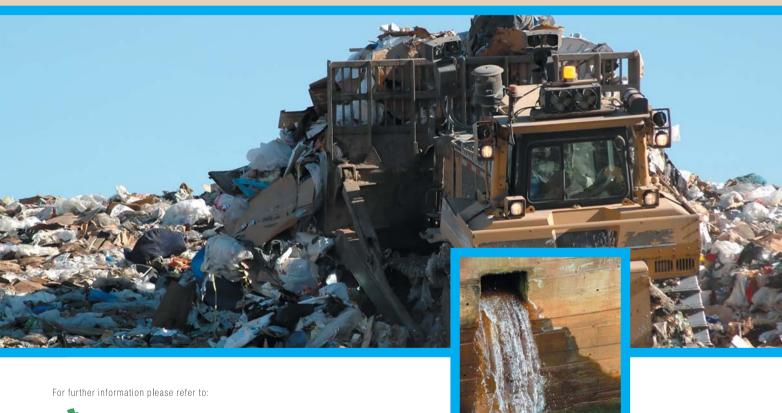
The Mediterranean Action Plan (MAP) strives to protect the environment and to foster development in the Mediterranean Basin. It was adopted in Barcelona (Spain) in 1975 by Mediterranean States and the EC, under the auspices of the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP). Its legal framework is made up of the Barcelona Convention (1976, revised in 1995) and seven Protocols covering certain specific aspects of environmental protection. The Action Plan is built up around an Athens-based Coordinating Unit, the MED POL Programme and six Regional Activity Centres.

The Regional Activity Centre for Cleaner Production (CP/RAC), based in Barcelona-Spain, was established in 1996. Its mission is to promote mechanisms leading to sustainable consumption and production patterns in Mediterranean countries. The CP/RAC activities are financed by the Spanish Government once they have been submitted and approved by the Contracting Parties to the Barcelona Convention and by the Bilateral Monitoring Commission made up of representatives from the Spanish and Catalan Governments.

INTEGRATED **POLLUTION PREVENTION** AND CONTROL

Key tool for promoting sustainable production





C/Dr. Roux 80, 08017 Barcelona - Spain Tel.: +34 935 538 790 - www.cprac.org





















Best available techniques and best environmental practices

There is a common consensus among Mediterranean countries that in order to attain sustainable development it is necessary for companies to progressively incorporate mechanisms aimed at avoiding or reducing pollutant emissions and the impact on the environment as a whole. In the framework of the Land-Based Sources and Activities Protocol (LBS Protocol), those mechanisms are defined as Best Available Techniques (BAT) and Best Environmental Practices (BEP).

BEST AVAILABLE TECHNIQUES (BAT):

The most effective and advanced stage in the development of activities and methods of operation to avoid or reduce emissions and impact on the environment as a whole.

BEST ENVIRONMENTAL PRACTICES (BEP):

The application of the most appropriate combination of environmental control measures and strategies.

BATs are key mechanisms to prevent pollution and improve environmental performance in industries.



Institutional framework

Both for the Mediterranean Action Plan (MAP) and the European Union (EU), BAT are key mechanisms to prevent industrial pollution. Within the EU, the so-called Integrated Pollution Prevention and Control (IPPC) approach has showed to be an effective mechanism through which countries can progressively introduce BAT as element in the authorization process for the most polluting industrial facilities.

In view of the opportunities that the implementation of the IPPC approach can offer to the Mediterranean countries from the Eastern and Southern Mediterranean Basis, the promotion of the IPPC is a main component of capacity building on industrial emissions reduction within the Horizon 2020 Initiative and one of the priorities set in the Work Programme of Cooperation between the Mediterranean Action Plan and the European Commission (EC). This work programme includes the CP/RAC as a key actor to cooperate with the EC in the promotion of BATs and BEPs in companies of Mediterranean countries.

Meat, olive oil production, dairy, surface treatment, tanning sector, reuse of used oils, textile, metal, paper, ceramics, hazardous waste treatment, services sectors, etc.



CP/RAC LINES OF ACTION

Publications:

Technical studies on pollution prevention alternatives for the main industrial sectors of the region for each Mediterranean country

- description of production processes
- environmental impacts associated with them
- economically feasible pollution prevention options for reducing those impacts

Methodological Guidelines to implement BAT and BEP in different sectors

∠ _____ Training:

For the companies to apply CP techniques

- Application of BAT
- Design and application of a BEP Programme
- ▶ Setting up of Working groups

For the public authorities

- ▶ to identify BAT and BEP that adapt to the industrial sectors of the country
- ▶ to adapt the existing legal and institutional frameworks to an IPPC System

3 _______ Involve key actors:

- Partnerships with the private sector, academia and civil society for joint collaboration in the promotion of IPP and BAT application
- Cooperation with international agents dealing with IPPC and BAT, taking advantages of synergies and avoiding duplication of efforts

Review the trends in Mediterranean countries:

State of the Art Sustainable Production in the Mediterranean is a periodical review and follow-up on industrial development trends and the progress made by Mediterranean countries in implementing sustainable production patterns in industry including the application of BAT, IPPC and related techniques.

The IPPC approach has showed to be an effective mechanism.

