
**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.56/3/4
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Agenda Item 3: Illegal and accidental oil and HNS pollution from ships

Data sharing, monitoring and reporting

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Note by the Secretariat

This document sets out an outline of progress made on data sharing, monitoring and reporting since the last Meeting of the Focal Points of REMPEC (online, 31 May-2 June 2021).

Background

1 The Fourteenth Meeting of the Focal Points of the Regional Marine Pollution Emergency Response Centre for the Mediterranean Sea (REMPEC) (online, 31 May-2 June 2021) reviewed the document REMPEC/WG.51/9, which outlined the progress made on data sharing, monitoring and reporting since the 13th Meeting of the Focal Points of REMPEC (Malta, June 2019).

REMPEC Platforms

2 Noting that the Centre received only a minimal number of reports, revisions and updates through the different regional decision support tools, the 14th Meeting of the Focal Points of REMPEC invited the Contracting Parties (CPs) to:

- .1 regularly update their Country Profiles, the Mediterranean Integrated Geographical Information System on Marine Pollution Risk Assessment and Response (MEDGIS-MAR), the Information System of the Mediterranean Network of Law Enforcement Officials relating to MARPOL within the framework of the Barcelona Convention (MENELAS);
- .2 use the Waste Management Decision Support Tool to establish or review their national waste management strategy for oily waste resulting from accidental marine pollution; and
- .3 liaise with the respective MAP Focal Points to contribute to the revision of the InfoMAP Data Management Policy and to explore the best way forward to reach a consensus on the access rights of national data, with a view to improving the quality, speed and effectiveness of the decision-making process in case of marine pollution incidents.

3 During the period under review, MEDGIS-MAR was used at different levels to contribute to the work of INFO/RAC on the development of the Knowledge Management Platform, which will represent the unique access point for all the MAP knowledge, and to the development of the 2023 Mediterranean Quality Status Report (MED QSR 2023).

4 Acknowledging the importance of MEDGIS-MAR databases and datasets, and the expressed need for the availability of updated data and information on MEDGIS-MAR and on REMPEC Country Profile make it crucial the involvement of the CPs in the maintenance and update of these databases. In this context, the Secretariat proposes to:

- .1 agree on the approach of periodic update through online surveys enabling the CPs to inform, in return, about their last update on both databases; and
- .2 encourage the CPs to contribute to this work, which is also beneficial for their reporting to the International Maritime Organization (IMO) and through the Barcelona Convention Reporting System (BCRS).

5 MEDGIS-MAR remains the unique source of information provided by the CPs and REMPEC about accidents, in the Mediterranean, through its feature “Accidents”. The latter being also the source of information about Oil and HNS spills in the region.

6 Although the results obtained about spills are considered as satisfactory, however, these data remain limited and are not representative when it comes to acute pollution, spills from ships under the threshold of 50m³, and those from other sources other than ships. In this respect, the Secretariat proposes to:

- .1 create a new layer on MEDGIS-MAR named “Spills in the Mediterranean” during a test period leading to a first assessment in the view of MEDEXPOL 2024 on Data Sharing, Motoring and Reporting; and
- .2 develop an Evaluation Report on the way forward about reporting on Spills in the Mediterranean, through MEDGIS-MAR, for approval by the next Meeting of the Focal Points of REMPEC.

7 The Waste Management Tool was designed by REMPEC to assist CPs in developing a complete and operational “Oil Spill Waste Management Plan - OSWMP”. For the Preparedness aspect, it foresees the development of an OSWMP and for the Response aspect, to choose the best oil spill waste treatment (REMPEC/WG.45/8). The tool was presented during a national workshop in one of the CPs, March 2022, the fundings of which showed the need to enhance the visibility on this tool and to populate its use by the CPs. In this regard, the Secretariat proposes to:

- .1 incorporate the above-mentioned OSWMP procedures into their national, bilateral, and multilateral systems for preparedness and response to marine pollution;
- .2 include the use of the tool in the scenario of Exercises and Drills;
- .3 examine the feasibility of maintaining the use of individual credentials to allow the input of their national information in the application, in order to populate all potential sections of the OSWMP; and
- .4 agree on uploading the final OSWMP on respective Country Profile on REMPEC website.

Common Emergency Communication System for the Mediterranean

8 The Secretariat presented the proposed way forward for the establishment of the Common Emergency Communication System for the Mediterranean, as laid down in document REMPEC/WG.51/9/2.

9 The 14th Meeting of the Focal Points of REMPEC agreed upon the use of the Common Emergency Communication and Information System for Marine Pollution (CECIS MP) by all the CPs: as a Common Emergency Communication System for the Mediterranean for the request and offer of assistance, and its set of functionalities to facilitate its access to REMPEC Focal Points, establish a common notification procedure and request for assistance, interconnect its databases to REMPEC Country Profile and MEDGIS-MAR equipment database.

10 To progress in the setting up of the Common Emergency Communication System for the Mediterranean, the 14th Meeting of the Focal Points of REMPEC requested the Secretariat to liaise with the European Commission (EC) to implement the above agreed adaptations and to continue exploring, in consultation with CPs, communication streamlining processes and tasked the MTWG to assist the Secretariat in this process.

11 Considering that following the launch by the EC of the project for the renewal and upgrade of CECIS MP, to be completed by the end of 2023, and, hence, the progress in the setting up of the Common Emergency Communication System for the Mediterranean is presently suspended, and expected to be reinitiated in 2024, the Secretariat proposes to continue the work with the EC.

Manual on national mechanisms for the mobilisation of response equipment and experts in case of emergency

12 The Secretariat introduced the template of the Manual on National Mechanisms for the Mobilisation of Response Equipment and Experts in case of Emergency (the Template), as set out in document REMPEC/WG.51/9/3 developed in the context of the West MOPoCo Project.

13 Delegations of the Western Mediterranean Countries which benefited from the West MOPoCo Project shared their experiences on the use of the Template, and acknowledged that it facilitated the collection of information and its regular update on response equipment, and that the resulting Manual on National Mechanisms for the Mobilisation of Response Equipment and Experts in case of Emergency (the Manual) allowed immediate access to relevant information on available response equipment at national level and on mechanisms for support through other channels in case of emergency. In this process, REMPEC Country Profiles were reviewed and updated by Algeria, France, Italy, Malta, Morocco, Spain, and Tunisia as well as Monaco together with their respective list of response equipment and experts on MEDGIS-MAR.

14 Following these interventions, the 14th Meeting of the Focal Points of REMPEC agreed upon the use of the Template by all the CPs for the development of their respective Manuals, as laid down in the Appendix to document REMPEC/WG.51/9/3, and requested the Secretariat to make the necessary amendments to the Template to make it more user friendly.

15 In accordance with the recommendations the 14th Meeting of the Focal Points of REMPEC, as detailed in paragraph 62.2 of the above-mentioned document, the Secretariat proceeded with the following changes on the Template:

- .1 summarising the introductory paragraphs of the tables of Parts 1 and 2 of the Template;
- .2 adapting the format of the tables to match the MEDGIS-MAR and Country Profile databases, considering the outcomes of the discussion on the Common Emergency Communication System in the Mediterranean, referred to in document REMPEC/WG.51/9/2;
- .3 updating the insertion of the links to these databases in the Template; and
- .4 replacing the indicative table of the response equipment annexed to the Template, with a list of the response equipment and field of expertise.

16 Considering the feedback of the beneficiary countries concerning the successful experience of using the Template and the recommendation of the 14th Meeting of the Focal Points of REMPEC inviting the Secretariat to submit, every two years, to all Mediterranean coastal States, a pre-filled Manual, and other relevant forms, to support the CPs in their reporting obligations, the Secretariat proposes to:

- .1 endorse the revised template of the 'Manual on National Mechanisms for the Mobilisation of Response Equipment and Experts in case of Emergency' (Version 2023), provided in **Annex 1** to the present document;
- .2 request the CPs to:
 - .1 populate the use of the Template (2023);
 - .2 update the produced information directly on MEDGIS-MAR and REMPEC Country Profile page on REMPEC's website, or by updating the latest pre-filled forms;

- .3 report to the Secretariat any suggestion to improve the Template of the Manual (2023), facilitate its use, and provide direct links with other databases in relation with the response equipment; and
- .4 agree to upload the latest version of the Manual on respective Country Profile on REMPEC website.

