Regional Marine Pollution Emergency Response Centre for the Mediterranean Sea (REMPEC)

Spain



Country information

Capital	Madrid
Languages	Spanish (Other languages like Catalan, Gallego and Euskera are co-official in some Autonomic Communities)
Main Ports	Barcelona, Tarragona, Castellón, Valencia, Alicante, Cartagena, Almería, Motril, Málaga, Algeciras, Bilbao, Santander, Gijón, Avilés, Ferrol, La Coruña, Vilagarcía de Arousa, Marín, Vigo, Huelva, Cádiz, Sevilla, Ceuta, Melilla, Tenerife, Las Palmas, Palma de Mallorca, Alcudia (It includes ports both in Atlantic and Mediterranean sides)
Additional Ports	Sagunto, Gandía, Denia, Escombreras, Carboneras, San Cibrao, Granadilla, Los Cristianos, San Sebastián de la Gomera, La Estaca y Sta. Cruz de la Palma, Salinetas, Arinaga, Arrecife y Puerto Rosario, Mahón, Eivissa y La Sabina (It includes ports both in Atlantic and Mediterranean sides)
Coastline (km)	7880.0
Production (bbl/day)	29350.0
Exportation (bbl/day)	175200.0
Imports (bbl/day)	1714000.0
Offshore Production	☐

Contact list

In order to access to all contact details of government officials, focal points are invited to log in on the website with their credentials

Conventions

Approved

Regional Convention

Legal Instrument	Ratification	Implementation Transposition of the international intrument in the national legislation
Barcelona Convention	17/12/1996	
Emergency Protocol, 1976	17/12/1996	
Prevention and emergency protocol, 2002	10/07/2007	(Signature date 25.01.02) not yet ratified

International Convention

Legal Instrument	Ratification	Implementation Transposition of the international intrument in the national legislation
OPRC, 1990	12/01/1994	
OPRC-HNS Protocol, 2000	27/01/2005	
CLC 1992	06/07/1995	
FUND 1992	06/07/1995	
Bunker Convention, 2001	10/12/2003	
LLMC Protocol 96	10/01/2005	
LLMC 1976	13/11/1981	
SALVAGE 1989	27/01/2005	
INTERVENTION Protocol 1973	14/03/1994	
INTERVENTION 1969	08/11/1973	
FUND Protocol 2003	03/12/2004	

Unapproved

International Convention

1996 HNS Convention

Wreck Removal Convention, 2007

Offshore Protocol

SCP CEG

National & regional system - National & regional plan

National contingency plan

Approved	Drafted	Under preparation	None	Supported by REMPEC	Date
☑	☐	☐	☐	☐	23/02/2001

Test type	Full Scale Exercises
Test frequency	
Relevant national legislation adopting the plan	(1) Royal Decree 1695/2012, December 21 (National contingency plan) (2) Order FOM/1793/2014, September 22 (National Maritime Plan) (3) Order AAA/702/2014, April 28 (National Plan for Seashore Protection from Pollution)
The plan maintenance	(1) Ministerio de Fomento (Ministry of Transport and Public Works), through DGMM and Sasemar (2) Coastal Autonomous Governments (3) All installations handling hydrocarbons in port
Implementing the plan	(1) Ministerio de Fomento (DGMM, Sasemar) (2) Coastal Autonomous Government (3) All installations handling hydrocarbons in port

Subregional Agreements

National & regional system - response strategy

Monitoring and Evaluation

Satellite image	☑ EMSA Cleanseanet
Aerial surveillance	☑ Mainly: Spanish Maritime Safety Agency (Sasemar) There are also another Ministries available for monitoring: Guardia Civil (Ministry for Interior), Servicio Aéreo de Rescate (Ministry for Defence), Servicio de Vigilancia Aduanera (Ministry for Treasurement).
Naval surveillance	☑
Forecasting models	☑ OILMAP/SARMAP (ASA) and ESEOO (TESEO) (establecimiento sistema español de oceanografía operacional)

