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

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

REMPEC/WG.56/2
12 May 2023
Original: English

Kappara, Malta, 13-15 June 2023

Agenda Item 2: Progress report on REMPEC activities since the Fourteenth Meeting of the Focal Points of REMPEC

Progress report on REMPEC activities since the Fourteenth Meeting of the Focal Points of REMPEC

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Note by the Secretariat

This document sets out an outline of the activities carried out by the Centre since the last Meeting of the Focal Points of REMPEC, as prepared by the Secretariat.

Introduction

- 1 This report covers the period from 1 May 2021 to 30 April 2023, more specifically:
 - .1 the activities conducted from 1 May 2021 until 31 December 2021, based on the approved Programme of Work (PoW) and Budget of the Mediterranean Action Plan (MAP) of the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), for the biennium 2020-2021¹; and
 - .2 the activities carried out from 1 January 2022 until 30 April 2023, based on the approved UNEP/MAP PoW and Budget for the biennium 2022-2023².
- 2 During the period under consideration, the Regional Marine Pollution Emergency Response Centre for the Mediterranean Sea (REMPEC), which is administered by the International Maritime Organization (IMO), in cooperation with UNEP, actively worked towards the United Nations 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the associated Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), in particular SDG 14 (Life Below Water), through the implementation of relevant provisions of the Convention for the Protection of the Marine Environment and the Coastal Region of the Mediterranean (the “Barcelona Convention”) and its Protocols.

Ratification of the Barcelona Convention and its Protocols

3 There are seventeen (17) Contracting Parties to the Barcelona Convention which have, to date, ratified or acceded to the Protocol concerning Cooperation in Preventing Pollution from Ships and, in Cases of Emergency, Combating Pollution of the Mediterranean Sea (the “2002 Prevention and Emergency Protocol”) to the Barcelona Convention, whereas five (5) Contracting Parties to the Barcelona Convention are only Parties to the Protocol Concerning Cooperation in Combating Pollution of the Mediterranean Sea by Oil and other Harmful Substances in Cases of Emergency (the “1976 Emergency Protocol”) and eight (8) Contracting Parties to the Barcelona Convention are Parties to the Protocol for the Protection of the Mediterranean Sea against Pollution Resulting from Exploration and Exploitation of the Continental Shelf and the Seabed and its Subsoil (the “Offshore Protocol”). The status of ratification as of 29 October 2020 (last notification received by the Depository) is set out in the **Annex** to the present document.

Decisions adopted by COP 22

- 4 The main decisions directly relevant to the work of REMPEC adopted by the Twenty-second Ordinary Meeting of the Contracting Parties to the Barcelona Convention and its Protocols (COP 22) (Antalya, Türkiye, 7-10 December 2021), were:
 - .1 Decision IG.25/1 on the UNEP/MAP Medium-Term Strategy 2022-2027;
 - .2 Decision IG.25/7 on the Amendments to the Annexes to the Offshore Protocol;
 - .3 Decision IG.25/9 on the Amendments to the Regional Plan on Marine Litter Management in the Mediterranean in the Framework of Article 15 of the Protocol for the Protection of the Mediterranean Sea against Pollution from Land-based Sources and Activities (LBS Protocol);
 - .4 Decision IG.25/14 on the Designation of the Mediterranean Sea, as a whole, as an Emission Control Area for Sulphur Oxides (Med SO_x ECA) pursuant to Annex VI to the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL);

¹ UNEP/MED IG.24/22, Decision IG.24/14.

² UNEP/MED IG.25/27, Decision IG.25/19.

- .5 Decision IG.25/15 on the Guidelines for the Conduct of Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) under the Offshore Protocol;
- .6 Decision IG.25/16 on the Mediterranean Strategy for the Prevention of, Preparedness, and Response to Marine Pollution from Ships (2022-2031);
- .7 Decision IG.25/17 on the Ballast Water Management Strategy for the Mediterranean Sea (2022-2027); and
- .8 Decision IG.25/19 on the Programme of Work and Budget 2022-2023.

