V.1. Contingency Planning

**REMPEC/MOIG Assessment**

When National Contingency Plans (NCP) are adopted:
- Legislation adopting the plan are known and communicated
- Authorities in charge of the plan maintenance and its implementation are identified

- A majority of Mediterranean Coastal States have a NCP adopted
- Plans adopted are regularly tested
- Possible improvement in few countries:
  - High priority in three (3) countries were no NCP exists:
  - Five (5) countries with a plan drafted or under preparation:

In this connection, REMPE has supported or planned to assist Albania, Malta and Montenegro.

- Good level of contingency planning development in sites analysed
- Emergency number in place
- Need to promote contingency planning development outside MOIG members

**Group Discussion**

- Most countries have a plan in place but its update is a challenge
- Countries express the need of more details in the plan
- National Contingency Plan are discussed with the industry
- Local plans are approved at local level
- Government and Industry need to work more together
- Industry should be familiar with the national regulation
- Lack of clarity and understanding of EMSA’s role for non EU Member States

**National Consultation**

- In most cases, where national plans exist, industry plans are integrated
- There is an obligation for industry plans to be approved
- Process for updating plans needs to be better defined and improved
- Operational implementation of plan lacks legal basis and/or vice versa
- Need to improve involvement of stakeholders (e.g. customs, immigration, etc.)

Lack of communication between the Ministry regulating the industry activities and the national competent authority