Response at sea

Use of dispersant	☑ Coordination between local Maritime Authority (Harbour Master Office) and SASEMAR (local MRCC) in affected zone
Aerial surveillance	☑ The use of dispersants is only authorized in a case by case basis, by the local services of the DGMM (Harbour Master offices).
Related Legislation	☑ The regulation of the use of dispersants is included in the Order of the Presidency of the Government of May 27, 1971. The procedure for their approval is the subject of the Order of the Ministry of Commerce of June 7, 1971.
Delimitation zones for the use of dispersants	☑
Authority in charge of authorisation identified	The previous product approval is carried out by the Marine Pollution department in the DG Merchant Marine (DGMM). The final authorization for use in a case by case basis is done by the local services of the DGMM (Harbour Master offices)
Dispersant testing procedures	☑ For a dispersant to be approved, three types of analysis are carried out (effectiveness, toxicity and biodegradability), by a scientific institute dependent on the Ministry of Transport and Public Works. Dispersant testing is carried out by the Centro de Estudios y Experimentación de Obras Públicas (CEDEX).
List of approved products	☑ (1) Dispersants: OD 4000, RADIAGREEN OSD, MK-DISPER, DISPEREP 12, BIOVERSAL HC, FINASOL OSR52 (2) Absorbent: KIT GAEXCON, BIOMATRIX GOLD, GRINTEC®OIL ONLY (3) Bioremedy: BIORREMEDIACION S200, BIOPULCHER

List of competent laboratories authorized	☑ Dispersant testing is carried out by the Centro de Estudios y Experimentación de Obras Públicas (CEDEX), dependent on the Ministry of Transport and Public Works.
Containment and recovery	☑ Detail in Section 5
In situ burning	☑ No policy in place

Shoreline protection and cleanup

Shoreline protection	☑ Detail in Section 5
Shoreline cleanup	☑ Ministry of Environment is the national authority in charge of shoreline cleanup operations. Also Autonomous Governments and ports are to be prepared for shoreline operations.

Comunication

Operation activities	☑
Government/Industry relation	☑ The National Response System dictates what aspects shall every plan contain. Among them, it indicates that a procedure and protocol shall be included to communicate and notify with other authorities and government parties that might be involved.
Public relation	☑
Media relation	☑ The National Maritime Plan, in its article 23 and 24 where task forces for emergency situations 2 and 3 are explained, contemplates the creation of a communication cabinet responsible for the communication with media and local communities. The National Plan for Seashore Protection from Pollution, in its article 4.5, contemplates the creation of a communication cabinet responsible for the communication with media and local communities.

Waste management

National policy regarding oily waste	
Treatment/disposal facilities/solutions	☑ Oily waste recovered on sea is delivered in oil terminals. Oily waste recovered on shore are to be managed by the competent environmental authorities (ports, Autonomous Governments, and Ministry of Environment).

Experts

Integration of international experts in the coordination body	☑ The National Maritime Plan contemplates the use of a Technical Council Committee for the emergency level 3. There are some experts within this committee. The committee is composed as follows: Director of the Spanish Oceanographic Institute, President of the National Meteorological Agency, President of the Main Council for Scientific Research, Director of the Studies and Experimental Centre for Civil Construction, Chief Operational Division of the Navy Staff, Deputy Director of Customs Surveillance, Director and deputy director of SASEMAR, Operation Deputy Director of SASEMAR, Representative of the Emergency Military Unit (UME), Representative of the Navy Hydrographic Institute, States' Attorney Chief of the Ministerial Department from the General Emergency Coordinator.

Claims

Claims legal basis at national level	☑ Spain is a Memeber of CLC Convention, FIDAC and Bunkers Convention
Claims included in the contingency plan	☑
National structure dealing with claims	☑

Volunteers management

Volunteers management considered in the plan	☑ There are not officially procedures with volunteer, fishermen or NGOs. Although there is usual collaboration from organisations like WWF and Greenpeace.

Faune protection

Measures for faune protection (Protected species and other marine fauna)	☑ Click on the link to access the Sea Alarm Country Profile sheet providing information on wildlife protection in this country A list of marine species and marine habitats can be downloaded from the Ministry of Ecological Transition and Demographic Challenge (link).