Reporting on the Protocols implementation

17 The 14th Meeting of the Focal Points of REMPEC requested the CPs to:

- .1 submit their annual reports to the International Maritime Organization (IMO) by 31 December of each year, using the revised reporting format set out in MEPC/Circ.318, for those who are Parties to MARPOL; and
- .2 liaise with the respective MAP Focal Points to report on the implementation of the 2002 Prevention and Emergency Protocol, through the Barcelona Convention Reporting System (BCRS).

18 During the review period, the Centre assessed the reports prepared by the CPs on the implementation of the Prevention and Emergency Protocol of 2002 and the Offshore Protocol for the biennium 2020-2021. The first results of the assessment reported online, currently underway, showed an increase in the number of CPs that have prepared their respective reports. The digitalisation of the reporting through the Barcelona Convention Reporting System (BCRS) enabled in fact to note detailed completions and progress in several objectives of the Protocols by the CPs. However, discrepancies between the information on operational aspects and incidents and those available on the Country Profile and the MEDGIS-MAR's 'accidents' and 'equipment' databases supposed to be updated by the CPs and used for several purposes including the said reporting.

19 In this context, the Secretariat recalls the proposals in previous paragraphs of the present report and proposes to encourage the CPs to maintain updated these sources of information to facilitate their periodic reporting.

IMAP revised Guidance Fact Sheets for the Common Indicator 6 and 19

20 In the framework of the Decision IG.22/7 on the Integrated Monitoring and Assessment Programme of the Mediterranean Sea and Coast and Related Assessment Criteria (IMAP), adopted by COP 19 (Athens, Greece, February 2016), the Secretariat provided an overview of the revised IMAP Guidance Fact Sheets: Common Indicators (CI) 6 and 19, as presented in document REMPEC/WG.51/9/1.

21 Following the discussion on these revised Guidance Fact Sheets, the 14th Meeting of the Focal Points of REMPEC requested the Secretariat to coordinate the finalisation of the Guidance Fact Sheets CI 6 and CI 19.

22 In order to complete and maintain IMAP Info System with all IMAP Common Indicators fully implemented for the CPs to upload their monitoring data, the Secretariat proceeded, during the period under review, with the:

- .1 best practice review of Descriptor 8 (D08C04, 2018 Reporting) of the Marine Strategy Framework Directive (MSFD), as laid down in document REMPEC/WG.56/INF.6, to ensure alignment of IMAP CI 19, aiming at providing recommendations for the definition of the data standards and data dictionary of IMAP CI 19; and

- .2 revision of the Data Standard and Data Dictionaries for IMAP CI 19, in coordination with INFORAC, incorporating more details to the original template including link to the monitoring of other CI on habitat and biota.

23 REMPEC also developed the draft final version, of the IMAP CI 19, illustrating the draft results of the related GES assessment, to be considered for the 2023 Med QSR. To undertake the assessment, different data sets were considered related to spills of oil and other substances. The assessment also considered the frequency of spills in the period 2018-2021 and its variation in comparison to the past (previous assessment period 2013-2017), and the sub-regions and the relative sub-divisions identified in the Mediterranean Sea.

24 In this context the Secretariat proposes to:

- .1 invite the CPs to provide data using the revised Data Standard and Data Dictionaries for IMAP CI 19, as approved by INFORAC, according to the established criteria for OIL and HNS spills as laid down in the **Annex 2** to the present document; and
- .2 endorse the final version Common Indicator 19 for the Integrated Monitoring and Assessment Programme (IMAP CI 19), as provided in **Annex 3** to the present document.

25 In addition, the Secretariat contributed to the development of the 2023 MED QSR through the provision of elements of the draft final version of IMAP CI 19 in the chapter Biodiversity/ Coast & hydrography/ Pollution & litter of 2023 MED QSR, as laid down in document REMPEC/WG.56/INF.7 Assessment findings for the MED QSR 2023. These elements were submitted to the Integrated CORMONs Meeting (Greece end June 2023) for consideration.

Actions requested by the Meeting

26 **The Meeting is invited to:**

- .1 **take note** of the information provided in the present document;
- .2 **comment** as deemed appropriate; and
- .3 **consider** the proposals put forward by the Secretariat, as reproduced in paragraphs 4, 6, 7, 11, 16, 19 and 24 of the present document.

Annex 1

Template of the ‘Manual on National Mechanisms for the Mobilisation of Response Equipment and Experts in case of Emergency’ (Version 2023)

[Country]



National system for preparedness and response to Marine pollution

Response Equipment

**TEMPLATE OF
MANUAL OF NATIONAL MECHANISMS FOR THE MOBILISATION OF
RESPONSE EQUIPMENT AND EXPERTS IN CASE OF EMERGENCY**

(Version 2023)

Version ... / / ...

Manual on national mechanisms for the mobilisation of response equipment and experts in case of emergency

Introduction

Marine pollution accidents revealed the importance of being well prepared, the need for a prompt and effective response, and the importance of mutual assistance and cooperation. The International Convention on Oil Pollution Preparedness, Response and Co-operation (OPRC 1990) and its OPRC-HNS protocol (2000) provide an international frame for preparedness and response to Marine pollution and for cooperation in terms of research and development and technical cooperation).

Contracting parties to the International Convention on Oil Pollution Preparedness, Response and Co-operation (OPRC 1990) and its OPRC-HNS protocol (2000) are requested, amongst other elements, to establish measures for dealing with pollution incidents, nationally and if needed in cooperation with other countries. According to paragraph 2.a of Article 6 of the OPRC 1990 countries: " Each Party, within its capabilities either individually or through bilateral or multilateral co-operation and as appropriate, in co-operation with the oil and shipping industries, port authorities and other relevant entities, shall establish: A minimum level of pre-positioned oil spill combating equipment, commensurate with the risk involved, and programmes for its use.' However, the Convention does not provide a definition of a minimum standard or an appropriate methodology to be used in determining equipment levels on a case-by-case basis. The present Manual aims at assisting the CPs in fulfilling this requirement

At the regional level, the Protocol concerning cooperation in preventing pollution from ships and, in cases of emergency, combating pollution of the Mediterranean sea (2002 Prevention and Emergency Protocol) states in its Article 4 Contingency plans and other means of preventing and combating pollution incidents: " The Parties shall endeavour to maintain and promote, either individually or through bilateral or multilateral cooperation, contingency plans and other means of preventing and combating pollution incidents. These means shall include, in particular, equipment, ships, aircraft and personnel prepared for operations in cases of emergency...'

The Fourteenth Meeting of the Focal Points of REMPEC, Online 31 May – 2 June 2021 agreed upon the use by the Contracting Parties of the template for the development of '**Manual on national mechanisms for the mobilisation of response equipment and experts in case of emergency**' (the Manual). The Manual aims to give the national competent authorities a clear picture of the pre-positioned response equipment through the lists of equipment available within States' capabilities, either individually or through bilateral or multilateral cooperation.

The Manual should be updated on a two-year basis, in accordance with the Barcelona Convention Reporting procedure. Contracting Parties are expected to disseminate information related to response equipment to other Parties and to the Regional Marine Pollution Emergency Centre for the Mediterranean Sea (REMPEC) to update their Country Profile (legal and institutional framework) and the MEDGIS-MAR database (response equipment inventory). This Manual thus also aims to encourage competent national authorities to comply with their obligations under the 2002 Prevention and Emergency Protocol to the Barcelona Convention.

PART I
COUNTRY INFORMATION

Introduction

Draft an introductory paragraph giving an overview on the oil maritime trade and routes, the coastal oil industry and infrastructure, the offshore activity and on the other hand, the sensitivity and vulnerability of the coastal environmental and economic interest (*One page max*).

