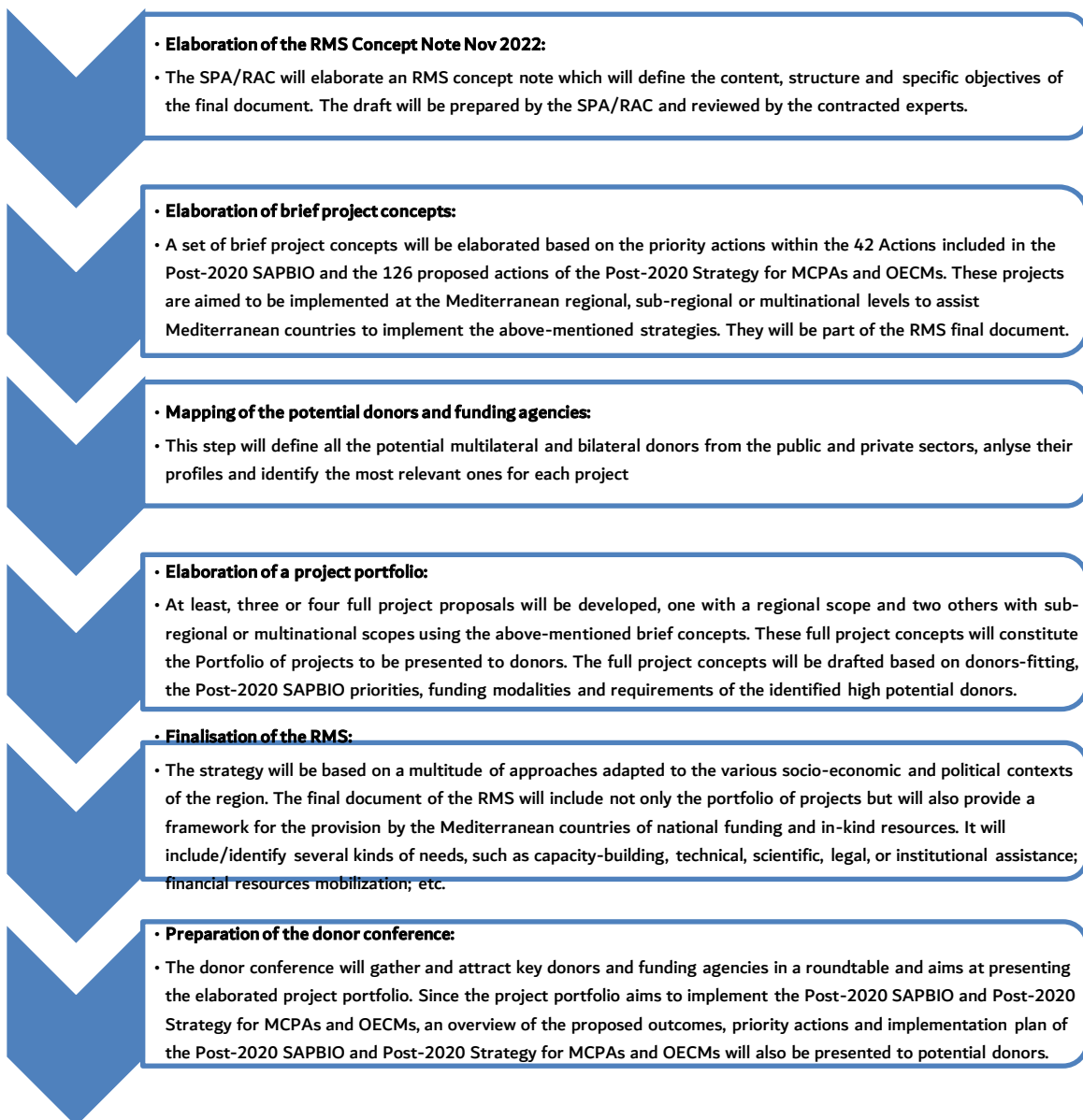
<sup>5</sup> <https://www.google.com/url?sa=t&rct=j&q=&esrc=s&source=web&cd=&cad=rja&uact=8&ved=2ahUKEwingNjWxcv7AhXIWaQEHRoC94QFnoECBEQAQ&url=https%3A%2F%2Fwedocs.unep.org%2Fbitstream%2Fhandle%2F20.500.11822%2F36793%2FRMS.pdf%3Fsequence%3D3%26isAllowed%3Dy&usg=AOvVaw042posSDPVButYE6brNJYE>

