

## **National Kick-off Meeting of the IMAP-MPA Project in Libya**

Online meeting, Wednesday 28 October 2020

### **Conclusions and recommendations**

#### **1. Establishment of the National IMAP Steering Committee in Libya**

- Set up, under the aegis of the Environmental General Authority (EGA), a permanent national Steering Committee for the Integrated Monitoring and Assessment Programme (IMAP) in Libya, covering the three clusters, i.e., (i) Pollution and marine litter, (ii) Biodiversity and fisheries, and (iii) Coast and hydrography. The mission of this National Steering Committee is to coordinate and monitor the implementation of the monitoring programme in Libya.
- Involve in the National Steering Committee representatives from (i) the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Marine Wealth, (ii) relevant academic and research institutions, (iii) relevant national non-governmental organizations (NGOs), (iv) the Urban Planning Authority, and (v) the Libyan Petroleum Institute.
- Establish, when needed, thematic sub-committees to discuss technical issues of the implementation of the IMAP in Libya, that will closely work with the permanent National Steering Committee for the IMAP.

#### **2. Selection of the monitoring sites in Libya**

- Potential sites for the implementation of the IMAP in Libya are the Farwa Lagoon (as a Marine Protected Area) and the coastal area of Tripoli (as a site under human pressures).
- The Gulf of Sirt may be considered among the monitoring sites under human pressures when further budget resources would be available.

#### **3. Data acquisition and IMAP national users for the 3 clusters: Pollution, Biodiversity and Hydrography**

- National IMAP users for pollution and hydrography already nominated.
- Nominate IMAP user for the biodiversity.
- Consider organizing specific trainings for the designated persons in charge of data uploading into the Pilot IMAP Compatible Data and Information System (IMAP Pilot Info System).

#### **4. Identification of national needs in terms of technical and scientific support**

- Consider the national needs already identified in the national monitoring programmes (in terms of equipment, chemical materials, and capacity building).
- Provide for the sustainability of the implementation of IMAP in Libya, including through the development of funding requests and capacity building programmes.