Table 1 Country Details

Country Details	Source
Capital city:	Country profile
Official language(s):	Country profile
Coastline (km):	Country profile

Table 2 General data on trade

General data on trade	Source
General data on Traffic, Oil maritime trade and routes, Coastal oil industry and infrastructure	Country profile <i>completed with data from other sources</i>
Ports and harbours:	MEDGIS-MAR
Oil and gas companies with their locations, their facilities, contact details and list of equipment and storage	MEDGIS-MAR
Existing agreement at national level with oil and gas companies for mobilisation of response equipment, experts or providing data?	MEDGIS-MAR <i>completed with other sources</i>

Table 3 Sensitivity and response maps

Sensitivity and response maps	Source
Do you have a risk Study	Link to the Study if available
Do you have sensitivity maps?	<i>If yes, GIS-based or paper document?</i> Add Link or Details
Do you have geographical response plan?	List
Do you have deployment / configuration booming plans	Add Link or Details

Table 4 Country MAP illustrating the above

<p><i>Add map</i></p>	<p>Legend</p> <p><i>Ports and harbours</i></p> <p><i>Oil handling facilities</i></p> <p><i>Offshore structures</i></p> <p><i>Coastal refineries</i></p> <p><i>Sensitive and protected marine and coastal areas</i></p> <p><i>VST, etc.</i></p>
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PART II
**IMPLEMENTATION OF THE COMPONENTS OF THE NATIONAL SYSTEM FOR PREPAREDNESS AND
RESPONSE IN RELATION WITH THE RESPONSE EQUIPMENT**

2.1 The National Contingency Plan

Name	Country profile
Link to the Text	<i>if available</i>
Official Language / Other Language	Country profile
Date of Adoption and Text of adoption	Country profile
Date of review	Country profile
List of supporting documents: Annexes, Manual of Procedure providing additional information, details or lists	Country profile or other sources

2.2 Operational Parts of the NCP

International agreements and conventions for oil and HNS spill preparedness and response in force:	List
National and multi-lateral (if applicable) plans providing policies on the use of treating agents (chemical dispersants, cleaning agents, bioremediation agents, herders, etc.) and strategies (i.e. in-situ burning) for spill response:	List
Does the plan include procedures for cooperation and emergency mobilisation (equipment, expertise, personnel...) with regional/local/harbours authorities?	If yes , details
Does the plan include procedures for cooperation and emergency mobilisation (equipment, expertise, personnel...) with universities/research institutes...?	If yes , details
Does the plan include procedures for cooperation and emergency mobilisation (equipment, expertise, personnel...) with Industry/Private sector (oil and gas companies, shipping industries, response and clean-up companies...)?	If yes , details
Does the plan include procedures for cooperation and emergency mobilisation (equipment, expertise, personnel...) with volunteers/fishermen/NGOs...?	If yes , details
Waste Management Plan for oil and HNS response in place:	Reference
Procedures and responsibility in place for communications with media and local communities and for the liaison function with other authorities or government parties during a spill response	Reference
Regulated restoration and post-spill monitoring procedures	Reference
Available emergency fund to enable immediate response actions	Reference

2.3 Oiled Wildlife Response

Included in the NOSCP or not?	
Marine and coastal threatened and endangered species at risk:	<i>List</i>
Wildlife responders:	<i>Name, Institution, address, contact details</i>
Permanent facilities:	<i>Locations</i>
Specialised equipment:	<i>Locations, types, time for mobilisation</i>

2.4. National competent authorities

Competent National Authority (IMO / OPRC terminology) or Authority in charge of implementing the NCP	<i>Name, Institution, address, contact details</i>
Designated Authorities to address and monitor site safety and security during an Oil or HNS spill response	<i>Name, Institution, address, contact details</i>
Designated Authorities to address and monitor an Oil or HNS spill response at sea	<i>Name, Institution, address, contact details</i>
Designated Authorities to address and monitor an Oil or HNS spill response on the shoreline	<i>Name, Institution, address, contact details</i>
Authority which is entitled to act on behalf of the state to request assistance or to decide to render assistance requested	<i>Name, Institution, address, contact details</i>
REMPEC Government Focal Point:	<i>Name, Institution, address, contact details</i>
REMPEC Prevention Focal Point:	<i>Name, Institution, address, contact details</i>
REMPEC OPRC Focal Point:	

2.5 Reproduce below the Chapters, Articles of the NCP related to response equipment Reproduce the chapters and articles, or extracts of them, of the Plan dealing with response equipment providing an overview of the legal and financial aspects related to these equipment (two pages max).

ART III Mobilisation of Response

3.1 National Level

Introduction

This Part III of the manual provides the relevant information for the mobilisation of response equipment commensurate to the response to the Oil spills. It provides details on: the localisation, the ownership, the contact entity(ies) and person(s) etc. It also provides additional information on the equipment' needed logistic, for their handling, transport as well as quantities the cost, links to inventories, types.

3.1.1 Mobilisation of Response Equipment

Overview on stockpile of the different public entities as well the oil and shipping industries, port authorities and other relevant entities stockpile of response equipment. The obligations, duties and rules that applies to these entities as regard to the equipment (**Max 2 pages**).

Table 1 Equipment (Government owned, operators owned, or contracted)

This table provides details on procedures for the identification, localisation and mobilisation of equipment (cf. Indicative list in Annexe I) owned by the different concerned entities (**Information should be as detailed as possible but can range from the link to the source of information to a detailed list of equipment**).

Equipment (Government owned or contracted)		
Available spill movements and weathering tracking and forecasting systems		List
Response at sea	Aerial survey aircrafts	<i>For each:</i> <i>Location:</i> <i>Quantity / Length</i> <i>Owner and contact details:</i> <i>Characteristics / Type /</i> <i>Time for mobilisation:</i> <i>Latest update:</i> <i>Links:</i>
	Monitoring and response vessels	
	Containment equipment	
	Skimmers and ancillaries (pumps and power packs)	
	Storage capacities	
	Dispersant spraying systems	
	Dispersant stockpiles	
Response on shoreline	Aerial survey aircrafts	
	Containment / Protection equipment	
	Pumping devices: Skimmers and ancillaries (pumps and power packs), Vacuum systems, Others	
	Storage capacities	

	Beach cleaning equipment (screening machines,...)	
	Flushing and flooding systems	
Oily waste landfills/treatment sites:		Location: Owner and contact details: Storage capacity: Type of treatment (incineration, landfill etc)

3.1.2. Mobilisation of Personnel

Personnel is composed of those of the public administrations in charge of emergencies, the experts and non-professional such as volunteers and NGOs.

Table 2 Mobilisation of Personnel

This table provides details on procedures for the identification of Experts

Personnel		
Response teams:	Administration / Public bodies involved in response at sea (aerial observation, monitoring, response...):	<i>name, Institution, address, contact details</i>
	Administration / Public bodies involved in response on the shoreline (survey, clean-up, waste management...):	<i>name, Institution, address, contact details</i>
	Private companies involved at sea or on the shoreline, national contractors:	<i>name, address, contact details</i>
	Others: NGOs, Volunteers ...	<i>name, Institution, address, contact details</i>
Technical-scientific personnel:	Oil/HNS spills response experts at sea and on shoreline:	<i>name, Institution, address, contact details</i>
	Oiled wildlife experts (seabird species, marine reptiles, marine mammals):	<i>name, Institution, address, contact details</i>
	Technical experts for the use of equipment, health, safety:	<i>name, address, contact details</i>
	Environmental impact and post spill monitoring experts or labs	<i>name, Institution, address, contact details</i>
	Other	

Does a list of trained people exist and is it regularly updated? For Public bodies, Volunteers...

3.2 Mobilisation of Equipment and Experts within the framework of International Assistance

Introduction

According to Article 7.1 of the OPRC 1990 Convention: “International co-operation in pollution response”, when the severity of a marine pollution incident so justifies, and upon request of a Party affected or likely to be affected by the incident, Contracting Parties, subject to their capabilities and the availability of relevant resources, will co-operate and provide advisory services, technical support and equipment for the purpose of responding to an oil pollution incident.

According to Art. 3, Decision 1313/2013/EU, the Union Civil Protection Mechanism aims to strengthen cooperation between the Union and Member States and facilitate coordination in the field of civil protection in order to improve the effectiveness of systems for preventing, preparing for and responding to natural and man-made disasters, including marine pollution. The work programme for 2019 includes the development of cross-border regional disaster response plans and inter-operable procedures and response capacities.

The 2002 Prevention and Emergency Protocol stipulates in its Article 12.1 :“Assistance”: 1. Any Party requiring assistance to deal with a pollution incident may call for assistance from other Parties, either directly or through the Regional Centre, starting with the Parties which appear likely to be affected by the pollution. This assistance may comprise, in particular, expert advice and the supply to or placing at the disposal of the Party concerned of the required specialised personnel, products, equipment and nautical facilities. Parties so requested shall use their best endeavours to render this assistance. The request for assistance shall be formulated in a clear and precise manner, using the standard form defined in Annex 1 and 2. It shall contain a detailed description of the kind of assistance required and the purpose for which personnel, equipment, products and/or other means will be used.