Resource mobilisation

5 During the period under review, external funding was secured and received by REMPEC for capacity-building activities directed to the prevention of, preparedness for, and response to marine pollution from ships to cover specific thematic areas of the approved UNEP/MAP PoW and Budget for the biennium 2022-2023, from the following sources:

- .1 IMO's Integrated Technical Cooperation Programme (ITCP) amounting to a total of € 130,718 in 2022 and 2023;
- .2 Bilateral Cooperation Agreement between UNEP/MAP and the Italian Ministry of Ecological Transition (MiTE) (now renamed Italian Ministry of Environment and Energy Security (MASE)) amounting to € 466,287 at the beginning of 2022, together with supplementary funds amounting to € 50,000 towards the end of 2022; and
- .3 a voluntary contribution from the French Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs amounting to € 220,000 towards the end of 2022.

6 Whilst external funding aimed at facilitating the implementation of specific thematic areas of the approved UNEP/MAP PoW and Budget for the biennium 2022-2023, the timing of receipt of some of these funds (i.e. at the end of the first year of the biennium) affected the Centre's planning for the biennium 2022-2023 given its workload in relation to its staff complement.

Management and administration

7 The 1990 Host Country Agreement (HCA) between the Government of Malta and the IMO concerning REMPEC was reviewed and updated, which led to the signature of the 2022 HCA on 3 October 2022. Concurrently, REMPEC moved to new premises on 1 March 2022 and the official opening ceremony took place on 3 October 2022. Time and efforts had been invested by all REMPEC staff since early July 2021 for this transition. A number of follow-up efforts with the Maltese authorities are currently underway to ensure that the new premises are fit for purpose.

8 The current staff complement consists of: Head of Office (P.4), Programme Officer (Prevention) (P.3), Programme Officer (OPRC) (P.3), Senior Administrative Assistant (G.7), Administrative/Financial Assistant (G.7), Secretary/Administrative Assistant (G.5), Project Manager (P2) which is vacant, Project Assistant (G.4), and a Junior Programme Officer.

9 During the period under review, due to the lack of qualified staff at the salary scale offered, the Centre had to rely on temporary general staff who consequently had a high turnover. The recruitment of the Senior Administrative Assistant (G.7) and the Secretary/Administrative Assistant (G.5) were only completed in December 2022. At the same time, the Head of Office (P.4) moved to the Coordinating Unit for the MAP/Barcelona Convention Secretariat in December 2022. As an interim measure, the IMO, which is responsible for the administration and technical backstopping of the Centre, hired, on a temporary basis, an interim Head of Office and an Assistant Head of Office on a 75:25 time split until the post of the Head of Office (P.4) is filled. The recruitment of the new Head of Office (P.4) is ongoing.

10 Regarding the Junior Programme Officer, the Centre benefited, from the support of this post, owing to funding from the French Oil Industry through the mechanism entitled “*Volontariat International Scientifique*” (VIS) of the French Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs. This support has been provided to the Centre since its inception in 1976 and the Centre wishes to express its gratitude and appreciation to the Government of France and to Total S.A. for this continuous support. The responsibilities of the VIS include, amongst others, supporting the Programme Officer (OPRC) (P.3) and the Head of Office (P.4), in the field of preparedness for, and response to marine pollution from ships, as well as IT support (i.e. the Centre’s website, online tools, communication and information systems, etc) and communication. The current VIS will end her tour of duty in June 2023 and IMO is in discussion with the relevant entities to ensure continuation of this important posting.

11 Further to the announcement by the IMO Secretary-General early 2021 related to the position for a Junior Professional Officer (JPO) at REMPEC, as part of the IMO JPO programme, this position was eventually not filled despite several extensions.

