

**REGIONAL SEMINAR
FOR GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATORS AND SENIOR MANAGERS
(ON ACCIDENTAL MARINE POLLUTION PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE)**

MEDEXPOL 2000

Naples, ITALY

6 - 10 November 2000

R E P O R T

DECEMBER 2000

**REGIONAL SEMINAR
FOR GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATORS AND SENIOR MANAGERS
(ON ACCIDENTAL MARINE POLLUTION PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE)**

MEDEXPOL 2000

REPORT

INTRODUCTION

1. Between Monday, 6 November and Friday 10 November 2000 the Regional Marine Emergency Response Centre for the Mediterranean Sea (REMPEC), in co-operation with the Italian Ministry of Environment, with the assistance of the Council of the City of Naples, and with the contribution of the Harbour Master-Coast Guard, organized in Naples, Italy the Regional Seminar for Government Administrators and Senior Managers, on accidental marine pollution preparedness and response, MEDEXPOL 2000.

2. The Seminar was held in Naples following the kind offer of the competent Italian national authorities to assist REMPEC in organizing the course.

3. MEDEXPOL 2000 was organized as part of REMPEC's training programme agreed upon by the Meeting of REMPEC Focal Points held in Malta, 25 - 28 November 1998 and subsequently endorsed by the Eleventh Ordinary Meeting of the Contracting Parties to the Barcelona Convention, Malta, 27- 30 October 1999 (UNEP (OCA)/MED IG.12/9).

4. The Seminar was prepared taking into consideration the agreement of the 1998 Meeting of REMPEC Focal Points that regional training activities "should be of a specialized type and should deal with advanced topics" (REMPEC/WG.16/14, paragraph 98).

5. The objectives of MEDEXPOL 2000 were defined as follows:

- to provide the participants with an updated information on various aspects of preparedness and response to accidental marine pollution by oil and other harmful substances, including in particular the management of response operations, new developments in relevant international regulations and international co-operation, and ecological aspects of response to marine pollution incidents;
- to train the participants in properly and effectively managing public relations during marine pollution accidents and to develop their skills required for communicating with mass media;
- to enable the participants to actively participate in comprehensive simulated oil spill response exercises.

ORGANIZATION

6. The organization of MEDEXPOL 2000 was shared between REMPEC, which had the leading role in the overall organization of the Seminar, and the Italian Ministry of Environment. The Ministry, in addition to facilitating contacts with various national and local entities involved, provided free of charge all logistic support for the Seminar and in particular made available pollution response vessels and equipment operated on behalf of the Ministry by CASTALIA/ECOLMAR Consortium.

7. The role of REMPEC included:

- preparation of the programme of the Seminar
- identification, selection and invitation of external lecturers

- providing its own lecturers
- invitation of participants
- preparation of necessary travel arrangements
- covering the costs of travel and daily subsistence allowance for both, lecturers and trainees
- providing all written materials for distribution to the participants
- preparation and conducting the table-top exercise
- making necessary travel arrangements for accommodation of lecturers and trainees.

8. Italian Ministry of Environment was responsible for ensuring liaison with national and local authorities and organizations, and for providing:

- venue of the Seminar (conference room)
- audio visual equipment (overhead, slide, Power Point and video projectors)
- interpretation from/to English, French and Italian
- interpretation equipment
- pollution response vessels and equipment and organizing the simulation exercise at sea
- secretarial services
- local transport (airport/hotel/airport) for the participants
- coffee breaks

9. Italy was also responsible for proposing an outline scenario for the table-top exercise on Day 4, which, would be, as much as possible reproduced in the exercise at sea on Day 5. In addition, Italy provided a Coast Guard vessel MV "Bannock", which served as the command and control platform for the operations at sea.

10. With a view to assisting REMPEC in preparing, organizing and delivering the Seminar, the Centre signed a contract with Mr. Guido Matteini, who acted as the Seminar Director and was in charge of logistic and administrative aspects of the organization of MEDEXPOL 2000.

11. The Italian telecommunications company TIM provided free of charge five (5) cellular telephone sets for use in the telephone response exercise which formed part of the module on dealing with media on Day 3.

12. Like in all regional training activities organized by REMPEC, the official languages of MEDEXPOL 2000 were English and French and all lectures were simultaneously interpreted into these two languages. Additional interpretation into Italian was also provided by the Italian authorities.

13. MEDEXPOL 2000 Regional Seminar was held in a Conference Room of the City Hall of Naples that was kindly made available by the City Council.

14. All participants in the Seminar, including lecturers were accommodated in the Hotel Mediterraneo that was located some 300m from the City Hall. Transfer of participants from the airport to the hotel and vice versa was provided by courtesy of CASTALIA/ECOLMAR Consortium.