3.2.1. National authority in charge of the Request of assistance

Overview on the authority entitled to act on behalf of the State to request assistance or to decide to render the assistance requested with details on the person in charge, the existing framework and procedure to request assistance ([one page max](#)).

Table 3 Authority in charge of the request of assistance

[Add details](#)

Authority in charge of the request of assistance	
Authority and of the responsible person	<i>Detail</i>
Customs and immigration policies defined to streamline emergency transport and delivery of personnel and equipment between regions/areas:	<i>List</i>
Available emergency fund to enable immediate response actions	<i>Reference</i>

3.2.2. Existing framework for request and Render Assistance within bilateral and sub-regional agreements

In case of a marine pollution emergency, Contracting Parties of the Barcelona Convention could request assistance from other Parties regarding response means and expertise, through existing bilateral or multilateral agreements, or through REMPEC.

Table 4 Sub-regional Agreement

Sub-regional agreements	
List procedures for cooperation and emergency mobilisation (equipment, expertise, personnel...) in the framework of bilateral and subregional agreements	<p><i>Description of the agreement</i></p> <p><i>Competent authorities/contact points of the other parties designated to render assistance</i></p> <p><i>Add or refer to any supporting document, form, facilitating the request of assistance</i></p> <p><i>List of equipment</i></p>

3.2.3. Request of Assistance to REMPEC

Contracting Parties to the Barcelona Convention, can request assistance to REMPEC following the official communication procedure or through the Pollution Report (POLREP) Part III. The Center can send REMPEC officers or mobilize the Mediterranean Assistance Unit (MAU) to provide national authorities with advice and technical expertise which they may need during the initial period of a marine pollution incident in order to decide which measures to take.

This advice and technical expertise may include assessment of the situation, adapting national response organization to the circumstances of the accident, response methods and techniques, expert, equipment and products, which can be requested from other Contracting Parties or from private organizations.

Table 5 Request of Assistance from REMPEC

Request of Assistance from REMPEC	
List procedures	<p><i>Add or refer to any supporting document, form, facilitating the request of assistance</i></p> <p><i>List of equipment</i></p>

3.2.4 Activation of the Union Civil Protection Mechanism

The Union Civil Protection Mechanism (UCPM) covers both civil protection and marine pollution emergencies inside and outside the EU. The UCPM aims to strengthen the co-operation and co-

ordination among the EU Member States and the Participating States¹ and to improve prevention, preparedness and response to disasters. Any country in the world, but also the United Nations and its agencies or a relevant international organisation, can call on the UCPM for assistance in case of an emergency that overwhelms national response capabilities.

A written request for international assistance has to be submitted by a national responsible authority to the Emergency Response Coordination Centre (ERCC), which acts 24/7. ERCC can facilitate mobilisation and deployment of pollution response capacity and expertise from the EU Member States, Participating States and the European Maritime Safety Agency (EMSA). More information on the UCPM and its tools can be found at https://ec.europa.eu/echo/what/civil-protection_en.

3.2.5 Assistance from the European Maritime Safety Agency

The European Maritime Safety Agency (EMSA) has established a network of stand-by oil spill response vessels through contracts with commercial vessel operators available to Member States and neighbouring countries in need of additional means of at-sea oil recovery.

Member State authorities are the main beneficiaries of the network of vessels. However, support can be extended to other third parties upon authorisation by EMSA/Member States, under the supervision of the national competent authority, and if conditions are clearly determined in advance.

Table 6 Assistance from EMSA

Assistance from the EMSA - stand-by oil spill response vessels	
List procedures	<i>Add or refer to any supporting document, form, facilitating the request of stand-by oil spill response vessels</i>

3.3 Mobilisation of Equipment from private suppliers

Introduction

In case of complex incidents which necessitate mobilisation of multiple and diverse types of response equipment that could be difficult to mobilise through mutual assistance, countries may request the services of international private suppliers, which can provide additional preparedness, response and intervention services ready 24/7, 365 days of the year. These services are widely recognised by the international and non-governmental organizations, namely the IOPF Funds.

3.3.1. National procedure for the mobilization of response equipment from Private Providers

Request for the services of these companies can be made through normal procedures or within the context of exceptional circumstances developed under the national contingency plan.

Table 7 Mobilization of equipment from private suppliers.

Private suppliers

¹ Iceland, North Macedonia, Montenegro, Norway, Serbia and Turkey.

List and contacts of potential private suppliers	<i>Details</i>	
Procedures for cooperation and emergency mobilisation (equipment, expertise, personnel...) with international private suppliers?	<i>If Yes details</i>	<i>No</i>

ANNEX

Indicative list of equipment based on Annex II.4 of the Mediterranean Guide on Cooperation and Mutual Assistance in Responding to Marine Pollution Incidents (Standard Form for Request of Equipment, Products and Specialized Personnel) and the IMO Manual on oil pollution, Section II.

Equipment and products

Booms

Type	Specifications (e.g. Connection types ²)	Quantity	Remarks
Inflatable booms			
Water ballast booms			
Offshore booms			
Harbour booms			
Fire Booms			
Other booms			
Blower			

Sorbent

Type	Quantity	Remarks
Sheets or pads		
Rolls		
Pillows		
Booms		
Mops		
ulk Hydrophobic		
Bulk all liquid		
Other		

Skimmer

Type	Quantity	Remarks
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² ASTM, Universal type 1, Universal type 2, Us Navy, Hinge & Pin or NOFI

Oleophilic Disc		
Oleophilicrop mop		
Oleophilic Drum		
Oleophilic brush		
Oleophilic belt		
Non-Oleophilic vacuum/suction		
Non-Oleophilic weir		
Non-Oleophilic belt		
Non-Oleophilic drum		
Other		

Pump

Type	Quantity	Remarks
Pump alone		
Pump with water injection		
Underwater pumping system		
Cargo transfer pump		
Other		

Storage

Type	Quantity	Remarks
Floating Storage Units (tanks)		
Floating Storage Units (barge)		
Big Bag on barge		
Open top collapsible containers with supporting frame		
Shoreline recovery pillow tanks		
Other		

Dispersant / Bioremediation agent

Type	Specifications	Quantity	Remarks
Conventional dispersants (2nd generation)			
Concentrate dispersants (3rd generation)			
Bioremediation agent			
Other			

Dispersant spraying systems

Type	Quantity	Remarks
Fixed spraying systems for helicopter		
Independent spraying bucket		
Conventional dispersant spraying system for boat		
Systems for spraying conventional dispersants		
Systems for spraying concentrate pre-diluted into sea water		
Systems for spraying neat dispersants		
Portable units for individual use		
Other		

Spraying carrier Type

Type	Specifications	Quantity	Remarks
Crop spraying aircraft			
Spraying multi-engine aircraft			
POD spraying aircraft			
Large Self Contained spraying system			
Other			

Vessel

Type	Quantity	Remarks
Response vessel		
Rescue vessel		
Tug boat		
Dinghy		
Egmopol		
Multipurpose vessel		
Offshore supply vessel		
Other		

Aircraft

Type	Specifications	Quantity	Remarks

Personal Protective Equipment

Type	Specifications	Quantity	Remarks
Protective clothing			
Respiratory system			
Specialized diving equipment			
Other			

Other Devices

Type	Specifications	Quantity	Remarks
Subsea location devices			
Subsea recovery device			
Subsea dispersant application device			
Well capping			
Other			

Specialized Personnel

Type	Field of competences	Quantity	Remarks
Experts	Salvage		
	Diving		
	Naval Architect		
	Health and Safety		
	Chemical		
	Firefighting		
Tasks	Field of competences		
Supervisors	Shoreline clean-up Chemical Firefighting		
Team Leader			
On Scene Coordinator			
Strike team			

Annex 2

Revised Data Standard and Data Dictionaries for IMAP CI 19

Note accompanying the revised Data Standard (DS) and Data Dictionary (DD)

1 The proposed revision of Data Standard (DS) and Data Dictionary (DD) for Common indicator 19 (CI 19) is provided as Excel file, produced here in PDF version, where proposed changes are introduced.

2 In this proposal, changes have been indicated only in the four DD related sheets, namely: DD_Stations, DD_OnBoard_Oil, DD_OnShoreOil, DD_OnBoard_HNS, the DD Impact is reproduced without any changes. **The corresponding DS sheets will be updated accordingly.**

3 The proposed changes include:

- .1 changes in DD only (reformulation of already present records; and
- .2 changes in DS&DD (identification of additional records with their definition).