Activities

12 During the period under consideration, REMPEC implemented an array of activities in the field of prevention of, preparedness for, and response to marine pollution from ships, in accordance with the approved UNEP/MAP PoWs and Budgets for the biennia 2020-2021 and 2022-2023, which have significantly contributed to:

- .1 **facilitating the adoption and subsequently implementing the targeted actions of the Mediterranean Strategy for the Prevention of, Preparedness and Response to Marine Pollution from Ships (2022-2031) (the “Mediterranean Strategy (2022-2031)”)**, notably by:
 - .1 defining, through a collaborative approach, the vision, the strategic directions, and objectives of the Mediterranean Strategy (2022-2031), adopted by COP 22 (Decision IG.25/16);
 - .2 launching a video and producing a publication of the Mediterranean Strategy (2022-2031);
 - .3 promoting the work on the Mediterranean Strategy (2022-2031) in various fora, including the MEDports Association Technical Seminar: Green Transition for Maritime Transport (Algeciras, Spain, 28 April 2022);
 - .4 developing National Action Plans (NAPs) on the implementation of the Mediterranean Strategy (2022-2031) for seven (7) Contracting Parties to the Barcelona Convention (Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Israel, Montenegro, Morocco, Tunisia, and Türkiye); and
 - .5 organising the First Coordination Meeting on the Mediterranean Strategy (2022-2031) (Floriana, Malta, 29 November-1 December 2022).
- .2 **strengthening the level of preparedness and capacity of Mediterranean coastal States, at national, sub-regional, and regional levels, to respond to oil and Hazardous and Noxious Substances (HNS) pollution from ships**, notably by:
 - .1 coordinating the update of the directory of competent national authorities, and the list of national operational contact points of REMPEC with responsibility for oil and HNS pollution preparedness and response;
 - .2 further reinforcing national capacities to maximise the efficiency of the preparedness for and response to major incidents through the established sub-regional contingency plans (SCPs): Cyprus, Greece and Israel; Algeria, Morocco and Tunisia; the RAMOGE Agreement; the Lion Plan; and the ongoing Adriatic SCP, through a coordinated approach in terms of procedures, exchange of human resources and response equipment;

- .3 contributing to the drafting of the Marine Pollution Contingency Plan of Bosnia and Herzegovina (April-July 2021) and Libya (adopted in June 2022);
 - .4 participating in several national exercises, when including request of international assistance: Cyprus, Malta, Montenegro, and Morocco;
 - .5 organising national workshops on the development of national improvement programmes and related implementation plans to enhance the level of preparedness to respond to oil spills (Albania, Croatia, Cyprus, Egypt, Greece, Israel, Libya, Monaco, Montenegro, Slovenia, and Türkiye), as well as Sub-regional workshops for Cyprus, Greece and Israel on dispersants (October 2021), the Oiled Shoreline Assessment Technique (September 2022), and Liability and Compensation regimes for Algeria, Morocco and Tunisia (October 2022);
 - .6 conducting 'Routine Communication Exercise' enabling the assessment of the level of response to alerts and defining and implementing corrective measures;
 - .7 contributing to the development of an 'Operational Guide on the Response to Spills of HNS', through the 'Marine HNS Response Manual Multi-regional Bonn Agreement, HELCOM, REMPEC', jointly developed by the Secretariats of the Bonn Agreement and the Baltic Marine Environment Protection Commission (HELCOM) as well as REMPEC, including by submitting it to the 10th session of the IMO's Sub-Committee on Pollution Prevention and Response (PPR 9) (London, United Kingdom, 4-8 April 2022) and making proposals to PPR 10 (London, United Kingdom, 24-28 April 2023);
 - .8 completing the work on the Guide on Condensates-Chemical Intervention for the Mediterranean;
 - .9 completing the two-year EU-funded Western Mediterranean Region Marine Oil and HNS Pollution Cooperation (WestMOPoCo) Project, and contributing to the implementation of the EU-funded Improving the Integrated Response to pollution Accident at sea and chemical risk in port (IRA-MAR) Project, a continuity of the WestMOPoCo project;
 - .10 providing online expert advice to Israel and Lebanon on the pollution with tar balls response management, as well as capacity-building to Lebanon on oiled shoreline clean up and oiled waste management;
 - .11 deploying experts of the Mediterranean Assistance Unit (MAU) to: Lebanon, following the pollution incidents with tar balls; the Syrian Arab Republic, following the Power Plant oil spill; and Tunisia, following the shipwreck of a tanker offshore the port of Gabès; and
 - .12 exploring the possibilities of extending the membership of the MAU to the Italian Institute for Environmental Protection and Research (ISPRA), and the International Salvage Union (ISU).
- .3 **addressing illicit ship pollution discharges, through the Mediterranean Network of Law Enforcement Officials relating to MARPOL within the framework of the Barcelona Convention (MENELAS), notably by:**
- .1 contributing to the discussions within the RAMOGE Agreement on the practical use of the draft common marine oil pollution detection/investigation report developed within the framework of the Barcelona Convention and MELENAS, in the margins of the 2022 coordinated aerial surveillance operation for illicit ship pollution discharges in the Mediterranean (OSCAR-MED 2022);
 - .2 providing inputs to the European Commission on the evaluation and impact assessment for the revision of the EU Ship-Source Pollution Directive³;

