



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

10th Meeting of the Focal Points of the Regional
Marine Pollution Emergency Response Centre
for the Mediterranean Sea (REMPEC)

REMPEC/WG.32/INF.3

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Agenda Item 8

**PROGRESS REPORT OF THE JOINT REMPEC – MOIG
MEDITERRANEAN GOVERNMENT INDUSTRY
COOPERATION ACTION PLAN, 2010
(MGICAP)**

Note by the Secretariat

SUMMARY

Executive Summary: This document provides an update on the current implementation status of the short, medium and long term programme called the “Mediterranean Government-Industry Cooperation Action Plan - “MGICAP”, developed with a view to increasing in a reckonable manner the preparedness and response capacity level and the cooperation between Government and the oil industry in the Mediterranean region.

Action to be taken: *Take note of the information provided.*

Related documents: REMPEC/WG.32/8/1

1. Background:

It is recalled that a Regional Government and Industry Workshop on Cooperation, Preparedness for and Response to Oil Spills in the Mediterranean Sea was organized by REMPEC in cooperation with MOIG and with the participation of IMO and IPIECA, in Marseille, 11-12 May 2009. The workshop aimed at strengthening cooperation between governments and the oil industry. As a follow-up, it was agreed to prepare a short, medium and long term programme, the Mediterranean Government-Industry Cooperation Action Plan - "MGICAP", with a view to increase in a reckonable manner the preparedness and response capacity level and the cooperation between Government and the oil industry in the Mediterranean region.

2. Action Plan Project Management: Synthetic indicators

According to the MGICAP Programme Management reporting procedure, a synthetic yearly report for all stakeholders should highlight the progress of the project.

A set of **synthetic indicators (or Key Performance Indicators - KPI)** was proposed to monitor the progress of the Project, evaluate the effectiveness of the cooperation between REMPEC and MOIG (and governments and oil industry) and identify any blockage. Note that the relevant information on the specific issues reported in the Table 1 hereunder are link to the corresponding pages of REMPEC's country profile.

Name of the competent national authorities, included in the Country Profiles of the REMPEC (available on www.rempec.org),	OPRC Focal Points : 100% 24 H Focal Point : 95 % Mutual Assistance Focal Point : 77% RIS/B/1: Directory of competent national authorities in charge of accidental marine pollution preparedness, response and mutual assistance is downloadable from REMPEC website.
Status of the ratification and implementation of the Conventions and Protocols in each country,	Barcelona Convention : 100% Emergency Protocol, 1976 : 82% Prevention & emergency Protocol,2002 : 45% OPRC 90 Convention : 82% Ratification of other relevant conventions & protocols available (Map, diagram, table)
Publication of Coastal sensitivity maps, Risk Assessments, National Policy for the use of dispersant,	Revision of the RIS/D/2 Guidelines for the use of dispersants for combating oil pollution at sea in the Mediterranean region (1998) to be completed by March 2011. Revision of the Guidelines with the support of CEDRE, the MTWG and IPIECA OSWG. REMPEC carried out an Inventory of dispersant stockpiles and spraying system: 27% Response strategy reported on country profiles.
Publication of updated NAPCP and communication of the NAPCP to all stakeholders,	Status of NAPCP : Approved: 14 countries - 67% Draft: 2 countries (Malta and Turkey under approval process) – 10% Under preparation: 3 countries (Albania, Libya and Montenegro) - 13% No NCP: 2 countries (Bosnia & Herzegovina and Lebanon)– 10%
Number of countries with in-country oil industry focal point designated,	Spain, France, Italy, Croatia, Malta, Greece, Turkey, Israel, Egypt, Libya, Tunisia, Morocco (12 in all) Total number of MOIG Members: 26 with more than one member in some countries and including spill response service companies (4)
Total number and level of trainings and exercises carried out in each country, and number of activities carried out jointly with the oil industry,	Exercises : (“EURONYME” 2009 within the RAMOGE agreement in June 2009 in France, a national exercise in Algeria in April 2010, a national “SIMULEX” exercise in Morocco in June 2010, “MALTEX” 2010 in Malta in October 2010, and “RA-ATUM VII “in Egypt in November 2010 - Two HNS alerts and communications exercises with activation of MAU (Israël, December 2009) and activation of the ICE network (Spain and Morocco, December 2009) Joint Training activities : Sub-regional train the trainer course on oiled shoreline assessment, 12-14 October 2010, Tunisia (Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia).
Number of spill events notified by the industry to the competent authority compared against number of spills known,	The only incident MOIG has been involved in even superficially is the pipeline that leaked crude oil between Cercina Field in Kerkennah Island and Sfax in Tunisia (Mars 2010) 250 bbbl spilled.
Number of countries with funding mechanisms in place for preparedness and response,	Unknown - to be investigated
Number of countries with a national response centre set-up and tested during exercises,	Exact number to be investigated Inventory of expertise available RIS B3: Directory of companies offering services in the Mediterranean region in case of emergency
Number of countries with a complete inventory of response resources in the country (both from public and private sectors),	17 Country reported detailed or partial information on the Inventory of resources available .
Number of countries integrated in a sub-regional agreement or Plan.	13 Countries: DZA, CRO, CYP, EGY, FRA, GRC, ILR, ITA, MCO, MON, MAR, SLO, ESP, TUN More details on existing sub-regional agreements