15. The Working hours of the Seminar were from 09.00 to 16.30/16.45 with a lunch break between 13.00 and 14.30.

16. The Seminar was inaugurated on Monday, 6 November 2000. During the Opening session the participants were welcomed on behalf of the host country by Dr. Francesco VALENTINI, Director, Marine Protection Service, Ministry of Environment, who also presented the opening address. Mr. Roberto PATRUNO, Director, REMPEC addressed the participants on behalf of the Centre. Dr. Ricardo DI PALMA, City Councillor in charge of Environment welcomed the participants on behalf of the City Council of Naples.

17. MEDEXPOL 2000 finished with the Closing Ceremony that was held on Friday, 10 November 2000, in the afternoon. Dr Francesco VALENTINI addressed the session in the absence of the Minister of Environment H.E. Dr. Willer BORDON. The Minister was unable to attend the Closing Ceremony due to his other commitments, but had nevertheless send a telegram to the Director of REMPEC expressing his best wishes for the successful conclusion of the Seminar. Mr. Darko

DOMOVIC, Technical Expert, REMPEC, thanked the host country, the City Council of Naples, and Italian institutions who assisted in the organization of the Seminar, lecturers who contributed to the Seminar, as well as the participants for their active participation in MEDEXPOL 2000. The Seminar was officially closed by Dr. Giulia BARENTE, the City Councillor responsible for Sport, Tourism and Leisure, who also delivered Certificates of attendance (c.f. **ANNEX VII**) to the participants.

PARTICIPANTS

18. Twenty participants (20) from sixteen Mediterranean coastal States and the EC attended MEDEXPOL 2000. The complete list of participants is given in **ANNEX I**.

19. MEDEXPOL 2000 Seminar was aimed at senior government administrators and senior managers designated or expected to be involved in management, in their respective countries, of response operations at national level, in case of major or medium-size marine pollution incidents involving either oil or other hazardous substances. REMPEC invited its national Focal Points to designate participants from this target group, whose envisaged role in their respective national preparedness and response systems included decision-taking, emergency management and/or supervision in case of marine pollution incidents.

20. Since the Seminar was not meant to discuss basics of preparedness for accidental marine pollution by oil or other hazardous substances and techniques and methods of response to it, national Focal Points were advised to select participants who already had a good understanding of main concepts and elements of preparedness and response.

21. Seventeen Mediterranean coastal States and the European Community nominated their representatives, while Algeria, Lebanon and Monaco informed REMPEC that they would not be in position to send their participants.

22. Morocco nominated two participants from two different national authorities playing key role in the national preparedness and response system, and both nominations were accepted taking into consideration that three countries informed REMPEC that they could not participate in MEDEXPOL 2000.

23. The nominated Tunisian representative could not attend the Seminar.

24. As for all Mediterranean coastal States, REMPEC fully sponsored the participation of one Italian participant. However, it was agreed in advance that Italy, as the host country, could nominate up to nine (9) additional participants whose costs would be covered by their respective organizations, and Italy accordingly nominated another two (2) participants.

25. The majority of participants in MEDEXPOL 2000 were civil servants (18 out of 20) from various ministries or governmental departments. Twelve (12) came from ministries, departments, agencies or services dealing with environmental affairs, and other six (6) from offices related to maritime affairs. The remaining two participants were a scientist and a naval officer.

PROGRAMME

26. The programme of MEDEXPOL 2000, given in **ANNEX II** was prepared bearing in mind the objectives of the Seminar, as given in paragraph 5, and was therefore divided in three distinct modules.

27. The first part of the Seminar, of two days duration, was dedicated to theoretical lecturers addressing topics of relevance for senior staff designated to be involved in decision-making process and in directing or supervising response operations in case of major marine pollution incidents in their respective countries. Presentations aimed at both summarizing past experiences and outlining new concepts in the management of response to marine pollution incidents based on these experiences.

28. A total of twelve (12) lectures were included in this module, and they covered preparedness and response to both oil and chemical spills. The first three presentations served as an introduction to oil pollution and recalled essential facts concerning origins, development and effects of oil spills, response strategies used in dealing with them and the contingency planning process.

29. Other presentations in this group and delivered on the first day, addressed examples of national systems and operational arrangements for dealing with marine pollution incidents that are in place in various European non-Mediterranean countries, and the current status of international agreements and regulations aimed at facilitating co-operation and mutual assistance among countries in case of oil spills and incidents involving hazardous substances other than oil.

30. The second day started with presenting the principles of dealing with marine pollution incidents involving hazardous substances other than oil. It continued with the presentation explaining the objectives of and procedures for efficient spill response management and outlining the mechanisms for evaluation and control of the level of achievement of set aims, goals and objectives. This presentation was followed by the one identifying all relevant key players directly or indirectly involved in oil spill response and describing their respective roles and relations among them in case of a marine pollution incident.