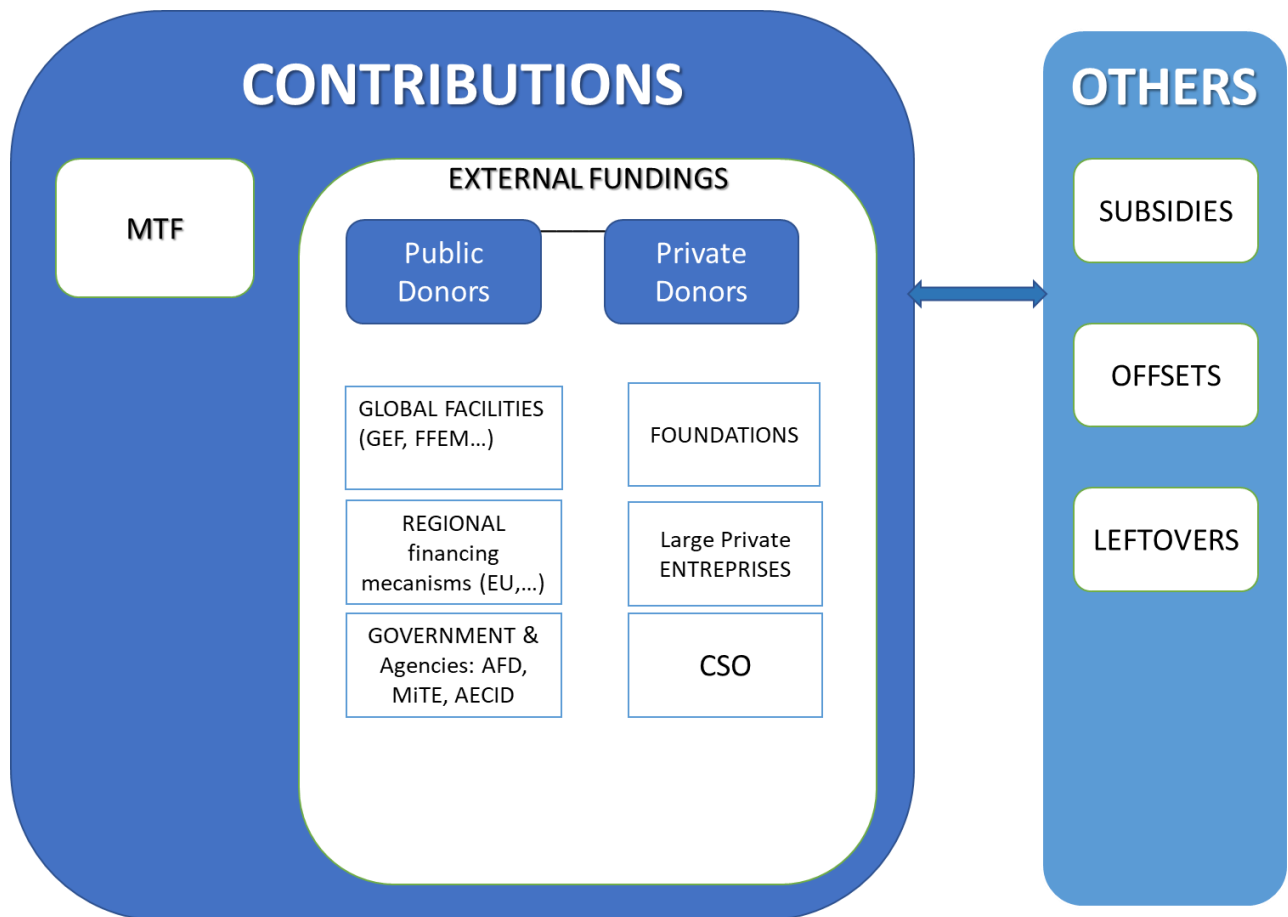
- Optimizing co-benefits and synergies of finance targeting the biodiversity and climate crises.