Table 1: Key Performance Indicators - KPI

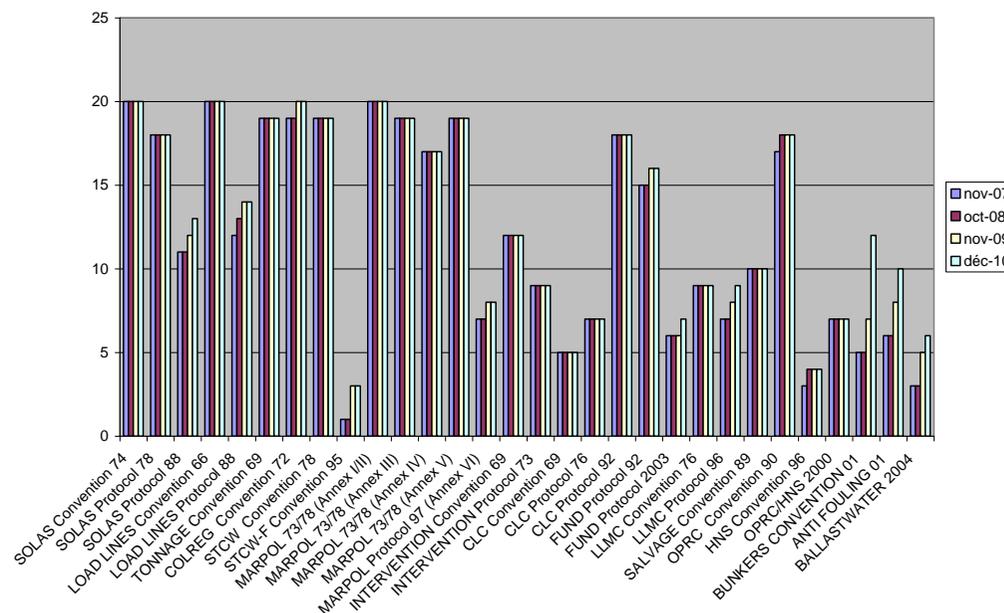
3. MGICAP Strategic Plan : REMPEC progress report 2010

Set-up of Regional communication and monitoring tools	<p>Information and communication tools (www.rempec.org)</p> <p>Updated information on prevention of marine pollution was collected through questionnaires sent to the Contracting Parties. The information is now uploaded on the Centre's new website in the Country Profile Section and completes the information on preparedness for and response to marine pollution. Contracting Parties have been provided with secured access to their profile to enable them to update it as necessary. A number of countries updated online their Country Profile. A first maintenance of the website has been carried out to facilitate the navigability of the website and facilitate the access to the information. The content of the website has been revised to increase the visibility of the activities carried out by REMPEC (maintenance of News section, addition of photographs, etc...). A second and third maintenance of the website took place in improving <i>inter alia</i> the section Country Profile which now counts with a regional synthesis section extracting automatically the data from the database and compile in maps, diagrams and tables the current situation from a regional point of view.</p> <p>The IMO OPRC-HNS Technical Group endorsed by MEPC agreed to host on the REMPEC website a platform for information sharing and management of OPRC/HNS-related guidance.</p>
Re-enforcement of the Regional network of expert by REMPEC	<p>SEA ALARM</p> <p>For the signature of a MoU in the framework of MAU. The objective of this Memorandum is to facilitate the mobilization of the expert personnel of Sea Alarm in case of activation by REMPEC of the MAU following a request for assistance for oiled wildlife response by a Contracting Party to the Prevention and Emergency Protocol to the Barcelona Convention, in case of a marine pollution emergency.</p> <p>This co-operation will also focus on the development of national contingency plans particularly with regard to the protection of sensitive species, on the relevant training activities to be carried out in the region as well as on the operational procedures to be implemented in cases of emergency. The draft MoU was reviewed in several occasions by both parties who agreed on a final version. REMPEC is waiting for the signature of the MoU by Sea Alarm.</p> <p>ISPRA</p> <p>Following institutional changes in the Italian administration, the former ICRAM became part of ISPRA. In view of the fact that the MAU MoU with ICRAM has not been renewed despite several attempts, REMPEC re-established contact with ISPRA and renewed the MAU MoU on 12th November 2010 for a period of two years.</p>
Reporting of incidents	<p>STATISTICAL ANALYSIS ALERTS AND ACCIDENTS DATABASE REGIONAL- Update 2010</p> <p>The document has been updated to provide statistical analysis of the data reported in the Alerts and accidents database maintained by REMPEC since 1977 up to December 2009, on oil spills and accidents likely to cause spillages of oil in the Mediterranean. Accidents involving other hazardous and noxious substances (HNS) are also reported since 1988.</p>
Specific objective A-1: national competent authority	<p>Regular update of National Competent authority</p> <p>RIS/B/1: Directory of competent national authorities in charge of accidental marine pollution preparedness, response and mutual assistance is downloadable from REMPEC website. However the information is already available for OPRC Focal Points, 24 H Focal Point, Mutual Assistance Focal Point.</p>