31. With a view to providing the participants with essential information concerning environmental impact of marine pollution and response to it, a presentation on ecological aspects of dealing with spills was included in the programme to complement presentations dealing with more operational and management issues. It was considered important to inform senior response managers of the importance of taking into consideration, when making decisions regarding the course of action, *inter alia* ecological problems arising during spill response operations.

32. The last group of presentations in the first module was dedicated to issues related to the compensation of damages caused by marine pollution incidents and of expenses incurred in responding to them. One of the presentations dealt with the HNS Convention which defines the principles of liability and compensation for damages resulting from incidents related to maritime transportation of hazardous and noxious substances. The other covered the issues related to liability and compensation for oil spills and in particular the most recent developments in the current international compensation regimes.

33. This module was concluded by the presentation explaining the principles guiding the termination of different pollution response operations at sea and on shore.

34. The second module was entirely devoted to dealing with mass media and public relations in spill situations. Its duration was one day and it comprised a number of presentations describing the working of modern mass media and appropriate ways of dealing with them. It also included an exercise that aimed at putting the participants in the Seminar in different situations that they would face in their relations with media at the time of an oil spill accident. The participants thus played the roles of telephone responders for a major shipping company facing an oil pollution incident, prepared press briefings and also took part in a simulated press conference.

35. The third module comprised two simulation exercises. The first one organized on Day 4, was a table-top exercise of 4 - 5 hours duration. The second exercise was organized at sea on Day 5 and aimed at demonstrating the real use of vessels and pollution response equipment that were "given" to participants to "use" during the table-top exercise

36. For the purpose of the table-top exercise the participants were divided in four groups of five members each, and each group was expected to act as an oil spill emergency response centre (office) directing response operation from the same fictitious accident. All groups therefore given the same description of the accident occurring south of the Island of Ischia and all necessary background information (concerning ships and cargo involved, available spill response equipment, products, vessels and other resources, winds currents, description of the shoreline and its sensitivity, etc.). The information was subsequently updated at regular intervals. Each group was also provided with necessary charts of the area of the incident.

37. The participants were requested to primarily organize their respective "response headquarters", to divide the duties among the team members, to assess the situation and to forecast its development and to take necessary measures to respond to the spill. They were also asked to prepare various reports for national authorities and for the media.

38. The size of the fictitious accidents was adapted to the limited time given to the participants to organize, start and conduct response operations, taking into consideration that the problem could be realistically resolved by means at their disposal.

39. The staff of REMPEC and ITOFF acted as the "Control Team" and as various interlocutors, providing additional information and other inputs when so requested by "response teams". The Control Team took care that information given to different teams requesting the same information was coherent.

40. After the envisaged initial response time expired, the participants were requested to prepare their respective groups' reports and the spokesperson for each group was requested to present her/his group's report.

41. The participation in the table-top exercise was very active and all groups prepared and presented very good and interesting reports. These covered all important aspects of managing an oil spill emergency, including organizational, administrative and technical issues. The proposed solutions and approaches adopted by the four groups varied in details, and this provided a good opportunity for discussion and analysis of presented reports. The discussion that followed groups' presentations also served to clarify and further explain certain issues dealt with during the first two parts of the Seminar.

42. On the last day of the course participants had the opportunity to attend an exercise at sea organized by the CASTALIA/ECOLMAR consortium under the overall guidance of the Italian Ministry of Environment. The exercise was organized in the Gulf of Pozzuoli, west of Naples. The participants in the Seminar embarked on the Italian coast Guard vessel "Bannock" in the Port of Naples. The vessel, which served as the Headquarters of the exercise, sailed to the area that was "affected" on Day 4 by the fictitious spill dealt with during the table-top exercise.

43. In the area between Pozzuoli and Capo Miseno the personnel of CASTALIA/ECOLMAR positioned several pollution response vessels of different sizes, which deployed various booms and simulated oil recovery operations using skimmers. Other vessels participating in the demonstration simulated the protection by booms of coastal resources.

44. The representative of the Ministry of Environment provided participants with detailed description of vessels and equipment used in the exercise, and with the explanation of the real role of these means in protecting Italian territorial waters and shores against accidental marine pollution.

45. During the exercise a surveillance plane of the Italian Coast Guard flew over the affected zone, simulating aerial surveillance of the "slick".

46. The weather conditions, that were rather different from those in the table-top exercise, did not allow the simulation of the solutions for dealing with the fictitious spill suggested by the participants in the table-top exercise. Nevertheless the participants were given a realistic demonstration of the complexity and difficulty of containment and recovery operations at sea, and of means necessary to carry out such operations.