## 5. Operating method

The Resource Mobilisation Strategy outlines how the SPA/RAC will conduct the processes of prioritising, planning, selecting, monitoring projects, as well as coordinating with the Contracting Parties for mobilising and effectively using the identified resources, in collaboration with MAP Components and relevant regional partner organisations.

The Strategy will allow to target suitable donors for prioritising approved actions and to establish new long-lasting partnerships.





## 6. Project portfolio

### 6.1. Methodology

Based on the above information, the project concepts aim to implement actions at four levels of priority.

The criteria adopted to identify these projects are established in four levels:

- **First level criteria:** Only Very high priority actions with a Regional scope were considered.
- **Second level criteria:** From the Very high priority actions, only those corresponding to one or more of the core provisions of the SPA/BD Protocol were considered.
- **Third level criteria:** Actions already covered by ongoing or planned regional projects were not considered.
- **Fourth level criteria:** High priority actions that could help the implementation of the identified projects have been considered, regardless of their scope (National or Regional).

### 6.2. Project proposals

#### **Project 1: Conserving biodiversity and promoting blue economy as well as climate change mitigation and adaptation in the Mediterranean through MCPAs and OECMs**

##### **Covered Actions of the Post-2020 SAPBIO:**

**11. SPATIAL PLANNING:** Support countries for the development of systematic conservation planning taking into account ICZM, land use/marine use planning and management aspects in the context of MSP

**13. CLIMATE CHANGE:** Increase climate change impacts monitoring and contributions to mitigation and adaptation, particularly to warming, acidification, and to disaster risk reduction, through nature-based solutions and ecosystem-based

**15. MCPAs and OECMs:** Assist countries in the implementation of the Post-2020 Regional Strategy for MCPAs and OECMs

**23. SMALL SCALE FISHERIES:** Promote the FAO Voluntary Guidelines for Securing Small Scale Fisheries (VGSSF) and co-management practices in professional small-scale fisheries, advised by traditional ecological knowledge and the best available science

**25. TOURISM:** Develop a framework of specific indicators for assessing the impact of marine and coastal tourism on destinations and for promoting ecotourism

**40. EMPLOYMENT:** Adequately increase the employment, notably public employment in direct relation to marine biodiversity conservation (and eventually include redirecting existing one) as basic component for future blue economy wise development approaches

### **Project 2: Recovering key Mediterranean marine habitats**

#### **Covered Actions of the Post-2020 SAPBIO:**

**1. SPECIES AND HABITATS PLANS:** Update Mediterranean action plans for selected species and habitats listed under the SPA/BD Protocol

**2. SPECIES RECOVERY:** Develop recovery plans and implement emergency actions for endangered and threatened species whose continued survival depends on such actions, including their habitats

**12. RESTORATION:** Support restoration of ecosystems providing key services, those degraded and expected to become increasingly critical in a changing climate, such as wetlands and shallow seashore habitats among others

**17. INVERTEBRATES:** Survey distribution and abundance, and assess status and main anthropogenic pressures, over priority invertebrate species with focus on *C. rubrum*, *P. nobilis*, and vermetid platforms

**18. VERTEBRATES:** Establish the distribution, status, and the main anthropogenic pressures of species listed under Annex II to the SPA/BD Protocol

### **Project 3: Enhancing the protection of marine turtles, preserving ecosystem function & climate resiliency**

#### **Covered Actions of the Post-2020 SAPBIO:**

**2. SPECIES RECOVERY** Develop recovery plans and implement emergency actions for endangered and threatened species whose continued survival depends on such actions,

**13. CLIMATE CHANGE** Increase climate change impacts monitoring and contributions to mitigation and adaptation, particularly to warming, acidification, and to disaster risk reduction, through nature-based solutions and ecosystem-based approaches

**14. GOOD ENVIRONMENTAL STATUS** Promote actions, including scientific research, with the view of achieving GES for all biodiversity-related ecological objectives within the Ecosystem Approach EcAp/IMAP

**27. STREAMLINE Post-2020 SAPBIO** Streamline the Post-2020 SAPBIO and Regional strategies and action plans, developed in the framework of the SPA/BD Protocol, into national strategies, action plans and legal frameworks