³ Directive 2005/35/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 7 September 2005 on ship-source pollution and on the introduction of penalties for infringements, as amended.

- .3 contributing to the annual meetings of the North Sea Network of Investigators and Prosecutors (NSN)⁴: NSN 2022 (Brussels, Belgium / online; 25-26 April 2022) and NSN 2023 (Billund, Denmark / online; 25-26 April 2023); and
- .4 organising the Fifth Meeting of MENELAS (Floriana, Malta / online, 22-23 February 2023).
- .4 **reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and harmful effects of atmospheric emissions from ships within the framework of MARPOL Annex VI, notably by:**
- .1 overseeing implementation of Decision IG.24/8 on the Road Map for a Proposal for the Possible Designation of the Mediterranean Sea, as a whole, as an Emission Control Area for Sulphur Oxides (Med SO_x ECA) Pursuant to MARPOL Annex VI, within the Framework of the Barcelona Convention;
- .2 facilitating the adoption of Decision IG.25/14 on the Designation of the Med SO_x ECA by COP 22;
- .3 supporting the finalisation and submission of the joint and coordinated proposal on the designation of the Med SO_x ECA, by France, on behalf of the Contracting Parties to the Barcelona Convention and the Member States of the European Union, to the 78th session of the IMO's Marine Environment Protection Committee (MEPC 78) (London, United Kingdom, 6-10 June 2022), and the subsequent adoption of the amendments to MARPOL Annex VI concerning the Med SO_x ECA at MEPC 79 (London, United Kingdom, 12-16 December 2022);
- .4 promoting the work on the designation of the Med SO_x ECA in various fora, notably in events organised within the framework of the EU-funded LIFE4MEDECA Project, the International Bunker Industry Association (IBIA) Mediterranean Energy and Shipping Conference (St. Julian's, Malta, 14 September 2022), at the REMPEC side event entitled "*Mediterranean efforts to reduce ship air pollution*" held in the margins of the 27th session of the Conference of the Parties of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC COP 27) (Sharm El-Sheikh, Egypt, 15 November 2022) as well as the UNEP/MAP-REMPEC side event entitled "*Emission Control Area for Sulphur Oxides and Particulate Matter: The Mediterranean experience (Med SO_x ECA)*" and the informal meeting on the possible designation of the Northeast Atlantic as an Emission Control Area held in the margins of MEPC 79;
- .5 launching a video on the Med SO_x ECA;
- .6 preparing draft national reports on the assessment of the needs of the Contracting Parties to the Barcelona Convention that have not yet ratified MARPOL Annex VI (Algeria, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Egypt, Israel, Lebanon and Libya), including the work plan and timetable related to their ratification and effective implementation of MARPOL Annex VI as well as their implementation of the Med SO_x ECA;
- .7 submitting the draft regional fund-raising strategy to support Mediterranean coastal states in relation to the ratification and effective implementation of MARPOL Annex VI, as well as the implementation of the Med SO_x ECA and linked compliance measures, to the First Coordination Meeting on the Mediterranean Strategy (2022-2031) (Floriana, Malta, 29 November-1 December 2022);
- .8 continuing its dialogue with relevant stakeholders to provide technical support, through technical cooperation and capacity-building activities, including financial support and resource mobilisation activities, to address the needs of the Contracting Parties to the Barcelona Convention;

⁴ a body associated with the Commission established by the Convention for the Protection of the Marine Environment of the North-East Atlantic (OSPAR Convention), the latter referred to as the OSPAR Commission.