Specific objective A-2 and A-3: Ratification and implementation of conventions and relevant Protocols

During trainings and workshops organised by REMPEC awareness is raised on the relevant international conventions and on the needs for their implementation.

Convention ratifications evolution 2007-2010



Specific objective B-1 Sensitivity mapping

No action undertaken so far. The subject will be raised during MEDEXPOL 2011 described hereunder (Objective B-2).

Specific objective B-2: Risk Assessment

Action was initiated to purchase 2008-2009 data for GIS on Maritime Traffic Flows in the Mediterranean developed within the framework of the EU-funded SAFEMED Project. Data purchase is being funded by the said Project.

REMPEC initiated contact with MOIG for the co-organisation and co-financing of MEDEXPOL in November 2011. MEDEXPOL would consist in a regional workshop on risk assessment with a view to harmonizing at regional level a common risk assessment approach.

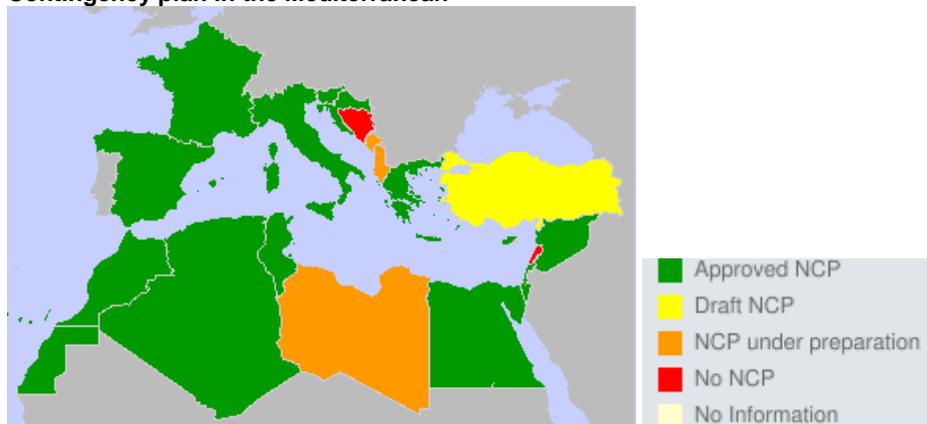
The Italian Oil Company ENI and REMPEC held a meeting on 26-27 July 2010 to discuss about the project MedSTAR which includes a component on risk assessment for the entire Mediterranean basin.

Specific objective B-3 National Policy for the use of Dispersant

Terms of reference for the revision of the Guidelines were prepared by REMPEC and subsequently submitted to CEDRE for its consideration. A contract was signed in March 2010 between REMPEC and CEDRE for the implementation of the project between September and December 2010 in the framework of the Mediterranean Technical Working Group programme of activity for the biennium 2010-2011. The draft guidelines were submitted for comments to the MTWG Group, and individual Experts and the oil industry through IPIECA. The comments were forwarded to the Consultant for compilation, final draft currently being finalized and will be submitted for approval to the forthcoming Focal Points Meeting of REMPEC.