**36. CAPACITY BUILDING FOR THE Post-2020 SAPBIO AT NATIONAL LEVEL** Enhance the national capacities to implement the Post2020 SAPBIO, to manage MPAs and vulnerable marine and coastal habitats and species

**38. AWARENESS** Increase awareness, understanding and appreciating of the values and threats to the marine environment, stimulating improved behaviour, and of the responses and good practices, by targeting decision-makers and the general public,

**39. OUTREACH AND EDUCATION** Promote the integration of marine biodiversity and ecosystems conservation concerns into school, higher education, professional training, and citizen science, so that best practices and innovative technologies to protect marine and coastal ecosystems are more accessible and replicable

**Project 4: Catalysing transformative action by governments and stakeholders to halt and reverse the loss in Mediterranean marine and coastal biodiversity**

**Covered Actions of the Post-2020 SAPBIO**

**27. STREAMLINE Post 2020 SAPBIO:** Streamline the Post-2020 SAPBIO and Regional strategies and action plans, developed in the framework of the SPA/BD Protocol, into national strategies, action plans and legal frameworks

**28. POLITICAL WILL AND COORDINATION:** Ensure political will and recognition at the highest levels of Government or State, to develop appropriate governance schemes, in particular cross-sectorial and multi-level institutional coordination

**29. STAKEHOLDER PARTICIPATION:** Facilitate stakeholder engagement to address conflict between users, build capacity to contribute to the SAPBIO enforcement, particularly in MPA planning and management, through proper participation of all stakeholders in a transparent decision-making process

**31. COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT:** Enable the compliance of the provisions of the SPA/BD and the ICZM Protocols and related Action Plans at national level by strengthening capacities and cooperation between judiciary and administrative bodies

**38. AWARENESS:** Increase awareness, understanding and appreciating of the values and threats to the marine environment, stimulating improved behaviour, and of the responses and good practices, by targeting decision-makers and the general public, through reinforced and renewed mechanisms, including mass communications

**39. OUTREACH AND EDUCATION:** Promote the integration of marine biodiversity and ecosystems conservation concerns into school, higher education, professional training, and citizen science, so that best practices and innovative technologies to protect marine and coastal ecosystems are more accessible and replicable

**42. COOPERATION:** Increase cooperation both north/south, south-south, and between governmental and non-governmental actors at different levels, to support the Post-2020 SAPBIO, particularly in the less developed countries

**7. Governance**

**7.1. Post-2020 SAPBIO National Correspondents**

The SAPBIO National Correspondents, as defined in the Post-2020 SAPBIO document, is a network composed by members from each State that is Party to the Barcelona Convention, appointed by the country's Authorities whose role is to ensure liaison with SPA/RAC on the technical and scientific aspects of implementing the Post 2020 SAPBIO in her/his country, in particular, but also at the Mediterranean level, suggesting recommendations to be submitted to SPA/BD Focal Points Meetings and, where necessary and proposing amendments to the work.

The main role of the Post-2020 SAPBIO National Correspondents is to assess the progress made in implementing the Strategic Action Programme and update the work and projects scheduled.

In close consultation with the SPA/BD Focal Points, the SAPBIO national correspondents will act on:

- Identifying and establishing appropriate contacts with the national institutions/bodies concerned with the implementation of Post-2020 SAPBIO;
- Organizing, with the support and assistance of SPA/RAC, the national consultation process/workshop, eventual updating, needed for the implementation of the Post-2020 SAPBIO and in particular the preparation of projects and the implementation of NAPs;
- Passing on information and communication regarding SAPBIO from the national side to SPA/RAC and to the Network, and vice-versa.

During the SAPBIO National correspondents meeting, generally convened once a year, national correspondents are asked to suggest recommendation to the SPA/BD Focal Points meetings and, where necessary, proposes amendments to the work schedule.

The National Correspondent, to carry out her/his tasks, must necessarily be supported by resource persons, to be identified at national level, including by NGOs and the National Focal Points of the organizations that are members of the Advisory Committee.

#### 8. Post-2020 SAPBIO Advisory Committee

The SAPBIO Advisory Committee, as defined by the UNEP/MED decision IG.25/27, is a regional institutional governance body composed of nominated representatives by international and Mediterranean regional bodies whose role is to provide technical and scientific advice concerning the Post 2020 SAPBIO implementation, flow and exchange of relevant information on activities implemented, on-going or planned in order to avoid duplication.