47. Upon the return to the Port of Naples a brunch was organized for all participants in the exercise, on board MV "Bannock".

LECTURERS

48. The programme of the Seminar was presented by eight (8) lecturers. These included three (3) REMPEC staff members, a lecturer for the International Tanker Owners Pollution Federation Ltd. (ITOPF), a media expert from TRS Public Relations Ltd. in the U.K., a lecturer from the Royal Belgian

Institute for Natural Sciences, an Italian expert in ecological aspects of marine pollution and an Italian legal expert.

49. The complete list of lecturers is given in **ANNEX III**.

50. An expert in computer modelling of oil spills, working for CASTALIA/ECOLMAR, and the E.C. participant in the Seminar also made brief interventions during the Seminar.

DOCUMENTS

51. Documents distributed during MEDEXPOL 2000 included printouts of the presentations made by the lecturers, as well as specific papers prepared by them.

52. Since it was not possible to translate all the presentations and documents in time, most of the papers were given to the participants in the original language in which these were prepared (English or French).

53. The list of documents distributed during MEDEXPOL 2000 is given in **ANNEX IV**.

EVALUATION OF THE SEMINAR

54. On the last day of the Seminar the participants were asked to fill in "Evaluation Forms" prepared by REMPEC. These were aimed at obtaining an assessment of MEDEXPOL 2000, but also at gathering suggestions that could be used for planning future training activities.

55. The Evaluation Form, reproduced in **ANNEX V**, did not include the name of the participant in order to obtain as objective and sincere replies as possible.

56. Out of 20 participants 19 returned dully filled in evaluation forms. A summary of replies is given in **ANNEX VI**.

57. Most of the participants (79%) confirmed that the course met their expectations and another 16% indicated that it went "beyond" their expectations. 80 - 90% of participants judged the lectures, their visual support and videos as very good or good, while documents distributed to the participants were described as very good or good by only 47% of the participants. From additional comments made by some of the participants, it could be understood that relatively low ranking of documents was due to the fact that not all of these were made available in both languages of the course.

58. As regards the benefits the participants expected from the Seminar, 95% of them indicated that they acquired new knowledge during the Seminar, which 24% described as "very much". 90% felt that this new knowledge will help them in their work, out of which more than one third expected that it would help them "very much". All participants described exercises as useful (42%) and "very useful" (58%). Equally, all participants judged meeting persons from other organizations as useful.

59. 95% of participants indicated that they were "very satisfied" (42%) or "satisfied" (53%) with the Seminar.

60. 12 participants offered a total of 15 suggestions regarding "other issues or subjects" which in their opinion the Seminar should have covered, while the other 7 (37%) did not reply to this question. However, only six suggestions related to really "new" topics, while the remaining suggestions either suggested that more attention should be given to certain subjects that were covered in the programme or made suggestions concerning the improvements of the exercises conducted during the course. One reply suggested that participants should contribute more towards discussion of "all matters" concerned.

61. The participants were also asked to make any "other comments" concerning the Seminar and a total of 19 comments were received from 11 participants, while 8 of them had no comments.

62. Comments made by the participants referred to both organizational and pedagogical aspects of the Seminar and two were the expression of compliments and thanks to the organizers.

63. It can be noticed that most comments regarding the organization addressed the wish for better knowing other participants and their national organizations for responding to accidental marine pollution. The same objective could also be identified in several suggestions to put all participants in the table-top exercise in one group. A suggestion to send the invitations for the Seminar earlier and to make better travel arrangements was of purely administrative nature. Three remaining comments in this group referred to providing documents in both working languages, arranging the lecture room differently and to the simultaneous interpretation of video films.

64. The second group of comments was dedicated to pedagogical aspects of the Seminar and here most of the participants indicated suggestions that should actually be given under the question regarding new subjects. Two isolated comments referred to the module dedicated to dealing with the media and to the expectation that the experts present during the exercise would offer the final solution to the problem at the end of the table-top exercise.

CONCLUSIONS

65. MEDEXPOL 2000 was a Seminar aimed at extending and updating the knowledge of senior administrators and managers designated to direct accidental pollution response operations in their respective countries, and its programme was specifically prepared to achieve this goal. This resulted in introduction of relatively heterogeneous topics, covering organizational, operational, legal, financial and ecological issues. At the same time, bearing in mind that the invitation was addressed to the personnel already having knowledge of basis concepts and techniques of accidental marine pollution response, lectures covering spill response techniques and elements of preparedness were not included in the programme

66. Although the level of experience varied significantly among participants nominated by their respective national authorities, their active participation in the Seminar and in discussions that followed various training activities indicated that the main goal of the Seminar was achieved. The same impression was confirmed by the majority of answers to the questions included in the Evaluation Form.