- .9 preparing the establishment of the Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x) ECA(s) Technical Committee of Experts tasked with developing and validating Terms of Reference for a specific Technical and Feasibility Study to assess the relevant existing studies and gather further knowledge on the possible designation of the Mediterranean Sea Emission Control Area for Nitrogen Oxides (Med NO_x ECA);
- .10 submitting a concept note for a three-year "GHG Med" Project to the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), for its consideration, aimed at mobilising resources to reduce GHG emissions from ships in ports, including through energy efficiency and decarbonisation; and
- .11 initiating the preparation for a study on the opportunities for greening regular passenger and freight lines between France and Algeria.

.5 enhancing the management of marine litter from sea-based sources in ports and marinas in the Mediterranean, notably by:

- .1 supporting technically the Mediterranean Pollution Assessment and Control Programme (MED POL) of UNEP/MAP in implementing the EU-funded "Marine Litter-MED II" Project (2020-2023), *inter alia*, regarding the application of charges for using port reception facilities at reasonable costs and operational aspects of port reception facilities in accordance with MARPOL Annex V for three (3) Contracting Parties to the Barcelona Convention (Algeria, Morocco, and Tunisia);
- .2 contributing to the discussions on the Amendments to the Regional Plan on Marine Litter Management in the Mediterranean in the Framework of Article 15 of the LBS Protocol (RPML), adopted by COP 22 (Decision IG.25/9), and to the work of the Regional Cooperation Platform on Marine Litter in the Mediterranean; and
- .3 exploring synergies between the amended RPML and the IMO Action Plan to address marine plastic litter from ships.

.6 facilitating the adoption and subsequently implementing targeted measures of the Ballast Water Management Strategy for the Mediterranean Sea (2022-2027) (the "Mediterranean BWM Strategy (2022-2027)"), notably by:

- .1 defining the Strategic Priorities, the related actions and activities as well as work plan and implementation timetable of the Mediterranean BWM Strategy (2022-2027), adopted by COP 22 (Decision IG.25/17);
- .2 producing a publication of the Mediterranean BWM Strategy (2022-2027);
- .3 developing a draft National BWM Strategy for Morocco;
- .4 preparing draft regional harmonised procedures for the uniform implementation of the International Convention for the Control and Management of Ships' Ballast Water and Sediments, 2004 (BWM Convention) in the Mediterranean Sea;
- .5 organising, in close cooperation with IMO, the IMO Regional Workshop on the BWM Convention (Kappara, Malta, 20-21 March 2023) and the Regional Expert Meeting on the harmonisation of procedures in the Mediterranean pursuant to the BWM Convention (Kappara, Malta, 22-23 March 2023);
- .6 initiating preliminary activities related to the management of ships' biofouling in the Mediterranean region in line with the 2011 Guidelines for the control and management of ships' biofouling to minimise the transfer of invasive aquatic species; and
- .7 contributing to the Global Environment Facility (GEF)-UNDP-IMO GloFouling Partnerships Project by reporting on the regional progress to the Second Global Project Task Force Meeting (London, United Kingdom / online, 11-13 April 2022).