Expertise

Preparedness

		Expert and training Centres
Sensitivity mapping	☑ Oil ☑ Chemicals	Ministry of Ecological Transition and Demographic Challenge Socio-economic vulnerability index map Ecological vulnerability index maps https://www.miteco.gob.es/es/costas/temas/proteccion-medio-marino/plan-ribera/PR-mapas-MED.aspx
Risk assessment	☑ Oil ☑ Chemicals	Ministry of Ecological Transition and Demographic Challenge Potential arrival of pollution map Severity of ecological damage map https://www.miteco.gob.es/es/costas/temas/proteccion-medio-marino/plan-ribera/PR-mapas-MED.aspx
Contingency planning	☑ Oil ☑ Chemicals	(1) Ministry of Ecological Transition and Demographic Challenge and (2) General Directorate of the Merchant Marine
Training of personnel	☑ Oil ☑ Chemicals	

Response

	Expert and training Centres
Fire fighting	☑ SASEMAR
Response to oil spills at sea	☑ SASEMAR Booming plan: The Emergency Coordinator will evaluate and decide on the go, based on meteorological conditions, available equipment, and response team. SASEMAR also uses an internal technical guideline named“Sea Response”. This technical guideline consists of three stages: Starting, During and Finalizing.

	Expert and training Centres
Response to oil on shore	☑ Ministry of Environment
Response to spills/releases of HNS	
Recovery of lost Packages of HNS	
Aerial Surveillance	☑ SASEMAR
Satellite images	☑ SASEMAR
Overall emergency management	☑ SASEMAR
Shoreline decontamination	☑ Ministry of Ecological Transition and Demographic Challenge
Modelling and forecasting	☑ SASEMAR
Impact - Wildlife and birds	☑ Ministry of Ecological Transition and Demographic Challenge
Impact - Fisheries/fish farming	☑ Ministry of Ecological Transition and Demographic Challenge
Accident site restoration (oil)	☑ Ministry of Ecological Transition and Demographic Challenge
Accident site restoration (chemicals)	☑ Ministry of Ecological Transition and Demographic Challenge

Expertise and services

Company Name	Markleen Terra Phone/Sorbcontrol
Address (number, street, city)	Polígono Río Gallego, C/ E nº 22 50840 San Mateo de Gállego (Zaragoza) España/Plaza de Vilanoveta. CALLE DEL´SRabassaires, 9 08812 San Pere d Rives Barcelona
Telephone (24 hours a day)	+34 91 976683000/+34 90 208809192
Mobile	
Telefax	+91 976683001/+34 93 8148175
E-mail	
Further details	
Company Name	OSRL
Address (number, street, city)	
Telephone (24 hours a day)	+44 23 8033 1551
Mobile	
Telefax	+44 23 8072 4314
E-mail	dutymanagers@oilspillresponse.com
Further details	SASEMAR has an agreement with OSRL which offers Spain access to aircraft dispersant application, aerial survey, equipment mobilization, and experts assistance capacities among others.

Trans-Boundary arrangements

Provider

To whom the request has to be addressed	
Full name of the institution	Dirección General de la Marina Mercante Ministerio de Fomento
Department or position	Subdirector General de Seguridad Maritima yContaminación
Address (number, street, city)	C/Ruiz de Alarcon, 1 28071 Madrid
Telephone (24 hours a day)	34 (91) 597 92 69/70 /+ 34 (6) 36 69 38 82 (mobile)
Telefax	+34 (91) 597 92 87/ 597 92 35
Working hours	09:00 to 18:00
E-mail	fjsuarez@fomento.es

Boundary

To whom the request has to be addressed	
Financial conditions for expert services	Emergency fund policy: not in place
Restrictions (visa, etc.) concerning travel to any Mediterranean country? If yes, please indicate which countries	
Financial and other conditions (transportation, etc.) for making the equipment or product available to a requesting party	
Location of equipment and products and nearest port or airport (city/port, city/airport)	

Training and follow-up

REMPEC Focal points meeting

Year	Representative	Ministry/Department/Division
2007	Mr. Francisco Suarez-Llanos Galan, Subdirector General de Seguridad Maritima y Contaminación	Dirección General de la Marina Mercante
2007	Mr. Sergio Rodriguez Carbonell, Head of Marine Protection Department	Spanish Maritime Safety Agency (SASEMAR)
2005	Ms. Pilar TEJO MORA-GRANADOS, Director	Spanish Maritime Safety Agency (SASEMAR)
2005	Mr. Sergio Rodriguez Carbonell, Senior Technician	Spanish Maritime Safety Agency (SASEMAR)
2003	Mr. Sergio Rodriguez Carbonell, Head of Marine Protection Department	Spanish Maritime Safety Agency (SASEMAR)
2003	Mr. Adrian Vecino Varela	Ministry of Environment
2003	Mr. Jose Luis ROSELLÓ	Ministry of Foreign Affairs
2000	Mr. Pablo Martinez Real, Jefe de Servicio de Analises de Siniestros	Direccion General de la Marina Mercante
2000	Mr. Sergio Rodriguez Carbonell, Head of Marine Protection Department	Spanish Maritime Safety Agency (SASEMAR)
2009	Mr. Diez Juan Otero, Head for Maritime Pollution Department	Directorate General for Merchant Shipping
2009	Mr. Sergio Rodriguez Carbonell, Head of Marine Protection Department	Spanish Maritime Safety Agency (SASEMAR)
2011	Mr Juan Otero Diez, Head of Marine Pollution Department	Directorate General for Merchant Marine, Ministry of Development
2011	Mr Sergio Rodriguez Carbonell, Head of International Relations for the Mediterranean Sea	Spanish Maritime Safety and Rescue Agency (SASEMAR)