67. The great interest shown in the seminar module dedicated to dealing with the mass media fully justified inclusion of this particular subject into the programme. It was felt however that the time allocated to this part of the Seminar was maybe too short.

68. Judging on the basis of participants' intensive involvement in the exercises that were included in the programme and of interest shown in having even more of these, as well as from the results presented by the participants in the table-top exercise, the third main objective of the Seminar was completely achieved.

69. The extensive voluntary contribution of the Italian Ministry of Environment and other national organizations of the host country and in particular that of the Italian Coast Guard, was essential for the overall success of the Seminar and its smooth running.

70. Comments and suggestions made by the participants through the Evaluation Forms will greatly assist REMPEC in planning future training activities at regional level.

ANNEX I

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

<u>Country</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Certificate No.</u>
ALBANIA	Mr. Rikard SHLLAKU Expert National Environment Agency Rr. Zhan D'Ark No.2 TIRANA Tel: +355 (42) 652 29 Fax: +355 (42) 652 29	1876
BOSNIA & HERZEGOVINA	Ms. Suvada JUSIC Hydro-Engineering Institute Civil Engineering Faculty 1 Stejpana Tomica Street 71000 SARAJEVO Tel: +387 (33) 220 79 49 Fax: +387 (33) 220 79 49	1877
CROATIA	Mr. Tomo KRILIC Commercial Manager DP Luka Ploce Trg Kralja Tomislava 21 20340 PLOCE Tel: +385 (20) 679 159 Fax: +385 (20) 679 836	1878
CYPRUS	Mrs. Lina ATHANASSIADOU Fisheries Officer Department of Fisheries and Marine Research Aeolou 13 1416 NICOSIA Tel: +357 (2) 807 803 Fax: +357 (2) 77 59 55	1879
EGYPT	Mr. Ahmed K.K. SHETA Environment Researcher Egyptian Environmental Affairs Agency 30 Misr Helwan Agricultural Road Maadi, CAIRO Tel: +20 (2) 525 64 83/ 525 64 91/2 Fax: +20 (2) 525 64 83/ 525 64 94	1880

<u>Country</u>	<u>Name</u>	
EUROPEAN COMMUNITY	Mrs. Fausta CORDA European Commission DG Environment C Civil Protection Unit 200 rue de la Loi 1049 BRUSSELS Tel: +32 (2) 299 08 92 Fax: +32 (2) 299 03 14	1881
FRANCE	Mr. Christian CORRE Enseigne de Vaisseau Marine Nationale Préfecture Maritime de la Méditerranée Division action de l'Etat en Mer BP 912 - 83800 TOULON NAVAL Tel: +33 (4) 94 02 03 72 Fax: +33 (4) 94 02 13 63	1882
GREECE	Mr. John PANAGOPOULOS Lieutenant Patras Central Port Authority Ktirio Ipiresias Limena 26110 PATRAS Tel: +30 (61) 341 002/ 341 024 Fax: +30 (61) 327 136	1883
ISRAEL	Mr. Rani AMIR Head, Marine and Coastal Environment Division Ministry of Environment 3 Khayatt Street P.O. Box 33583 31333 Haifa Tel: +972 (4) 862 2702 Fax: +972 (4) 862 5324	1884
ITALY	Mr. Leonardo QUINTAVALLE Servizio Difesa Mare Ministry of Environment Viale Cristoforo Colombo, 44 00147 ROME Tel: +39 (06) 57 22 34 65/7 Fax: +39 (06) 57 22 34 72	1885

ITALY (cont.)	<p>Mr. Aurelio CALIGIORE Italian Coast Guard Ministry of Environment Viale Cristoforo Colombo, 44 00147 ROME</p> <p>Tel: +39 (06) 57 22 34 65/7 Fax: +39 (06) 57 22 34 72</p>	1886
	<p>Ms. Tiziana CHIERUZZI Central Institute for Marine Applied Research (ICRAM) V. di Casalotti, n. 300 00100 ROME</p> <p>Tel: +39 (06) 615 70 455 Fax: +39 (06) 615 61 906</p>	1887
LIBYA	<p>Mr. Nuri Mofteh ALMEZUGHI Environment General Authority (EGA) P.O. Box 83618 TRIPOLI</p> <p>Tel: +218 (21) 483 99 91 Fax: +218 (21) 483 99 91</p>	1888
MALTA	<p>Mr. Tony MALLIA Head, Oil Pollution Module Pollution Control Section Environment Protection Department Treasury Stores Wied il-Kbir QORMI</p> <p>Tel: 250 694, (0949) 46 41* Fax: 250 693, 660 108</p>	1889
MOROCCO	<p>Mr. Hafid EL OUALJA Administrateur Ministère de l'Aménagement du Territoire, del' Environnement, de l'Urbanisme et de l'Habitat 36 Avenue les Héros Agdal - RABAT</p> <p>Tel: +212 (37) 68 15 00/ 68 10 02 Fax: +212 (37) 77 08 75</p>	1890