4 In each of the four sheets indicated above a column has been added (as last column), entitled "Proposed changes". In addition, where appropriate, additional rows have been added (for additional proposed records).

5 The proposed changes of the sheets **DD_Stations** and **DD_OnBoardOil** are derived from the analysis of MSFD related documents. Both sheets have been checked in order to ensure availability of all essential elements to assess whether monitoring of impacts should be triggered (see proposals for triggering monitoring of spill impacts, ref. Best practices review report of Descriptor 08 of MFSD).

6 The proposed changes of the sheets **DD_OnBoardHNS** are aimed at aligning the essential elements for reporting with those indicated for oil. Suggested changes are also aimed at providing essential elements to assess whether monitoring of impacts should be triggered or not (see proposals for triggering monitoring of spill impacts, ref. Best practices review report of Descriptor 08 of MFSD).

7 The proposed changes to the sheet **DD_OnShore_Oil** have been derived from the analysis of the few spill impact monitoring cases available for the Mediterranean and from other background documents (e.g. from ITOPF, PREMIAM) as well as from and scientific literature. Expert judgment has been considered in order to provide a reasonable trade-off between the complexity of monitoring of ecological impacts at sea and technical/economic feasibility.

8 Links with IMAP indicators have been indicated where pertinent.

9 The revised DS&DD alone cannot provide alone a complete guidance to countries on how to operate in case of need for monitoring of environmental impact of a spill. They should be complemented with indications about spatial and temporal features of the monitoring program: number and location of sampling stations, suggestions about the number of samples to be collected (replicates, sampling depths, etc.), indications about the expected duration of the monitoring programs for the different environmental matrices. These elements could be provided in a revised version of the Guidance Fact-sheet for this indicator 19, or in other supporting documents to be prepared ad hoc.

DD Stations

Field	Description (EN)	Description (FR)	List of values	Remarks
CountryCode	Enter member country code as ISO two digits, for example "IT" for Italy.	Entrez le code ISO à deux chiffres du pays membre, par exemple "IT" pour l'Italie		
NationalStationID	Station Identification code as reference point or centroid of the impacted area	Code d'identification de la station comme point de référence ou centroïde de la zone affecté		
StationName	Station name as reference point or centroid of the impacted area	Nom de la station comme point de référence ou centroïde de la zone impactée		
Region	Administrative subdivision of first level which the station belongs to (according to the country subdivision)	Subdivision administrative de premier niveau à laquelle la station appartient (selon la sous-division par pays)		
Latitude	Latitude in the WGS84 decimal degrees reference system of centroid or reference point of the impacted area with at least 5 digits (xx.xxxxx).	Latitude dans le système de référence en degrés décimaux WGS84 du centroïde ou du point de référence dans la zone affecté avec au moins 5 chiffres (xx.xxxxx).		
Longitude	Longitude in the reference system WGS84 decimal degrees of centroid or reference point of the impacted area with at least 5 digits (xx.xxxxx) Use negative values for coordinates west of the Greenwich Meridian (0°).	Longitude dans le système de référence WGS84 degrés décimaux du centre de gravité ou du point de référence dans la zone affecté avec au moins 5 chiffres (xx.xxxxx) Utilisez des valeurs négatives pour les coordonnées à l'ouest du méridien de Greenwich (0°).		
ClosestCoast	Station distance from the coast in km	Indiquer en km la distance de la station à partir de la côte		
IncidentID	POLREP database identification number if identifiable	Numéro d'identification de la base de données POLREP si identifiable		
IMO_number	If identifiable, please specify IMO Ship Identification Number	Si identifiable, veuillez spécifier le numéro d'identification du navire de l'OMI		
Ship_name	In case of incident, specify the ship name	En cas d'incident, précisez le nom du navire		
IncidentType	Specify the type of incident. Enter one value of the list	Précisez le type d'incident. Entrez une valeur de la liste	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 = Blowout 2 = Grounding 3 = Collision 4 = Oil or gas slick 5 = Offshore platform 6 = Fire or Explosion 7 = Engine or machinery breakdown 8 = Cargo transfer failure 9 = Contact 10 = Hull structural failure 11 = Installation structural failure 12 = Other 13 = None 	
SensitiveArea	Name of sensitive areas close to the identified area, if present. Sensitive areas include (non-exhaustive list): Marine Protected Areas, national and sub-national coastal and marine parks, EU Natura 2000 sites, SPAMI, Ramsar sites, Fishery Restricted Areas (ex GFCM), areas of importance for sensitive species like birds, cetaceans and sea mammals in general (IBA, CCH, IMMA, etc.)	Nom des zones sensibles, des aires marines protégées, etc. fermées à la zone identifiée, le cas échéant		
SensitiveAreaDistance	Distance from the identified sensitive areas in km			
EconomicAreaTypology	Identification of sensitive areas relevant for maritime economic activities. Enter one value of the list		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> AP = Aquaculture plan PT = Ports M = Marinas FH = Fishing harbours IS = Industrial seawater intakes 	
EconomicAreaDistance	Distance from the identified sensitive areas relevant for maritime activities in km			
Remarks	Please include any additional comment that you find important and of relevance	Veuillez inclure tout commentaire supplémentaire que vous jugez important et pertinent.		

DD On-board Oil

Field	Description (EN)	Description (FR)	List of values	Liste des valeurs	Remarks
CountryCode	Enter member country code as ISO two digits, for example "IT" for Italy.	Entrez le code ISO à deux chiffres du pays membre, par exemple "IT" pour l'Italie			
NationalStationID	Station Identification code as reference point or centroid of the impacted area	Code d'identification de la station comme point de référence ou centroïde de la zone touchée			
IncidentID	POLREP database identification number if identifiable	Numéro d'identification de la base de données POLREP si identifiable			
IMO_number	If identifiable, please specify IMO Ship Identification Number	Si identifiable, veuillez spécifier le numéro d'identification du navire de l'OMI			
Ship_name	In case of incident, specify the ship name	En cas d'incident, précisez le nom du navire			
IDSurvey	Survey code	Code d'étude			
Year	Year of sampling in YYYY format	Année d'échantillonnage au format AAAA			
Month	Month of sampling in 1-12 format	Mois d'échantillonnage au format 1-12			
Day	Day of sampling in 1-31 format	Jour d'échantillonnage au format 1-31			
Time	Hours-minutes-seconds of sampling in HH:MM:SS format	Heures-minutes-secondes d'échantillonnage au format HH: MM: SS			
ObservationMethod	Specify observation methods for oil monitoring on board. Enter one of the value of the list	Spécifier les méthodes d'observation pour la surveillance des hydrocarbures à bord. Entrez une des valeurs de la liste	V= Expert human eye observation AH= Human eye aerial observation RS = Aerial observation with remote sensing equipment AHR= human eye observation and remote sensing equipment SAT= Satellite imagery SA = Sampling and analysis		
PrevailingWinds	Prevailing winds. Enter one value of the list.	Vents dominants. Entrez une valeur de la liste.	N = North (Nord) NE = North-East (Nord-Est) E = East (Est) SE = South-East (Sud-Est) S = South (Sud) SW = South-West (Sud-Ouest) W = West (Ouest) NW = North-West (Nord-Ouest)		
PrevailingCurrents	Prevailing currents off the beach. Enter one value of the list.	Les courants dominants au large de la plage. Entrez une valeur de la liste.	N = North (Nord) NE = North-East (Nord-Est) E = East (Est) SE = South-East (Sud-Est) S = South (Sud) SW = South-West (Sud-Ouest) W = West (Ouest) NW = North-West (Nord-Ouest)		
Visibility	Use a subjective scale from 0 to 3. Enter one value of the list	Utilisez une échelle subjective de 0 à 3	0 = Very poor - Visibility less than 1,000 metres 1 = Poor - Visibility between 1,000 metres and 2 nautical miles 2 = Moderate-Visibility between 2 and 5 nautical miles 3 = Good - Visibility more than 5 nautical miles		
Sea_state	Sea state based of Beaufort scale. Enter one value of the list		0 = no wave = calm (glassy) 1 = 0-0.10 m = calm (rippled) 2 = 0.10-0.50 m = smooth 3 = 0.50 - 1.25 m = slight 4 = 1.25 - 2.50 m = moderate 5 = 2.50 - 4.00 m = rough 6 = 4.00 - 6.00 m = very rough 7 = 6.00 - 9.00 m = high 8 = 9.00 - 14.00 m = very high 9 = > 14.00 m = phenomenal		
DeterminHazSubsName	Name of the contaminant, enter one value of the column 'Label' of the list 'List_contaminants'	Nom du contaminant, entrez une valeur de la colonne 'Label' de la liste 'List_contaminants'			
DeterminHazSubsID	ID of the contaminant, enter one value of the column 'ID_Contaminant' of the list 'List_contaminants'	ID du contaminant, entrez une valeur de la colonne 'ID_Contaminant' de la liste 'List_contaminants'			
CASNumber	CAS number of contaminant, enter one value of the column CASNumber of list 'List_contaminants'	Numéro CAS du contaminant, entrez une valeur de la colonne Numéro CAS de la liste 'List_contaminants'			
Persistence	Persistence of the hydrocarbon in the sea. Enter one value of the list	Indiquez si persistant ou non persistant	1 = Persistent 2 = Not Persistent		
QuantityDischarged	Quantity of oil discharged (tonnes)				
DurationSpill	Duration of the spill. Hour Minutes Second in HH:MM:SS format				
Volume	Volume of oil (m3/km2). Bonn Agreement Oil Appearance Code – BAOAC	Volume de pétrole (m3/km2). Code d'apparence des huiles de l'Accord de Bonn - BAOAC			
Thickness	Thickness identified (mm). Bonn Agreement Oil Appearance Code – BAOAC	Épaisseur identifiée (mm). Bonn Agreement Oil Appearance Code - BAOAC			
SlickLatitude	Latitude of slick at sea from GPS - Latitude in the WGS84 decimal degrees reference system with at least 5 digits (xx.xxxxx)	Latitude de la nappe en mer du GPS			
SlickLongitude	Longitude of slick at sea from GPS - Longitude in the WGS84 decimal degrees reference system with at least 5 digits (xx.xxxxx)	Longitude de la nappe en mer à partir du GPS			
Coverage	Coverage of slick in km2	Couverture de nappe en km2			
Remarks	Notes Please include any additional comment that you find important and of relevance	Veuillez inclure tout commentaire supplémentaire que vous jugez important et pertinent.			