During this process, the role of the Post 2020 SAPBIO 2020 advisory committee is to assist the SPA/RAC in:

- The progress made in the Resource Mobilisation strategy elaboration process
- The steps and timeline of the Resource Mobilisation Strategy elaboration
- The deliverables and documents to be elaborated in the framework of this study.

#### 9. The resource mobilisation strategy steering committee

Further to the UNEP/MAP-Barcelona Convention Secretariat and SPA/RAC representatives, the steering committee is composed by representative of key partner international and regional donors. The role of the Steering Committee is to provide overall supervision of the process, its outputs and outcomes and to ensure that it is conducted in coherence with the overall regional and international context.

The RMS steering committee is the following:

Organization	Position	Name and Last name
SPA/RAC	Director	Mr Khalil ATTIA
UNEP/MAP	Deputy Coordinator	Mr Gabino GONZALEZ
FFEM	Biodiversity Project Manager	Ms Constance CORBIER-BARTHAUX
Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation	Scientific director Coordinator of initiative	Mr Philippe MONDIELLI Ms Lina HANSSON
EC DG NEAR	Programme manager Environment, water and biodiversity Head of sector Connectivity, Environment and Climate Action	Mr Frederic FORTUNE  Mr Stefano DOTTO

OKIANOS	Director and Senior international expert	Mr Chedly RAIS
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The day-to-day management of the process is under the responsibility of SPA/RAC director and supporting staff.

## 10. Communication

In order to build a positive image that encourages donors to provide, renew or maintain their support, a communication plan is being developed and will be implemented by SPA/RAC with the support of a specialised agency, for the period before, during and immediately after the donors' conference.

The main outputs include the creation of a mini website for the conference, giving contextual elements on the project proposals, an idea of the activities already carried out on certain priority topics for biodiversity conservation, as well as a synthetic presentation of the proposed projects, highlighting key information. The agency will also provide advice on the running of the conference and the oral presentation of the projects.

This communication plan will include:

### Writing and editing of texts as follows:

- For each project key messages will be formulated in order to ensure a clear and coherent speech with the donors and on all the communication products: vision, objectives, project's context with relevant key figures, activities, as well as 3 different short sentences that summarize the project from different angles depending on the relevance of the issues to be highlighted
- For each project, preparation of an easily digestible **summary sheet** to be presented to the potential donors, detailing the most important information they need such as *the objective, the "problem" to be addressed, the "solution" proposed, the geographical areas covered by the project, the partners, the corresponding activities, the implementation timeline, and the budget.*
- Preparation of **text contents** to promote the work carried out by SPA/RAC on the targeted topics:
  - Presentation of SPA/RAC and its role for Mediterranean biodiversity conservation.
  - Context of the projects, with a presentation of the Barcelona Convention's flagship proposals for the conservation of biodiversity in the Mediterranean, drawn from the Post-2020 SAPBIO and the Post-2020 Regional strategy for MCPAs and OECMs.
  - Summary / short description of the activities carried out for each of the sites benefiting from SPA/RAC support in the framework of the development of a network of marine protected areas in the Mediterranean, together with the list of relevant outputs. This content will be used in a **story map** to be developed on Google Earth by SPA/RAC.

### Graphic design

- Proposal of a **graphic identity** for the donor's conference based on the design of the "**save the date**" card, to be shared by email and on social media and to be inserted in PowerPoint presentations.
- **Layout of the summary sheets** or brochure presenting the projects.
- Development of a **template for the PowerPoint presentations**.
- **Layout of the conference programme**.
- **Design of materials (to be defined) to be used at the conference** to present the projects.

### Web communication



- Creation of a **mini website for the conference**, including the following sections: homepage, about SPA/RAC, background, project proposals, conference programme.

**During the Conference**

- **Recommendations on the programme of the conference** from a communication point of view for smoother exchanges and a more dynamic meeting.
- **Recommendations and support for the presentation of projects** (PowerPoint and oral presentations).