Specific objective B-4 National waste management plan	<p>Following a tender issued in December 2009, REMPEC selected a company for the implementation of the third phase of the project which consists in converting the method and tools developed in hard copy format in Phase II of the project into an electronic decision support tool which would enable each country to efficiently manage its waste management policy and identify the waste treatment methods, taking into account the types of waste that may be produced during an oil spill and the existing facilities in the country. The application was expected to be completed by July 2010, however the project has been delayed. The Mediterranean Oil Spill Waste Management Decision Support Tool will be launched in February 2011 accessible from REMPEC's website (from the "Tool" menu, section "Operational tools").</p> <p>The IMO OPRC-HNS Technical Group, endorsed by IMO's MEPC, agreed to the development of a waste management tool as international guidance based on the one developed by REMPEC for the Mediterranean region. REMPEC has been coordinating the internationalization of the document.</p>
Specific objective C-1 IMPLEMENTATION OF THE NAPCP AND CONTINGENCY PLANS	<p>Albania: As a follow-up of the Meeting held in Tirana, in March 2009, the contact with the Albanian authorities was re-established. A contract was signed between a consultant and REMPEC to assist in the implementation of the project consisting in the revision of the draft national contingency plan. A programme of activity to be implemented in 2010 was agreed. A Meeting with the Inter-Ministerial Working Group was held in Tirana, Albania on 13 July 2010 providing recommendations for the revisions of the Draft National Contingency Plan and the preparation of a National Workshop on Contingency Planning and Table-Top Exercise. The competent authority translated the documents in Albania and circulated it to the Inter-Ministerial Working Group for comments before its approval by the Cabinet of Ministers. The Final Draft National Contingency Plan was sent to Albanian authorities on 26th November 2010 and Annexes were sent on 21st December 2010. REMPEC is currently planning a three days National Workshop to be held tentatively between June and July 2011 in view of the finalization of the National Contingency Plan.</p> <p>Montenegro: REMPEC drafted the Terms of Reference of the contract between IMO and two consultants. The mission of the consultant consist of a field mission from 24 to 26 May 2010 (completed), and a National Workshop on Contingency Planning and Table Top Exercise, held between 7 and 9 September 2010, both took place in Bar, Montenegro (completed). By the end of 2010, REMPEC followed-up these activities and assisted in the finalisation of the Draft National Contingency Plan. These activities are a follow-up to the project named "Development of national capacities of Serbia and Montenegro for prevention of, preparedness for and response to marine pollution from ships" implemented by REMPEC during the biennium 2006-2007.</p> <p>Libya: At the invitation of EGA, REMPEC participated in a workshop organized on 30 June on the protection of the marine environment. Representatives from EGA, the maritime administration, ports, shipping industry as well as the navy and several oil companies operating in Libya attended the workshop. Due to its position as a major oil exporting country, Libya is highly concerned with the risk of oil spills as well as the possible introduction of invasive alien species via ballast water from loading tankers. The workshop gave an opportunity to inform the Libyan marine community of REMPEC's activities in these fields. EGA introduced the work it has carried in the development of a National Environment Contingency Plan, which will also address the risk of oil spill whereas the National Oil Corporation (NOC) presented the result of a study it has recently commissioned to assess the available response equipment and trained personnel amongst all the oil companies operating in Libya and to set up a national response organization: the National Oil Spill Response Club.</p> <p>Syria: Following a request from the Government of Syria, REMPEC is currently preparing the organisation of an IMO OPRC Level III course between 18 and 21 April 2011. The training would be completed by an additional day to assist the government in the preparation for a national drill to be carried out in 2011 to test the national contingency plan.</p> <p>Tunisia: (Source of information MOIG) The Tunisian Authority is reviewing all the spill emergency plans of oil industry sites to update and complete the Tunisian NCP.</p>

Contingency plan in the Mediterranean



- continue to promote the use of a harmonized Pollution Report form for use in each country, based on the format promoted by IMO (i.e. the POLREP form, Section II of Manual on Oil Pollution, Contingency Planning); **COMPLETED and available [online](#)**

- Publish the **Standard Guidelines on Oiled Shoreline Assessment** and present the document during a sub-regional workshop; **COMPLETED**