MOROCCO (cont.)	<p>Mr. Ahmed EL FADLI 1891 Délégation des Affaires Maritimes de Tanger Port de Tanger Rue Cadis, 2 TANGER</p> <p>Tel: +212 (09) 932 090 Fax: +212 (09) 932 093</p>
SLOVENIA	<p>Mr. Miran LOTRIC 1892 Port Inspector URSP (Maritime Authority) Ukmarjev trg 2 6000 KOPER</p> <p>Tel: +386 (66) 32 100 Fax: +386 (66) 32 101</p>
SPAIN	<p>Mr. Jaime ZARAGOZA JUNYENT 1893 Chief of the Rescue Centre in Barcelona CRCS BARCELONA Carretera de Circunvalación Tramo 6° - Edificio Torre de Control Recinto Puerto de Barcelona 8040 BARCELONA</p> <p>Tel: +34 (93) 223 47 33/ 223 47 48/ 223 47 59 Fax: +34 (93) 223 46 13</p>
SYRIA	<p>Mr. Ali DAYOUB 1894 Head, Anti-Marine Pollution Department General Directorate of Ports Ministry of Transport P.O. Box 505 Al Gazair Street LATAKIA</p> <p>Tel: +963 (41) 47 33 33/47 58 90/37 48 76 Fax: +963 (41) 47 58 05</p>
TURKEY	<p>Mr. Ufuk KUCUKAY 1895 Hydrology Engineer Ministry of Environment General Directorate of Pollution Prevention and Control Eskisehir Yolu, 8. Km. 06100 ANKARA</p> <p>Tel: +90 (312) 287 99 63 (ext. 5412) Fax: +90 (312) 285 58 75</p>

ANNEX II

PROGRAMME

DAY 1

Monday, 6 November 2000

09.00 - 09.30	Registration	
09.30 - 09.45	Opening Ceremony Introduction to the Seminar	REMPEC Italian Authorities
09.45 - 10.20	Video (on accidental marine pollution)	
10.20 - 11.00	Causes, Fate and Effects of Spilled Oil	D. Domovic, REMPEC
11.00 - 11.30	<i>Coffee Break</i>	
11.30 - 12.15	Oil Spill Response Strategies	T. Jacques, Belgium
12.15 - 13.00	Contingency Planning	C. Lavigne, ITOPF, U.K.
13.00 - 14.30	<i>Lunch</i>	
14.30 - 15.15	Overview of the European Systems for Spill Management in HQ and in the Field	T. Jacques, Belgium
15.15 - 16.00	International Co-operation and the Legal Framework	R. Patrino, REMPEC
16.00 - 16.20	Video (case study)	

DAY 2

Tuesday, 7 November 2000

09.00 - 09.30	Video(s) (on chemical spills)	
09.30 - 10.15	Response to Chemical Spills	S. Micallef, REMPEC
10.15 - 10.45	<i>Coffee Break</i>	
10.45 - 11.30	Spill Response Objectives/ Measurement and Control	T. Jacques, Belgium
11.30 - 12.15	The Role of various Parties involved in Spill Response Activities (authorities, insurers, ship and cargo owners, ship master, salvage companies, etc...)	C. Lavigne, ITOPF, U.K.
12.15 - 13.00	Ecological Aspects	E. Amato, Italy
13.00 - 14.30	<i>Lunch</i>	
14.30 - 15.15	HNS Convention	G. Telarini, Italy
15.15 - 15.30	<i>Coffee Break</i>	
15.30 - 16.15	Liability and Compensation for Oil Spills	C. Lavigne, ITOPF, U.K.
16.15 - 16.45	Termination of Clean-up: How clean is clean?	C. Lavigne, ITOPF, U.K.