**11. Implementation calendar**

STEP	2023 quarter 1	April – December 2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
Fundraising strategy elaboration process									
Donor Conference	16-03 - 2023								
Discussions with donors & Detailed drafting of projects									
Implementation of Projects									
Mid-term evaluation				12- 2025					
Preparation of a 2nd phase of Projects									
Implementation of Projects									

## 12. Annexes

Table 1: Post-2020 SAP BIO 27 Targets

#	Post-2020 SAPBIO Target on:
<b>Goal 1 Reduce the threats to biodiversity</b>	
<b>ADDRESS PRESSURES</b>	
1	T 1.1. on specific pressures
2	T 1.2 on NIS/IAS
3	T 1.3 on pollution control
<b>MARINE AND COASTAL PROTECTED AREAS</b>	
4	T 1.4. on effective systems of MCPAs and OECMs
5	T 1.5. on areas with enhanced protection levels
<b>ECOSYSTEM HEALTH</b>	
6	T 1.6. on ecosystem restoration
7	T 1.7. on the achievement of GES
8	T 1.8. on climate change
<b>Goal 2 Ensure that biodiversity is preserved and maintained or enhanced in order to meet people's needs</b>	
<b>IMPROVE KNOWLEDGE</b>	
9	T 2.1. Improve knowledge on threatened species
10	T 2.2. Improve knowledge on threatened habitats
11	T 2.3. on knowledge sharing
<b>SUSTAINABLE FISHERIES</b>	
12	T 2.4. on fishing gears, by-catch, IUU
13	T 2.5. on small-scale fisheries (artisanal, recreational)
14	T.2.6. on sustainable and biodiversity-friendly aquaculture
<b>MAINSTREAMING BIODIVERSITY</b>	
15	T.2.7. on the ecosystem approach and marine and coastal spatial planning
16	T 2.8. on cross-sectoral integration and biodiversity accounts
17	T 2.9. on governance and stakeholder participation
<b>Goal 3 Enable the necessary transformative change, putting in place tools and nature-based solutions for implementation and mainstreaming</b>	
<b>IMPLEMENTATION, MONITORING AND REPORTING</b>	
18	T 3.1. on the IMA compliance
19	T 3.2. on the SAPBIO assessment and reporting
20	T 3.3. Means for the assessment mechanisms
<b>CAPACITY BUILDING AND NETWORKING</b>	
21	T 3.4. on capacity development
22	T 3.5. on networking and knowledge sharing
<b>OUTREACH AND AWARENESS</b>	
23	T 3.6. on public awareness
24	T 3.7. on outreach and education
<b>MOBILIZING SUFFICIENT RESOURCES</b>	
25	T 3.8. on employment
26	T 3.9. on sustainable funding sources

27	T 3.10. on cooperation
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**Table 2: Post-2020 SAP BIO 42 Actions' scope and subject**

#	Post-2020 SAPBIO Action on:
<b>Goal 1 Reduce the threats to biodiversity</b>	
1	SPECIES ACTION PLANS
2	URGENT SPECIES RECOVERY
3	MARITIME TRAFFIC
4	NIS/IAS COMMITMENT
5	NIS/IAS CAPACITY
6	NIS/IAS CONTROL AND MONITORING
7	LITTER
8	EIA/SEA
9	WIND ENERGY
10	MINERALS
11	SPATIAL PLANNING
12	RESTORATION
13	CLIMATE CHANGE
14	GOOD ENVIRONMENTAL STATUS
15	EFFECTIVE SYSTEMS OF MCPAs AND OECMs
<b>Goal 2 Ensure that biodiversity is preserved and maintained or enhanced in order to meet people's needs</b>	
16	BIODIVERSITY PLATFORM
17	INVERTEBRATES (status)
18	VERTEBRATES (status)
19	HABITATS
20	NIS/IAS (databases)
21	OVERFISHING and IUU
22	BY-CATCH AND FISHERIES PLANNING
23	SMALL SCALE FISHERIES (incl. recreational)
24	AQUACULTURE
25	TOURISM
26	INTEGRATING BIODIVERSITY
27	STREAMLINE Post-2020 SAPBIO
28	POLITICAL WILL AND COORDINATION
29	STAKEHOLDER PARTICIPATION
30	UP-DOWN BOTTOM-UP INTERNATIONAL COMMITMENTS
31	COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT
<b>Goal 3 Enable the necessary transformative change, putting in place tools and nature-based solutions for implementation and mainstreaming</b>	
32	IMAP REFINEMENT
33	IMAP IMPLEMENTATION
34	Post-2020 SAPBIO MONITORING
35	SUPPORT TO RUN the Post-2020 SAPBIO
36	CAPACITY BUILDING FOR THE Post-2020 SAPBIO AT NATIONAL LEVEL
37	NETWORKING AND COMMON KNOWLEDGE
38	AWARENESS