- .7 ensuring special protection of the Mediterranean Sea, through the identification and designation of Particularly Sensitive Sea Areas (PSSAs), notably by:**
- .1 contributing to the Pelagos Workshop on Ship Strikes “*A PSSA for the North Western Mediterranean*” (Rome, Italy / online, 17 December 2021); and
 - .2 producing a publication of the Guidance Document for the identification and designation of PSSAs in relation to Specially Protected Areas of Mediterranean Importance (SPAMIs), in cooperation with the Specially Protected Areas Regional Activity Centre (SPA/RAC), which was agreed upon by the Fourteenth Meeting of the Focal Points of REMPEC (online, 31 May-2 June 2021) and the Fifteenth Meeting of the Specially Protected Areas and Biological Diversity (SPA/BD) Thematic Focal Points (online, 23-25 June 2021).
- .8 implementing key targeted measures of the Mediterranean Offshore Action Plan in the framework of the Offshore Protocol, notably by:**
- .1 organising the Third Meeting of the Barcelona Convention Offshore Oil and Gas Group (OFOG) Sub-Group on Environmental Impact (online, 3-4 June 2021), which endorsed, *inter alia*, the ‘Comprehensive Plan of Actions, including resource mobilisation strategy’ required to implement the Offshore Protocol in the Mediterranean countries;
 - .2 organising a training workshop on “*The application of Common Standards and Guidance on the Disposal of Oil and Oily Mixtures and the Use and Disposal of Drilling Fluids and Cuttings*” (online, 30 November 2021);
 - .3 facilitating the adoption of the Amendments to the Annexes to the Offshore Protocol by COP 22 (Decision IG.25/7);
 - .4 facilitating the adoption of the Guidelines for the conduct of EIA under the Offshore Protocol by COP 22 (Decision IG.25/15);
 - .5 launching the work of the Intersessional Correspondence Groups (ICGs) of the OFOG Sub-Group on Environmental Impact on offshore monitoring programme, development of regional offshore standards and guidelines on the removal (decommissioning) of installations and the related financial aspects, and technical review of the Annexes to the Offshore Protocol; and
 - .6 preparing for the Fourth Meeting of the OFOG Sub-Group on Environmental Impact to be held in Floriana, Malta, from 23 to 24 May 2023.
- .9 streamlining shipping and offshore data sharing, monitoring, and reporting, notably by:**
- .1 revising the template of the Manual on National Mechanisms for the Mobilisation of Response Equipment and Experts in case of Emergency, with a view to updating the Mediterranean Integrated Geographical Information System on Marine Pollution Risk Assessment and Response (MEDGIS-MAR) database on equipment;
 - .2 updating and upgrading the Maritime Integrated Decision Support Information System on Transport of Chemical Substances (MIDSIS-TROCS);
 - .3 contributing within the MAP Data Management Task Force to the development of the MAP Data Centre, the InfoMAPNode and the Knowledge Management Platform;
 - .4 supporting the implementation of the Integrated Monitoring and Assessment Programme of the Mediterranean Sea and Coast and Related Assessment Criteria (IMAP), including by revising the Data Standard (DS) and Data Dictionaries (DD) for the IMAP Common Indicator (CI) 19 on acute pollution to include the link to the monitoring of other CIs on habitat and biota, revising

- the Guidance Factsheets for CI 6 (non-indigenous species) and CI 19, reviewing best practice for Descriptor 8 (D08C03, D08C04) of the EU Marine Strategy Framework Directive⁵ to ensure alignment of CI 19 to the acute pollution reporting requirements;
- .5 producing a publication of the Study on trends and outlook of marine pollution from ships and activities and of maritime traffic and offshore activities in the Mediterranean; as a
 - .6 contributing to the preparation of the 2023 Mediterranean Quality Status Report (MED QSR 2023), including by preparing a draft methodology for Good Environmental Status (GES) assessment and final assessment findings related to CI 19; and
 - .7 contributing to the Barcelona Convention Reporting System (BCRS) Group, on the assessment of the reporting by the Contracting Parties to the Barcelona Convention on the implementation of the 2002 Prevention and Emergency Protocol and the Offshore Protocol during the biennium 2020-2021.

