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**REGIONAL MARINE POLLUTION EMERGENCY  
RESPONSE CENTRE FOR THE MEDITERRANEAN SEA (REMPEC)**



**CENTRE REGIONAL MEDITERRANEEN POUR L'INTERVENTION  
D'URGENCE CONTRE LA POLLUTION MARINE ACCIDENTELLE (REMPEC)**



**MEDITERRANEAN ACTION PLAN  
PLAN D'ACTION POUR LA MEDITERRANEE**

9<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Focal Points of the Regional  
Marine Pollution Emergency Response Centre  
for the Mediterranean Sea (REMPEC)

REMPEC/WG.30/4/2/Rev.2  
24 April 2009

Malta, 21-24 April 2009

Original: English

Agenda Item 4

**PROPOSAL REGARDING EFFECTIVENESS INDICATORS OF THE MEASURES TAKEN  
BY THE CONTRACTING PARTIES TO IMPLEMENT THE BARCELONA SYSTEM**

**Note by the Secretariat**

1. The 15<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Contracting Parties to the Barcelona Convention held in Almeria, Spain (15-18 January 2008) adopted the Reporting Format for the implementation of the Barcelona Convention and its Protocols (Decision IG 17/3: Format for the implementation of the Barcelona Convention and its Protocols, UNEP (DEPI)/MED IG.17/10, Annex V, pages 29-131). The Meeting further agreed to establish a Working Group on Effectiveness which was given the task to develop, during the following biennium, a list of indicators on the effectiveness of measures taken to implement the Convention and its Protocols and the decisions adopted by the Meetings of the Contracting Parties.
2. With a view to implementing this Decision, the Executive Coordination Panel, at its 2<sup>nd</sup> meeting held in Malta on 29 and 30 May 2008, endorsed the establishment of a group of experts composed of all MAP components to identify and prepare the first set of effectiveness indicators. It was also recommended to use for this purpose a tool developed by Blue Plan and successfully implemented in the framework of Coastal Area Management Programme (CAMP) projects sustainability indicators development, namely the method *IMAGINE : a Systemic and Prospective Sustainability Analysis*.
3. The MAP Secretariat, with the technical support of Blue Plan, coordinated the work of all concerned MAP components, namely MEDPOL, CP/RAC, REMPEC, SPA/RAC, PAP/RAC and INFO/RAC, for the identification and selection of a first set of effectiveness indicators.
4. In this respect, a meeting with all MAP components was organised by the Coordination Unit in Athens, Greece, on 4 and 5 December 2008, to discuss a draft set of proposed effectiveness indicators for the Barcelona Convention and each of its Protocols, prepared by Blue Plan. Prior to the Meeting, the MAP components were all requested to review the draft and make suggestions as appropriate. Consequently, REMPEC developed a proposal for effectiveness indicators related to the implementation of the "Prevention and Emergency" Protocol.
5. Each MAP component's proposal (with the exception of INFO/RAC which did not attend the Meeting) on possible effectiveness indicators was discussed and reviewed during the Meeting. The draft set of indicators proposed by MAP and its components for the "Prevention and Emergency" Protocol appears in the Annex to the present document.

6. It is important to note that in identifying and selecting the set of indicators, the Secretariat and the MAP components carried out an in-depth analysis of the legally binding requirements of the Barcelona Convention and its seven Protocols, as well as of the Reporting Format for each of these legal instruments, in order to ensure that the effectiveness indicators identified were not conflicting with the information required from the Contracting Parties under the Reporting Format. The Secretariat also analyzed requirements under the various guidelines, regional action plans and strategies adopted by the Contracting Parties to the Barcelona Convention.

7. It was further agreed that the MAP components would present the set of indicators pertaining to their relative field of work to their respective Focal Points for consideration and comments, prior to submitting the draft final set of effectiveness indicators to the forthcoming Meeting of MAP Focal Points and subsequently to the 16<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Contracting Parties for discussion and approval.

**The Meeting of Focal Points is invited to:**

- (a) **take note** of the work carried out by the MAP and its components; and
- (b) **review and provide comments** on the proposed effectiveness indicators related to the measures undertaken by the Contracting Parties to implement the "Prevention and Emergency" Protocol.

**ANNEX****PROPOSED EFFECTIVENESS INDICATORS OF THE MEASURES TAKEN BY THE CONTRACTING PARTIES  
TO IMPLEMENT THE BARCELONA SYSTEM**

ARTICLE	“NARRATIVE”, ACTIONS/CRITERIA	OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	AVAILABILITY OF DATA	TARGETED TRENDS	TARGET	LOWER LIMIT
<b>Article 3.1 (a)</b>	The Prevention and Emergency Protocol does not contain substantive provisions related to response and prevention to marine pollution incidents. It is rather setting the proper framework for co-operation between Contracting Parties to assist them implementing the relevant international conventions, rules and regulations adopted under the aegis of IMO. Therefore, as a prerequisite for such cooperation to take place, it is crucial that the Mediterranean coastal States ratify relevant international rules, regulations and standards and, as per Article 3.1 (a) of the Protocol, implement these.	Adopt at national level international rules, regulations and standards.	Number of CPs <sup>1</sup> having ratified relevant international Conventions.	CPs/REMPEC	Increase	100%	Current number of ratifications.

<sup>1</sup> CPs: Contracting Parties to the Barcelona Convention.