DD On-shore Oil

Field	Description (EN)	Description (FR)	List of values	Liste des valeurs	Remarks
CountryCode	Enter member country code as ISO two digits, for example "IT" for Italy.	Entrez le code ISO à deux chiffres du pays membre, par exemple "IT" pour l'Italie			
NationalStationID	Station Identification code as reference point or centroid of the impacted area	Code d'identification de la station comme point de référence ou centroïde de la zone affecté			
IncidentID	POLREP database identification number if identifiable	Numéro d'identification de la base de données POLREP si identifiable			
IMO_number	If identifiable, please specify IMO Ship Identification Number	Si identifiable, veuillez spécifier le numéro d'identification du navire de l'OMI			
Ship_name	In case of incident, specify the ship name	En cas d'incident, précisez le nom du navire			
IDSurvey	Survey code	Code d'étude			
Year	Year of sampling in YYYY format	Année d'échantillonnage au format AAAA			
Month	Month of sampling in 1-12 format	Mois d'échantillonnage au format 1-12			
Day	Day of sampling in 1-31 format	Jour d'échantillonnage au format 1-31			
Time	Hours-minutes-seconds of sampling in HH:MM:SS format	Heures-minutes-secondes d'échantillonnage au format HH: MM: SS			
SegmentD	Segment identification Code	Code d'identification de segment			
DeterminHazSubsName	Name of the contaminant, enter one value of the column 'Label' of the list 'List_contaminants'	Nom du contaminant, entrez une valeur de la colonne 'Label' de la liste 'List_contaminants'			
DeterminHazSubsID	ID of the contaminant, enter one value of the column 'ID_Contaminant' of the list 'List_contaminants'	ID du contaminant, entrez une valeur de la colonne 'ID_Contaminant' de la liste 'List_contaminants'			
CASNumber	CAS number of contaminant, enter one value of the column CASNumber of list 'List_contaminants'	Numéro CAS du contaminant, entrez une valeur de la colonne Numéro CAS de la liste 'List_contaminants'			
Municipality	First level administrative subdivision to which the station belongs to	Subdivision administrative de premier niveau à laquelle appartient la station			
CoastLenght	Total length of the coast monitored (m)	Longueur totale de la côte surveillée (m)			
SegmentLength	Segment survey length (m)	Longueur de l'enquête de segment			
LatitudeStart	Latitude of the starting point of the area on the coast in the WGS84 decimal degrees reference system with at least 5 digits (xx.xxxxx).	Latitude du point de départ de la zone sur la côte dans le système de référence en degrés décimaux WGS84 avec au moins 5 chiffres (xx.xxxxx).			
LongitudeStart	Longitude of the starting point of the area on the coast in the WGS84 decimal degrees reference system with at least 5 digits (xx.xxxxx). Use negative values for coordinates west of the Greenwich Meridian (0°).	Longitude du point de départ de la zone sur la côte dans le système de référence en degrés décimaux WGS84 avec au moins 5 chiffres (xx.xxxxx). Utilisez des valeurs négatives pour les coordonnées à l'ouest du méridien de Greenwich (0°).			
LatitudeEnd	Latitude of the ending point of the area on the coast in the WGS84 decimal degrees reference system with at least 5 digits (xx.xxxxx).	Latitude du point de départ de la zone sur la côte dans le système de référence en degrés décimaux WGS84 avec au moins 5 chiffres (xx.xxxxx).			
LongitudeEnd	Longitude of the ending point of the area on the coast in the WGS84 decimal degrees reference system with at least 5 digits (xx.xxxxx). Use negative values for coordinates west of the Greenwich Meridian (0°).	Longitude du point de départ de la zone sur la côte dans le système de référence en degrés décimaux WGS84 avec au moins 5 chiffres (xx.xxxxx). Utilisez des valeurs négatives pour les coordonnées à l'ouest du méridien de Greenwich (0°).			
CoastTypology	Specify the coast typology. Enter one of the value of the list	Précisez la typologie des côtes. Entrez une des valeurs de la liste	1=Bedrock cliff 2=Bedrock slope/platform 3=Man-made solid 4=Man-made permeable 5=Salt marsh 6=Mud sediments 7=Sand sediments 8=Mixed sediments 9=Pebble-cobble-shingle 10=Boulder		
CoastExposition	Specify the coast exposition. Enter one of the value of the list	Spécifiez l'exposition de la côte. Entrez une des valeurs de la liste	1=Very Exposed 2=Exposed 3=Partially Sheltered 4=Very Sheltered		
OtherFeatures	Specify other features of the area. Enter one of the value of the list	Spécifiez les autres caractéristiques de la zone. Entrez une des valeurs de la liste	1=Estuary/River 2=Historical artefact/structure 3=Dead seagrass (Posidonia) deposits 4=Amenity area 5=Pools 6=Deep crack or crevices 7=protected areas (MPAs, Natura2000, Marine Park, etc.) 8=Areas for marine/coastal activities (port, marina, fishing harbour, industrial seawater intake including desalination, etc.)		
Nspecimen_Dead	Number of dead animals at the level of species or at higher systematic category	Nombre d'animaux impliqués par l'événement de pollution. Considérant uniquement les animaux morts			
Nspecimen_Injured	Number of injured animals of species level or at higher systematic categories	Nombre d'animaux impliqués par l'événement de pollution. Ne considérer que les animaux blessés			