MIDSIS TROCS

REMPEC organized the 1st Steering Committee Meeting for the revision of MIDSIS-TROCS Version 2.0 at IMO Headquarters on 16 and 18 March 2010. The meeting was attended by IMO, CEDRE, Transport Canada, EMSA, ITOF and IOPC Funds. The basic principles for the revision of the tool were agreed and a set of action has been identified to initiate the project. The contribution of IMO, CEDRE and REMPEC were confirmed and defined while ITOF and Transport Canada confirmed their in-kind support. IOPC Funds would eventually contribute if their involvement in the HNS Protocol is confirmed while EMSA shall evaluate internally its eventual contribution to the project. The meeting agreed that the revision should focus on the tool interface and on updating the current information available *inter alia* GESAMP, emergency schedule, pollution category, accident reports, etc. The Meeting concurred the project should be focused on the HNS functionalities while the "oil" features should be reviewed and integrated in the system in future developments. . REMPEC signed, in December 2009 an agreement with CEDRE to support the revision of MIDSIS-TROCS Version 2.0. REMPEC launched an invitation to tender for the revision of MIDSIS-TROCS Version 2.0. The tender was sent to various bidders for submission of tenders before 17th November 2010 (extended to 25th November 2010 due to some delays in receipts of tender invitations). An Evaluation meeting was held at REMPEC on 6th December 2010. Only one tender was received prior to the deadline for submission. The tender was administratively compliant and was considered to be suitable for further evaluation. In December 2010, REMPEC started the project in collaboration with the selected bidder, Consultant from E2 Consulting, and should be finalized by the end of 2011.

Specific objective C-2
ADOPTION, Publication
and update of the
NAPCP

No action undertaken

Specific objectives D-1: Response resources and capabilities	<p>Following the Deep water horizon incident REMPEC was requested to provide an inventory of equipment available in the region. Apart from the information available in the country profile, REMPEC gathered updated inventories from several countries in the region. The online inventory should be improved to reflect more detailed information on equipment available in the region.</p> <p>RIS B3: Directory of companies offering services in the Mediterranean region in case of emergency</p>
Specific objectives D-2: Training and exercise program	<p>Montenegro 2010 – See Objective C1</p> <p>Albania 2011 – See Objective C1</p> <p>The sub-regional training course on oiled shoreline assessment was held between 12th and 14th October in the Tunis International Center for Environmental Technologies (CITET) in Tunis, Tunisia. Thirty-five (35) participants from Algeria, Morocco and Tunisia, as well as representatives of the oil industry attended the training. The training course was organized by the Agence Nationale de Protection de l'Environnement (ANPE) of Tunisia, REMPEC and MOIG with the collaboration and funding of IMO. This training followed the elaboration of the Mediterranean Oil Shoreline Assessment Guidelines. After a theoretical training conducted field surveys. According to the objectives of the meeting, the heads of delegations of the three states confirmed that a series of local training courses will be organized to disseminate the knowledge learned during the training course. The final objective is to establish expert teams in the field of oil polluted shoreline assessment, able to operate on the entire coast of Algeria, Morocco and Tunisia.</p> <p>REMPEC participated in “EURONYME” 2009 , June 2009 in France, a national exercise in Algeria in April 2010, a national “SIMULEX” exercise in Morocco in June 2010, “MALTEX” 2010 in Malta in October 2010, and “RA-ATUM VII “in Egypt in November 2010 - Two HNS alerts and communications exercises with activation of MAU (Israël, December 2009) and activation of the ICE network (Spain and Morocco, December 2009).</p> <p>Sub-Regional Workshop on HNS Contingency Planning for Arab Speaking Countries : REMPEC in collaboration with the Egyptian Environment Affairs Agency (EEAA) and the Arab Academy for Science, Technology and Maritime Transport, (AASTMT) organised the Workshop financed by the Integrated Technical Cooperation Programme of the International Maritime Organization (ITCP) which was held at the premises of AASTMT, in Alexandria, Egypt, between Monday, 17 January 2011 and Thursday, 20 January 2011. The workshop was aimed at guiding Government officials in developing a National Contingency Plan for Hazardous and Noxious Substances (HNS) incidents. Twenty three (23) participants from Algeria, Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon, Libya, Morocco, Syria, attended the workshop.</p> <p>Syria 2011 – See Objective C1</p>
Specific objectives E-1: Sub-regional agreements and plans	<p>REMPEC financed the participation of Albania, Bosnia & Herzegovina, Montenegro and Slovenia to the First Adriatic Oil Spill Conference held in Opatija, Croatia between 12 and 14 May 2010. Italy did not reply to REMPEC's invitation and was not officially represented at the event.</p> <p>REMPEC organized the 4th Meeting of the Competent Authorities in charge of the implementation of the Sub-regional Contingency Plan in the South-Western Mediterranean region, in Tunis on 11 October 2010. The Meeting preceded the Sub-Regional Train the Trainer Course on Oiled Shoreline Assessment held between 12 and 14 October 2010.</p> <p>The existing sub-regional agreements in the region are detailed in REMPEC website. Except for the RAMOGEPLAN and the LION PLAN, it has to be acknowledged that no other plan is actually in force, due to the lack of formal acceptance by one of the Parties.</p>