ARTICLE	“NARRATIVE”, ACTIONS/CRITERIA	OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	AVAILABILITY OF DATA	TARGETED TRENDS	TARGET	LOWER LIMIT
Article 4.1	One of the main objectives of the Prevention and Emergency Protocol is to ensure that co-operation is established within the Mediterranean region to reach prompt and effective action at <b>national, regional or sub-regional level</b> in taking emergency measures to deal with pollution of the marine environment or a threat to it. Article 4 of the Prevention and Emergency Protocol provides for contingency plans and other means of combating pollution incidents.	1/ Increase the level of preparedness and response to a spill.	1/ Number of national Contingency plans adopted/number of CPs.	CPs/REMPEEC	Increase	100%	Current number of national Contingency Plans.
		2/ Test the response strategy and personnel and technical means for operations in case of emergencies.	2/ Number of national full-scale exercises.	CPs/REMPEEC	Increase	At least once every 5 years.	Current number of full scale exercises carried out over the last 5 years.
		3/ Ensure the necessary speed and reliability, the reception, transmission and dissemination of all reports and urgent information concerning pollution incidents.	3/ Number of national communication exercises.	CPs/REMPEEC	Increase	At least once every 2 years.	Current number of communications exercises carried out over the last 2 years.
		4/ Reduce and control accidental pollution of the marine environment from ships.	4/ Number of accidental spills / Number of accidents.	CPs/REMPEEC	Decrease	0	Current number of accidental spills (oil and HNS).
		5/ Increase the level of mutual assistance between	5/ Number of CPs participating in at least one bilateral /sub-regional	CPs/REMPEEC	Increase	100%	Current number of CPs participating in at least one bilateral /sub-regional

ARTICLE	“NARRATIVE”, ACTIONS/CRITERIA	OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	AVAILABILITY OF DATA	TARGETED TRENDS	TARGET	LOWER LIMIT
		neighboring countries.	agreement in force.				agreement in force.
		6/ Ensure the effectiveness of mutual assistance at sub-regional level.	6/ Number of sub-regional exercise.	CPs	Increase	At least once every 3 years.	Current number of sub-regional exercises over the last 3 years.
<b>Article 4.2</b>	Article 4.2 calls the Parties to take measures in order to ensure the effective implementation of the relevant international conventions in their capacity as flag State, port State and Coastal States, and their applicable legislation. This is also a duty of the coastal State referred to in Article 4.2 of the Protocol.	1/ Ensure the effective implementation of the relevant international Conventions (Flag State).	1/ Number of CPs which applied to participate in the Voluntary IMO Member State Audit Scheme (VIMSAS).	CPs	Increase	100%	Current number of CPs which applied to participate in the Voluntary IMO Member State Audit Scheme (VIMSAS).
			2/ Flag State performance according to indicators of the Med, Paris and Tokyo MoUs on PSC as well as the USCG <sup>2</sup> .	CPs/MoUs Secretariats and USCG.	Improve performance	100 % of the CPs to improve their fleet's detention rate in the various MoUs	Current number of flag States not on black list, or not targeted, or with a detention rate below the Med MoU average.
		2/ Ensure the effective implementation of the relevant international Conventions (Port State).	Number of foreign ships inspected / Number of foreign ships calling at ports of the country.	CPs	Increase	% of ships to be inspected as per MoUs on PSC to which the CPs are members.	Current number of foreign ships inspected / ships calling at ports of the country.

<sup>2</sup> For the Med MoU, the indicator is the detention rate. For the Paris and Tokyo's MoUs, the indicator is the white/grey/black list. For the USCG, the indicator is the list of targeted flags.

<b>Article 5</b>	One field of cooperation the Prevention and Emergency Protocol advocates is sea monitoring. It encourages the countries to conduct monitoring activities to prevent, detect and combat pollution and to ensure compliance with the applicable international regulations.	Develop and apply, either individually or through bilateral or multilateral cooperation, monitoring activities covering the Mediterranean Sea Area.	Number of days in a year where national surveillance patrols (aerial, naval, earth observation) took place.	CPs	Increase	Every day for earth observation and oceanographic data.	Current number of days in a year where surveillance took place.
						Every week: aerial and naval means.	
<b>Article 14</b>	The Prevention and Emergency Protocol includes a specific provision on port reception facilities (Article 14), requiring the Parties to ensure that reception facilities meeting the needs of ships are available in their ports and terminals (Article 4.1). The same is required from the Parties with adequate reception facilities for pleasure craft. These facilities have to operate efficiently (Article 14.3).	Establish adequate port reception facilities to collect ships' as well as pleasure craft generated wastes.	1/ Number of ports with adequate reception facilities/ Number of commercial ports in the country.	CPs/REMPEC	Increase	100%	Current number of adequate reception facilities for the collection of ships generated wastes established in the Mediterranean region.
			2/ Number of marina with adequate reception facilities/ Number of marina in the country.	CPs/REMPEC	Increase	100%	Current number of adequate reception facilities for the collection of pleasure craft generated wastes established in the Mediterranean region.
<b>Article 16</b>	Article 16 of the Prevention and Emergency Protocol contains a specific provision related to reception of ships in distress in ports and places of refuge, by which the Parties are required to define strategies	Define strategies concerning reception in places of refuge, including ports, of ships in distress presenting a threat to the marine	Number of countries having a strategy and procedures identified.	CPs/REMPEC	Increase	100%	Current number of countries where a strategy and procedures are identified.

	<p>concerning places of refuge, including ports, for ships in distress presenting a threat to the marine environment (Article 16). The same Article also requires the Parties to inform REMPEC of the measures they have adopted in this respect.</p>	<p>environment.</p>					
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