SurfaceOilPosition	Specify surface oil position. Enter one of the value of the list	Spécifiez la position de l'huile de surface. Entrez une des valeurs de la liste	L=Lower beach U=Upper beach M=Middle beach S=Supra tidal		
SurfaceOilLength	Specify surface oil length in meters (m)	Précisez la longueur du pétrole en surface en mètres (m)			
SurfaceOilWidth	Specify surface oil width in meters (m)	Spécifiez la largeur de surface de l'huile en mètres (m)			
SurfaceOilDistribution	Specify surface oil distribution. Enter one of the value of the list	Précisez la répartition de l'huile en surface. Entrez une des valeurs de la liste	TR = Trace < 1% SP = Sporadic (1-10%) PA = Patchy (11-50%) BR = Broken (51-90%) CO=Continuous (91-100%)		
SurfaceOilThick	Specify surface oil thick. Enter one of the value of the list	Spécifiez l'épaisseur de l'huile de surface. Entrez une des valeurs de la liste	PO = Pooled Oil (fresh oil or mousse > 1 cm thick) CV = Cover (oil or mousse from >0.1 cm to <1 cm on any surface) CT = Coat (visible oil <0.1 cm, which can be scraped off with fingernail) ST = Stain (visible oil, which cannot be scraped off with fingernail) FL = Film (transparent or iridescent sheen or oily film)		
SurfaceOilCharacter	Specify surface oil characteristics. Enter one of the value of the list	Spécifiez les caractéristiques de l'huile de surface. Entrez une des valeurs de la liste	FR = Fresh Oil (un-weathered, liquid oil) MS = Mousse (emulsified oil occurring over broad areas) TB = Tar balls (discrete accumulations of oil <10 cm in diameter) PT = Tar Patties (discrete lumps or patches >10 cm diameter) SR = Surface Oil Residue (non-cohesive, oiled surface sediments) AP = Asphalt Pavements (cohesive, heavily oiled surface sediments)		
SubSurfaceOilPosition	Specify sub-surface (buried) oil position. Enter one of the value of the list	Spécifiez la position de l'huile sous la surface (enterrée). Entrez une des valeurs de la liste	L=Lower beach U=Upper beach M=Middle beach S=Supra tidal		
SubSurfacePitDepth	Specify sub-surface (buried) oil depth in centimeters (cm)	Spécifiez la profondeur d'huile sous la surface (enfouie) en centimètres (cm)			
SubSurfacePitOiledZone	Specify pit depth in centimeters (cm)	Spécifiez la profondeur de la fosse en centimètres (cm)			
SubSurfaceOilThickness	Specify sub-surface (buried) oil thick in centimeters (cm)	Spécifiez l'épaisseur du pétrole souterrain (enfoui) en centimètres (cm)			
SubSurfaceOilWater	specify distance of sub-surface (buried) oil from water in centimeters (cm)	spécifier la distance entre le pétrole souterrain (enfoui) et l'eau en centimètres (cm)			
SubSurfaceOilCharacter	Specify sub-surface oil characteristics. Enter one of the value of the list	Spécifiez les caractéristiques de l'huile sous la surface. Entrez une des valeurs de la liste	OF=Oil filled pores - pore spaces are completely filled with oil PF=Partial filled - the oil does not flow out of the sediments when disturbed R= Oil residue - sediments are visibly oiled with black/brown coat or cover, but little or no accumulation of oil within the pore spaces FL =Oil film - sediments are lightly oiled with an oil film or stain TR= Trace - discontinuous film or spots of oil, or an odour or tackiness		
Photo	Name of PhotoFrame for the cave discovered. Specify the name as follow SurveyID_<year>_<month>_<day>.zip	Nom du PhotoFrame de la grotte découverte. Spécifiez le nom comme suit SurveyID_<année>_<mois>_<jour>.zip			
MacrophytobenthosCoveragePercentag	Macrophytobenthos: Coverage percentage with respect to the sampling square and the surface square equal 0.1 m2. Enter a value between 0-100. In the case of a species showing a percentage coverage <1%, enter the value of 0.5.	Le pourcentage de couverture par rapport au carré d'échantillonnage et au carré de surface est égal à 0,1 m2. Entrez une valeur comprise entre 0 et 100. Dans le cas d'une espèce présentant un pourcentage de couverture <1%, entrez la valeur 0.5.			
MacrophytobenthosBiomass	Macrophytobenthos: Biomass (g/m2)				
MacrozoobenthosSpeciesAbundance	Macrozoobenthos: Number of individuals/m2	Nombre d'individus/m2			
PhytoplanktonDensity	Phytoplankton: Number of individuals/liter	Nombre d'individus/m2			
PhytoplanktonDiversityIndex	Phytoplankton: the variety of phytoplankton types determined using the Shannon-Wiener index	La variété des types de phytoplankton déterminée à l'aide de l'indice de Shannon-Wiener			
Remarks	Please include any additional comment that you find important and of relevance	Veillez inclure tout commentaire supplémentaire que vous jugez important et pertinent.			

DD On-board HNS

Field	Description (EN)	Description (FR)	List of values	Liste des valeurs	Remarks
CountryCode	Enter member country code as ISO two digits, for example "IT" for Italy.	Entrez le code ISO à deux chiffres du pays membre, par exemple "IT" pour l'Italie			
NationalStationID	Station Identification code as reference point or centroid of the impacted area	Code d'identification de la station comme point de référence ou centroïde de la zone affecté			
IncidentID	POLREP database identification number if	Numéro d'identification de la base de données POLREP si identifiable			
IMO_number	If identifiable, please specify IMO Ship Identification Number	Si identifiable, veuillez spécifier le numéro d'identification du navire de l'OMI			
Ship_name	In case of incident, specify the ship name	En cas d'incident, précisez le nom du navire			
IDSurvey	Survey code	Code d'étude			
Year	Year of sampling in YYYY format	Année d'échantillonnage au format AAAA			
Month	Month of sampling in 1-12 format	Mois d'échantillonnage au format 1-12			
Day	Day of sampling in 1-31 format	Jour d'échantillonnage au format 1-31			
Time	Hours-minutes-seconds of sampling in HH:MM:SS format	Heures-minutes-secondes d'échantillonnage au format HH: MM: SS			
SampleID	Sample Code if multiple replies are made with the same value as Year, Month, Day and Time	Indiquer le code de l'échantillon si plusieurs réponses sont effectuées avec la même valeur que l'année, le mois, le jour et l'heure			
ObservationMethod	Specify observation methods for oil monitoring on board. Enter one of the value of the list	Spécifier les méthodes d'observation pour la surveillance des hydrocarbures à bord. Entrez une des valeurs de la liste	V= Expert human eye observation AH= Human eye aerial observation RS = Aerial observation with remote sensing equipment AHR= human eye observation and remote sensing equipment SAT= Satellite imagery SA = Sampling and analysis		
PrevailingWinds	Prevailing winds. Enter one value of the list.	Vents dominants. Entrez une valeur de la liste.	N = North (Nord) NE = North-East (Nord-Est) E = East (Est) SE = South-East (Sud-Est) S = South (Sud) SW = South-West (Sud-Ouest) W = West (Ouest) NW = North-West (Nord-Ouest)		
PrevailingCurrents	Prevailing currents off the beach. Enter one value of the list.	Les courants dominants au large de la plage. Entrez une valeur de la liste.	N = North (Nord) NE = North-East (Nord-Est) E = East (Est) SE = South-East (Sud-Est) S = South (Sud) SW = South-West (Sud-Ouest) W = West (Ouest) NW = North-West (Nord-Ouest)		
Visibility	Use a subjective scale from 0 to 3. Enter one value of the list	Utilisez une échelle subjective de 0 à 3	0 = Very poor - Visibility less than 1,000 metres 1 = Poor - Visibility between 1,000 metres and 2 nautical miles 2 = Moderate-Visibility between 2 and 5 nautical miles 3 = Good - Visibility more than 5 nautical miles		
Sea_state	Sea state based of Beaufort scale. Enter one value of the list		0 = no wave calm (glassy) 1 = 0-0.10 m calm (rippled) 2 = 0.10-0.50 m smooth 3 = 0.50 - 1.25 m slight 4 = 1.25 - 2.50 m moderate 5 = 2.50 - 4.00 m rough 6 = 4.00 - 6.00 m very rough 7 = 6.00 - 9.00 m high 8 = 9.00 - 14.00 m very high 9 = >14.00 m phenomenal		
HazardClassification	Specify classification hazard in order to define toxicity and substance properties. Enter one value of the list	Spécifiez le danger de classification afin de définir la toxicité et les propriétés de la substance. Entrez une valeur de la liste	Class1 = Explosives and their hazard signs Class 2 = Gases and their hazard signs Class 3 = Flammable liquids and their hazard signs Class 4 = Flammable solids and their hazard signs Class 5 = Oxidizing substances and organic peroxides, and their hazard signs Class 6 = Toxic and infectious substances and their hazard signs Class 7 = Radioactive material Class 8 = Corrosive substances Class 9 = Miscellaneous and dangerous substances		