39	OUTREACH AND EDUCATION
40	EMPLOYMENT
41	SUSTAINABLE FUNDING
42	COOPERATION

**Table 3: Post-2020 MCPA-OECM Regional Strategy strategic outcomes and outputs**

<b>Strategic Pillar 1: MCPA and OECM Governance</b>
<i>Strategic Outcome 1: Governance arrangements for MCPAs and OECMs are inclusive and effective in delivering conservation and livelihood outcomes</i>
<b>Output 1.1:</b> Legal frameworks and institutional arrangements of MCPAs and OECMs allow for opportunities for participatory management
<b>Output 1.2:</b> Governance arrangements for MCPAs and OECMs are inclusive and equitable
<b>Output 1.3:</b> National, regional, transboundary and cross sectoral co-operation for the establishment and management of MCPAs and OECMs are strengthened
<b>Output 1.4:</b> Adaptive planning and management frameworks of MCPAs and OECMs that anticipate, learn from and respond to changes in decision-making are strengthened
<b>Strategic Pillar 2: MCPA Network Expansion</b>
<i>Strategic Outcome 2: MCPA coverage increased through the expansion of soundly-designed, ecologically representative and well-connected systems of MCPAs</i>
<b>Output 2.1:</b> Areas of importance for biodiversity and ecosystem services are identified
<b>Output 2.2:</b> Distribution of MCPA systems across the Mediterranean Sea is balanced
<b>Output 2.3:</b> MCPA coverage in areas beyond national jurisdiction is increased
<b>Output 2.4:</b> The number and coverage of MCPAs with enhanced protection levels is increased
<b>Strategic Pillar 3: Other Effective Area-based Conservation Measures</b>
<i>Strategic Outcome 3: Marine and coastal OECMs in the Mediterranean are identified, recognized and reported towards post-2020 global and regional targets</i>
<b>Output 3.1:</b> Awareness in Contracting Parties and stakeholders on OECMs enhanced and guidance for the application of OECM criteria provided
<b>Output 3.2:</b> OECMs identified, recognized and reported to regional and global databases by Contracting Parties and regional organizations
<b>Output 3.3:</b> Effectiveness of identified OECMs is enhanced, including through prioritization in cross-sectoral marine spatial planning
<b>Output 3.4:</b> New OECMs are established and recognized OECMs expanded
<b>Strategic Pillar 4: MCPA Management Effectiveness</b>
<i>Strategic Outcome 4: MCPAs are effectively managed and their conservation outcomes successfully delivered</i>
<b>Output 4.1:</b> All MCPAs have adaptive management plans adopted, effectively implemented and periodically reviewed
<b>Output 4.2:</b> Sufficient and sustainable resources for the establishment and management of MCPAs in the Mediterranean are mobilized
<b>Output 4.3:</b> Individual and institutional capacity for MCPA management is enhanced
<b>Output 4.4:</b> Surveillance and enforcement in MCPAs are strengthened and ensured, and user compliance is promoted
<b>Output 4.5:</b> Monitoring of conservation outcomes and evaluation of management effectiveness are strengthened across the MCPA system
<b>Strategic Pillar 5: Government and Stakeholder Action and Support</b>
<i>Strategic Outcome 5: Actions and support for MCPAs and OECMs are mobilized</i>
<b>Output 5.1:</b> Awareness, understanding and appreciation of the values of, and threats to, MCPAs and OECMs across government and non-government stakeholders, the private sector, the youth and wider society

**Output 5.2:** Political support for the establishment and management of MCPAs and biodiversity conservation is increased

**Output 5.3:** The contribution of MPCAs and OECMs to sustainable development goals, the blue economy, climate change mitigation and adaptation, and the wider society are recognized and accounted for