Regional activities

Date	Activity name	Country participant name
05/2009	Regional Government and Industry Workshop on Cooperation, Preparedness for and Response to Oil Spills in the Mediterranean Sea - 11-12 May 2009, Marseille, France.	Mr. Sergio Rodriguez Carbonell, Mr. Jesús M. Uribe, Spain
11/2000	MEDEXPOL 2000 – Regional Seminar for Government Administrators and Senior Managers (on Accidental Marine Pollution preparedness and response) - Naples, Italy, 6-10 November 2000	Mr. Jaime Zaragoza Juyent, Spain
03/2000	MEDEXPOL 99/2 Regional Training Course on New Techniques for Shoreline Pollution (Oil/Chemical) Clean-up -Brest, France 21-25 March 2000	Mr. Alfonso Ruiz de la Lobera, Spain
12/2001	MEDEXPOL 2001 – Regional Training Course on Prevention, Preparedness and Response to accidents involving hazardous substances at ship-shore interface - Genoa, Italy, 10-14 December 2001	Mr. Sergio Rodriguex Carbonell, Spain

Date	Activity name	Country participant name
10/2002	MEDIPOL 2002 6 Regional Seminar on response to Oil and Chemical spills for Governments Administrators and Senior Managers - Malta, 29 October -2 November 2002	Mr. Sergio Rodriguez Carbonell, Spain
10/2003	MEDIPOL 2003 – European Workshop on Satellite Imagery and illicit oil spills in Europe and in the Mediterranean and Field activities in Rognac, Marseilles - – Toulon, France, 2 – 4 October 2003	Mr. Sergio Rodriguez Carbonell, Spain
12/2004	Regional Alert Exercise MEDIPOLEX 2004, organized in close collaboration with the national Focal Point of Cyprus, held on 7-8 December 2004.	Mr. Sergio Rodriguez Carbonell, Spain
11/2007	MEDEXPOL 2007 - Regional Seminar on Illicit Discharges from Ships and Prosecution of Offenders - – 27 – 30 November 2007, Marseilles, France	Ms. Itziar Martin, mr. Carlos Bretos, Ms. Guadalupe Manes, Mr. Sergio Rodriguez Carbonell, Mr. Alfonso Ruiz de Lobera, Spain

National activities

Date	Activity name
01/2003	National exercise – HNS incident, Huelva, 2003
01/2005	National exercise “MEDITERRANEO 2005”
01/2006	National exercise “GIJON 2006”
01/2007	National exercise “VIGO 2007”
01/2008	National exercise “MEDITERRANEO 2008”

Prevention

Internation Conventions of prevention

Approved

Legal Instrument	Ratification	Implementation Transposition of the international intrument in the national legislation
LC 1972	31/07/1974	☑ Maritime Code, Regulation on physical -chemical characteristics of petrol and diesel fuels
LC Protocol 1996	24/03/1999	☑ Maritime Code, Regulation on physical -chemical characteristics of petrol and diesel fuels
AFS 2001	16/02/2004	☑ Maritime Code, Regulation on physical -chemical characteristics of petrol and diesel fuels
SOLAS 74	05/09/1978	
SOLAS Protocol 78	30/04/1980	
SOLAS Protocol 88	10/01/1995	☑
Load Line 1966	01/07/1968	
Load Line Protocol 1988	07/07/1993	
TONNAGE 69	06/11/1972	
COLREG 72	31/05/1974	
STCW 78	21/10/1980	
UNCLOS	15/01/1997	

Legal Instrument	Ratification	Implementation Transposition of the international intrument in the national legislation
BWM 2004	14/09/2005	
MARPOL Annex I & Annex II	06/07/1984	
MARPOL Annex III	21/01/1991	
MARPOL Annex IV	21/01/1991	
MARPOL Annex V	21/01/1991	
MARPOL Annex VI	26/09/2003	

Unapproved

Legal Instrument	Implementation Transposition of the international intrument in the national legislation
SCP B&H-CRO	

Sanctions for violations

The Administration has the necessary national laws in force to ensure the provision of sanctions of adequate severity to discourage violation of international instruments to which the State is a Party	☑
If yes, how are violations followed up and what are the sanctions (for example, type of fines) imposed?	