DAY 3**Wednesday, 8 November 2000**

Major Spill Response and the Media

T. Redding, TRS, U.K.

09.00 - 09.15

Introduction: Media Response Systems

09.15 - 09.45

Proactive communication

09.45 - 10.15

The media and its methods of operation

10.15 - 10.45

Press statements: telephone response

10.45 - 11.00

Coffee break

11.00 - 11.30

Interviews: press conferences

11.30 - 12.30

Three case studies: Braer, Sea Empress, Erika

12.30 - 13.30

Lunch

13.30 - 14.30

Telephone exercise

14.30 - 15.30

Telephone teams change

15.30 - 15.35

Preparation: press briefing

15.35 - 16.20

Press conference

16.20 - 16.45

Debriefing

DAY 4**Thursday, 9 November 2000**

09.00 - 16.30

Table-Top Exercise

REMPEC
ITOPF, U.K.
CASTALIA ECOLMAR
Italian Authorities**DAY 5****Friday, 10 November 2000**

Exercise at Sea (based on the table-top exercise scenario)

Ministry of Environment
CASTALIA ECOLMAR
Italian Coast Guard

07.30 - -8.00

Transfer to the Port of Naples and embarkation on MV "Bannock"

08.00 - 10.00

Sailing to the zone of the Exercise

10.00 - 12.00

Exercise

12.00 - 14.00

Sailing back to the Port of Naples

14.00 - 15.00

Brunch on board MV "Bannock"

15.00 - 16.00

Transfer

16.00

Closing Session
Delivery of CertificatesREMPEC
Italian Authorities

ANNEX III

LIST OF LECTURERS

Roberto PATRUNO

Director

Darko DOMOVIC

Technical Expert

Stefan MICALLEF

Chemical Expert

Regional Marine Emergency Response Centre for the Mediterranean Sea (REMPEC)
Manoel Island
GZIRA GZR 03
MALTA

Tel: +356 (-) 337 296
Fax: +356 (-) 339 951
E-mail: rempec@waldonet.net.mt

Clement LAVIGNE

Senior Technical Advisor

International Tanker Owners Pollution Federation Limited (ITOPF)
Staple Hall, Stonehouse Court
87-90 Houndsditch
London EC3A 7AX
United Kingdom

Tel: +44 (20) 7621 12 55
Fax: +44 (20) 7621 17 83
E-mail: central@itopf.com

Thierry G. JACQUES

Natural Conservation and Environmental Emergencies
Royal Belgian Institute for Natural Sciences
Management Unit of the North Sea Mathematical Models
Gulledelle 100
B-1200 Brussels
Belgium

Tel: +32 (2) 773 21 24
Fax: +32 (2) 770 69 72
E-mail: T.Jacques@mumm.ac.be

Tony REDDING

Director

TRS Public Relations Limited
Mulberry House
Chequer Lane Ash
Canterbury, Kent CT3 2ET
United Kingdom

Tel: +44 (1304) 81 33 66
Fax: +44 (1304) 81 33 65
E-mail: trspr@trspo.co.uk

Ezio AMATO

Scientific Researcher

Central Institute for Marine Applied Research (ICRAM)
Via di Casalotti, 300
00166 Rome
Italy

Tel: +39 (06) 615 70 455
Fax: +39 (06) 615 61 906
E-mail: eziamato@tin.it

Greta TELLARINI

Professore a Contratto
Università degli Studi di Bologna
Facoltà di Giurisprudenza

Studio Legale Zunarelli & Associati
Via Clavature, 22
Bologna
Italy

Tel: +39 (051) 209 87 30
Fax: +39 (051) 209 87 29
E-mail: gretatellarini@hotmail.com

ANNEX IV

LIST OF DOCUMENTS

1. Causes, fates and effects of oil spills, *Power Point presentation*, D. Domovic, REMPEC
2. Response strategies, *Power Point presentation*, T.G. Jacques, UGMM, Belgium
3. Contingency planning issues, *Power Point presentation*, C. Lavigne, ITOPF, U.K.
4. European systems for spill management, *Power Point presentation*, T.G. Jacques, UGMM, Belgium
5. International Co-operation and the legal framework, R. Patruno, REMPEC
6. Risk of and response to marine chemical spills, *Power Point presentation*, S. Micallef, REMPEC
7. Setting the response objectives / management, evaluation and control, *Power Point presentation*, T.G. Jacques, UGMM, Belgium
8. Roles and responsibilities in oil spill response, *Power Point presentation*, C. Lavigne, ITOPF, U.K.
9. Ecological aspects in emergencies at sea, *Power Point presentation*, E. Amato, ICRAM, Italy
10. HNS, G.Telarini, Bologna, Italy
11. Liability and compensation for oil spills, *Power Point presentation*, C. Lavigne, ITOPF, U.K.
12. Termination of clean-up operations, *Power Point presentation*, C. Lavigne, ITOPF, U.K.
13. Communications with media in crisis situations, TRS Public Relations Ltd., U.K.
14. The TRS telephone responder's guide to best practice, TRS Public Relations Ltd., U.K.