DeterminHazSubsName	Name of the contaminant, enter one value of the column 'Label' of the list 'List_contaminants'	Nom du contaminant, entrez une valeur de la colonne 'Label' de la liste 'List_contaminants'			
DeterminHazSubsID	ID of the contaminant, enter one value of the column 'ID_Contaminant' of the list 'List_contaminants'	ID du contaminant, entrez une valeur de la colonne 'ID_Contaminant' de la liste 'List_contaminants'			
CASNumber	CAS number of contaminant, enter one value of the column CASNumber of list 'List_contaminants'	Numéro CAS du contaminant, entrez une valeur de la colonne Numéro CAS de la liste 'List_contaminants'			
CategorizationSubs	Categorise the contaminant according to MARPOL Annex II. Enter one value of the list		X = Category X for noxious Liquid Substances which, if discharged, are deemed to present a major hazard to either marine resources or human health; Y = Category Y for noxious Liquid Substances which, if discharged, are deemed to present a hazard to either marine resources or human health or cause harm to amenities or other legitimate uses of the sea; Z: Category Z for noxious Liquid Substances which, if discharged, are deemed to present a minor hazard to either marine resources or human health; Other = Other substances which have been evaluated and found to fall outside Category X, Y or Z.		
HNS_Transport	Specify transport typology	Spécifier la typologie de transport	P = Packaged B = Bulk		
HNS_Category	Specify the category of the substance spilled. Enter one value of the list	Précisez la catégorie de la substance déversée. Entrez une valeur de la liste	1 = Gas 2 = Floating liquids 3 = Floating solids 4 = Sinking liquids 5 = Sinking solids		
HNS_Behaviour	Specify the behaviour of the substance spilled in order to define the way in which it is altered during the first few hours after coming into contact with water. enter one value of the list	Préciser le comportement de la substance déversée afin de définir la manière dont elle est altérée durant les premières heures après son contact avec l'eau. entrer une valeur de la liste	G = Gas GD = Gas which dissolves E = Evaporates ED = Evaporates and dissolves FE = Floats and evaporates FED = Floats, evaporates and dissolves F = Floats FD = Float and dissolves DE = Dissolves and evaporates D = Dissolves SD = Sinks and dissolves S = Sinks		
QuantityDischarged	Quantity of HNS discharged (tonnes)				
Coverage	Coverage of slick in km2	Couverture de nappe en km2			
OriginSlick	If visible ship name and IMO number, offshore installations identification number	si visible nom du navire et numéro OMI, numéro d'identification des installations offshore			
Remarks	Please include any additional comment that you find important and of relevance	Veillez inclure tout commentaire supplémentaire que vous jugez important et pertinent.			

DD Impact

Field	Description (EN)	Description (FR)	List of values	Liste des valeurs	Remarks
NationalStationID	Station Identification code as reference point or centroid of the impacted area	Code d'identification de la station comme point de référence ou centroïde de la zone affecté			
IDSurvey	Survey code	Code d'étude			
Matrix	Sample matrix, enter one value of the list	Exemple de matrice, entrez une valeur de la liste	W = Water S = Sediments B = Biota		
DepthLevel	Depth level. Enter one value of the list.	Niveau de profondeur. Entrez une valeur de la liste	S = Surface D = Depth O = Other		
DepthOther	Specify the depth in meters if the 'DepthLevel' field has been filled in with 'O'	Spécifiez la profondeur en mètres si le champ 'DepthLevel' a été rempli avec 'O'			
DeterminHazSubsName	Name of the contaminant, enter one value of the column 'Label' of the list 'List_contaminants'	Nom du contaminant, entrez une valeur de la colonne 'Label' de la liste 'List_contaminants'			
DeterminHazSubsID	ID of the contaminant, enter one value of the column 'ID_Contaminant' of the list 'List_contaminants'	ID du contaminant, entrez une valeur de la colonne 'ID_Contaminant' de la liste 'List_contaminants'			
CASNumber	CAS number of contaminant, enter one value of the column CASNumber of list 'List_contaminants'	Numéro CAS du contaminant, entrez une valeur de la colonne Numéro CAS de la liste 'List_contaminants'			
HazSubs_unit	Unit of measurement for the contaminant, enter one value of the list	Unité de mesure du contaminant, entrez une valeur de la liste	µg/l = water matrix mg/kg = sediments and biota matrices		
HazSubs_WD	For sediment or biota specify dry or wet weight, enter one value of the list	Pour les sédiments ou le biote, indiquez le poids sec ou humide, entrez une valeur de la liste.	WW = Wet weight DW = Dry weight	WW = poids humide DW = Poids sec	
LOD_LOQ_Flag	Enter the value '<' in case the concentration value is less than the quantification limit or the value 'I' in case the concentration value is less than the detection limit. In the other cases, leave the field empty.	Entrez la valeur "<" si la valeur de la concentration est inférieure à la limite de quantification ou la valeur "I" si la valeur de la concentration est inférieure à la limite de détection. Dans les autres cas, laissez le champ vide.	<= Concentration value below the quantification limit I= Concentration value below detection limit	<= Valeur de concentration inférieure à la limite de quantification I= Valeur de concentration inférieure à la limite de détection	
Concentration	Concentration measure	Mesure de concentration			Not mandatory
FileSidescansonar	Filename containing the morphology of the survey area. The file must be returned as a georeferenced tiff mosaic (WGS84) and compressed in .zip format. The filename must conform to the following composition rule: "ModuleC119_Seabed_<Region>_<AreaName>_<gg_mm_aaaa>.zip", eg. ModuleC119_Seabed_Liguria_Portofino_12_05_2016.zip. In the case Region and / or AreaName contain spaces, replace these spaces with "_"	Nom du fichier contenant la morphologie de la zone d'étude. Le fichier doit être renvoyé sous la forme d'une mosaïque tiff géoréférencée (WGS84) et compressé au format .zip. Le nom du fichier doit être conforme à la règle de composition suivante: "ModuleC119_Seabed_<Region>_<AreaName>_<gg_mm_aaaa>.zip", par exemple: ModuleC119_Seabed_Liguria_Portofino_12_05_2016.zip. Si les champs <Région> et / ou <AreaName> contiennent des espaces, remplacez ces espaces par "_"			Not mandatory
Seabed	Underwater visual surveys to investigate macroscopic seabed conditions, as the presence and distribution of oil on the seabed, the eventual presence of accumulation points, the eventual coverage by oil of important seabed habitats like seagrasses, corals, etc. The file must be returned as a georeferenced tiff mosaic (WGS84) and compressed in .zip format. The filename must conform to the following composition rule: "ModuleC119_Seabed_<Region>_<AreaName>_<gg_mm_aaaa>.zip", eg. ModuleC119_Seabed_Liguria_Portofino_12_05_2016.zip. In the case Region and / or AreaName contain spaces, replace these spaces with "_"	Relevés visuels sous-marins pour étudier les conditions macroscopiques du fond marin, telles que la présence et la distribution de pétrole sur le fond marin, la présence éventuelle de points d'accumulation, la couverture éventuelle par le pétrole d'importants habitats du fond marin comme les herbiers marins, les coraux, etc. Le fichier doit être retourné sous forme de mosaïque tiff géoréférencée (WGS84) et compressé au format .zip. Le nom du fichier doit respecter la règle de composition suivante : "ModuleC119_Seabed_<Region>_<AreaName>_<dd_mm_yyyy>.zip", ex. ModuleC119_Seabed_Liguria_Portofino_12_05_2016.zip. Dans le cas où Region et/ou AreaName contiennent des espaces, remplacez ces espaces par "_"			
SedimentToxicityBioassay	Sediment toxicity bioassay. Enter one value of the list		1 = Amphipod 2 = Poluchaete		Not mandatory
SedimentToxicity	Amphipod or Poluchaete whole sediment bioassay result (e.g. Corophium volutator 10d LC50; Arenicola marina 10d EC/LC50)				Not mandatory
WaterToxicityTest	Water toxicity test. Enter one value of the list		1 = Copepode acute toxicity 2 = Oyster embryo development 3 = Algal growth inhibition test		Not mandatory
WaterToxicity	Enter the result of the water toxicity test, referring to the one inserted in the 'WaterToxicityTest'				Not mandatory
Remarks	Please include any additional comment that you find important and of relevance	Veillez inclure tout commentaire supplémentaire que vous jugez important et pertinent.			

Annex 3

**Final version of Common Indicator 19 for the Integrated Monitoring and Assessment Programme
(IMAP CI 19)**

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