Ship inspections

Periodic inspections of own ships	
The Administration has the necessary national laws in force to provide for ship inspections, and detaining, to ensure compliance with international maritime safety and pollution prevention standards, to which the State is a Party	☐
If yes, how many number of ships are inspected annually and how many of these have resulted in detaining the ship?	
Number of ships detained by PSC in the last 3 years	
Number of ships detained under the Med MoU	3
Number of ships detained under the Paris MoU	
Number of ships detained under the Tokyo MoU	
Number of ships detained under the USCG	1
Port State Control Inspections	
Port State Control Inspections are carried out in your ports	☑
If yes, how many PSC inspections are carried out annually?	Average 2200/year

Delegation of Authority to Recognised Organizations (ROs)	
The Administration has the necessary national laws, including necessary Agreements, in force to delegate authority to ROs	☐
What procedures are in place to monitor the work of the ROs?	
Provide list of ROs to whom delegation of authority is granted through such an Agreement.	Bureau Veritas (BV), Germanischer Lloyd (GL), Registro Italiano Navale (RINA)

Casuality investigations

The Administration has the necessary national laws in force to carry out the required casualty investigations	☐
Number of reported groundings in the last 3 years	
Number of reported collisions in the last 3 years	
Number of reported casualties resulting in pollution incidents in the last 3 years	

MARPOL implementation

MARPOL Infringements	
The Administration has the necessary national laws in force to ensure the provision of sanctions of adequate severity with respect to MARPOL infringements	☐
If yes, how are infringements followed up and what are the sanctions imposed?	

Port Reception Facilities

Port	MARPOL Annex I	MARPOL Annex II	MARPOL Annex IV	MARPOL Annex V	MARPOL Annex VI
Aguilas	●				
Algeciras	●	●		●	
Alicante	●		●	●	
Almeria	●		●	●	
Aviles	●	●	●	●	
Barcelona	●	●	●	●	
Bilbao	●	●	●	●	●
Burriana	●				
Cadiz	●			●	
Carboneras	●				
Cartagena	●	●	●	●	
Castellon de la Plana	●	●	●	●	
Ceuta				●	
Ferrol	●			●	
Gandia	●		●	●	
Garrucha	●				
Gijon	●		●	●	●

Port Reception Facilities

Port	MARPOL Annex I	MARPOL Annex II	MARPOL Annex IV	MARPOL Annex V	MARPOL Annex VI
Huelva	●	●		●	
Ibiza	●		●	●	
La Coruna	●		●	●	
La Estaca				●	
Las Palmas	●			●	
Los Cristianos				●	
Mahon (Menorca)	●		●		
Malaga			●	●	
Marin (Pontevedra)	●		●	●	
Melilla				●	
Palma de Mallorca	●		●	●	
Pasajes	●			●	
Sada	●				
Sagunto	●		●	●	
San Sebastian de la Gomera				●	
Santa Cruz de la Palma	●			●	
Santa Cruz de Tenerife	●		●	●	●
Santander	●			●	
Sevilla			●	●	
Tarifa	●				
Tarragona	●	●	●	●	
Valencia	●		●	●	
Vigo	●		●	●	
Villagarcia (de Arousa)	●		●	●	

Surveillance of coastal waters	
Surveillance of the waters under your jurisdiction is carried out	☑
If yes, what are the methods and resources available to carry out such surveillance?	

Resources

Organigramme	
Number of Offices, non-technical, technical staff	
Head Office (provide full address and contact details)	
Number of other Offices (provide full address and contact details of all offices)	
Number of non-technical staff	
Number of technical Staff	
Number of Inspectors (Flag State Surveyors and Port State Inspectors)	

Number of Offices, non-technical, technical staff	
Number of flag State Casualty Investigators	