13 Finally, REMPEC continued to strengthen its participation, engagement, synergies and complementarities with global and regional institutions by attending the IMO's Marine Environment Protection Committee, the Inter-Secretariat Meetings between Regional Agreements Secretariats, Directorate General for European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations and the European Maritime Safety Agency (EMSA), amongst others. The Centre also continued to enhance public awareness and outreach on key UNEP/MAP topics, actively participating in the various UNEP/MAP Task Forces, regularly contributing to MED NEWS, providing regular input to the publication of UNEP/MAP and IMO articles and regularly updating the news section of its website and social media.

Actions requested by the Meeting

14 **The Meeting is invited to:**

- .1 **take note** of the information provided in the present document; and
- .2 **comment** as deemed appropriate.

⁵ Directive 2008/56/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 June 2008 establishing a framework for community action in the field of marine environmental policy (Marine Strategy Framework Directive).

Annex

Status of ratifications of the 1976 Emergency Protocol, the 2002 Prevention and Emergency Protocol, and the Offshore Protocol
as of 29 October 2020 (last notification received by the Depository)

Contracting Parties	1976 Emergency Protocol			2002 Prevention and Emergency Protocol			Offshore Protocol		
	Signature	Ratification	Entry into force	Signature	Ratification	Entry into force	Signature	Ratification	Entry into force
Albania	-	30.05.90/AC	29.06.90	-	-	-	-	26.07.01/AC	24.03.11
Algeria	-	16.03.81/AC	15.04.81	25.01.02	14.11.16	14.12.16	-	-	-
Bosnia and Herzegovina	-	22.10.94/SUC	01.03.92	-	-	-	-	-	-
Croatia	-	12.06.92/SUC	08.10.91	25.01.02	01.10.03	17.03.04	14.10.94	08.02.18	10.03.18
Cyprus	16.02.76	19.11.79	19.12.79	25.01.02	19.12.07	18.01.08	14.10.94	16.05.06	24.03.11
European Union	13.09.76	12.08.81/AP	11.09.81	25.01.02	26.05.04/AP	25.06.04	17.12.12/AC	29.03.13/AC	29.03.13
Egypt	16.02.76	24.08.78/AP	23.09.78	-	-	-	-	-	-
France	16.02.76	11.03.78/AP	10.04.78	25.01.02	02.07.03/AP	17.03.04	-	-	-
Greece	16.02.76	03.01.79	02.02.79	25.01.02	27.11.06	27.12.06	14.10.94	-	-
Israel	16.02.76	03.03.78	02.04.78	22.01.03	10.09.14	10.10.14	14.10.94	-	-
Italy	16.02.76	03.02.79	05.03.79	25.01.02	30.06.16	30.07.16	14.10.94	-	-
Lebanon	-	08.11.77/AC	12.02.78	-	03.11.17/AC	03.12.17	-	-	-
Libya	31.01.77	31.01.79	02.03.79	25.01.02	-	-	-	16.06.05	24.03.11
Malta	16.02.76	30.12.77	12.02.78	25.01.02	18.02.03	17.03.04	14.10.94	-	-
Monaco	16.02.76	20.09.77	12.02.78	25.01.02	03.04.02	17.03.04	14.10.94	-	-
Montenegro	-	-	-	-	19.11.07/AC	19.12.07	-	-	-
Morocco	16.02.76	15.01.80	15.02.80	25.01.02	26.04.11	26.05.11	-	01.07.99/AC	24.03.11
Slovenia	-	16.09.93/AC	15.03.94	25.01.02	16.02.04	17.03.04	10.10.95	-	-
Spain	16.02.76	17.12.76	12.02.78	25.01.02	10.07.07	09.08.07	14.10.94	-	-
Syrian Arab Republic	-	26.12.78/AC	25.01.79	25.01.02	11.04.08/AC	11.05.08	20.09.95	22.02.11	24.03.11
Tunisia	25.05.76	30.07.77	12.02.78	25.01.02	-	-	14.10.94	01.06.98	24.03.11
Türkiye	16.02.76	06.04.81	06.05.81	-	03.06.03/AC	17.03.04	-	-	-

Accession = AC

Approval = AP

Succession = SUC