ANNEX V

**TRAINING COURSE : MEDEXPOL 2000
Naples, 6 –10 November 2000**

EVALUATION FORM

1. Did the course meet your expectations?

Beyond your expectations

More or less on par with your expectations

Below your expectations

2. Generally speaking, how do you judge the quality of the presentations?

	Very good	Good	Quite good	Not good enough
Presentations				
Illustrations				
Documents				
Video				

3. Did you acquire much new knowledge during this course?

Very much

Some

Not enough

4. Will the knowledge acquired during this course help you in your current work?

Very much

Enough

No

Other comments?

5. Were the exercises useful?

Very much

Enough

No

8. Generally speaking, are you satisfied with the course?

Very satisfied	38%
Satisfied	58%
Unsatisfied	4%

9. Other comments?

(nobody offered comments or suggestions)

ANNEX VI

EVALUATION RESULTS

1. Did the course meet your expectations?

Beyond your expectations	16%
More or less on par with your expectations	79%
Below your expectations	5%

2. Generally speaking, how do you judge the quality of the presentations?

	Very good	Good	Quite good	Not good Enough	TOTAL
Presentations	26%	63%	11%	-	100%
Illustrations	16%	74%	10%	-	100%
Documents	26%	21%	42%	11%	100%
Video	39%	50%	11%	-	100%

3. Did you acquire much new knowledge during this course?

Very much	24%
Some	71%
Not enough	5%

4. Will the knowledge acquired during this course help you in your current work?

Very much	32%
Enough	58%
No	-
Other comments?	10%*

* 1 person already participated in such a course
1 person replied "partly"

5. Were the exercises useful?

Very much	58%
Enough	42%
No	-

6. In your opinion, are there any other issues or subjects which the course should have covered?

A total of 15 suggestions were made by 12 participants (63%). Seven participants (37%) did not have any suggestions. The suggestions included:

New issues/subjects

1. Using computer models
2. Methods of using technical devices
3. Experience of past chemical incidents
4. Technical aspects of response to pollution at sea
5. Case study of containers lost at sea
6. Presentations by participants of different national systems

Topics that should be covered more extensively or to which more time should be dedicated

1. A bit more technicality and updating on Conventions and new legislation
2. More hand-on experience
3. More case studies
4. More practical exercises
5. More exercises

Exercises

1. Transmitting "directions and orders during the exercise"
2. Organization of the response team
3. Better management of teams during table top exercise

Other suggestions

1. More contribution from participants in discussion on all matters concerned

7. Do you think that it was useful to meet persons from other organisations?

Yes	100%
No	-

8. Generally speaking, are you satisfied with the course?

Very satisfied	42%
Satisfied	53%
Unsatisfied	5%

9. Other comments?

Eleven participants (58%) made a total of nineteen comments, while the remaining eight (42%) did not reply to this question. Twelve out of nineteen received comments referred to the organizational aspects of the course, and five were related to its pedagogical aspects. One comment referred to the wish of the participant to attend the next course, and another was the expression of congratulations to Course Director and to the representative of the Italian Ministry of Environment. The following comments, which are summarized below, were received from the participants:

A) Organizational aspects:

1. A proper introduction of participants
2. Each participant should have presented her/himself
3. Brief presentation of national organizations would facilitate understanding, in particular during the exercise
4. Organizing a common meal in the beginning of the course would allow participants to better know each other and would be of advantage
5. It would be better to have a joint exercise in the beginning of the course, in order to serve for better familiarizing the participants
6. Only one team should be formed for the table top exercise, and the host country should have the overall command and act as OSC
7. During the exercise the people should be put all together in order to make them understand each other's culture and way of work
8. Send invitations earlier, in order to obtain visas in time
9. Better travel arrangements
10. All documents should be in both languages
11. Lecture room would be more suitable
12. Video films could be translated (interpreted) simultaneously

B) Pedagogical aspects:

1. (One of the lecturers-name given) was not really up to the task, his presentation was very badly organized, he might be a good manager but is a poor lecturer who had problems to transmit the know-how
2. At the end of the exercise it was expected to have a solution proposed by experts, and not a lecture on shoreline clean-up techniques
3. More about communications
4. More on the preparation of a national contingency plan
5. More deep analyses of "different situations to handle as a ... simulation"

C) Other comments:

1. Looking forward to the next course. Thank you.
2. Congratulations to the organizers (Matteini/Valentini)

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

CERTIFICATE

No.

This is to certify that

has attended

**THE REGIONAL SEMINAR
FOR GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATORS AND SENIOR MANAGERS**

**Naples, Italy
6 - 10 November 2000**

organized within the framework of the

MEDITERRANEAN ACTION PLAN

by the

**REGIONAL MARINE POLLUTION EMERGENCY RESPONSE CENTRE
FOR THE MEDITERRANEAN SEA**

in collaboration with the

**MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT
ITALY**

Ministry of Environment
Sea Protection Service
Director General

REMPEC
Director

