

**Table of Regional Agreements, EMSA and European Commission Activities / Projects in Marine Pollution Preparedness & Response**

ACTIVITIES →	Providing operational assistance for combating pollution from oil or chemical spills	Participate/ Organise international, regional and/or national at-sea response exercises	Review techniques and provide best practice in field of pollution preparedness, detection & response through:  a) provision of technical support b) publishing guidelines/manuals	Research & development in the field of marine pollution response	Satellite Surveillance	Aerial Surveillance (techniques, operations, and associated projects)	Illegal discharges / prosecution of offenders
REGIONAL AGREEMENTS							
<b>Black Sea Commission (Commission on the protection of the Black Sea Against Pollution)</b>	<p>The Black Sea regional cooperation (established initially by the Bucharest Convention) to combat oil pollution at sea is based on:</p> <p>- the Black Sea Strategic Action Plan 2009,</p> <p>-the Emergency Protocol (1992, Protocol on the cooperation in combating pollution of the Black Sea environment by oil and other harmful substances in emergency situations ) and</p> <p>-the Black Sea Contingency Plan (BS CP) to this Protocol (2003), not yet signed by Russia and Ukraine, but operational, as recognised by the Black Sea Commission, following already four Delta exercises (Turkey-2007, Romania-2009, Georgia-2011 and Russian Federation in 2016).</p>	<p>At-sea, table-top and communication exercises are undertaken on a regular basis:</p> <p>a) Once a year Black Sea ALPHA: Synthetic or Table-top Exercise;</p> <p>b) Tri-annually Black Sea BRAVO: Alarm or Communication Exercise;</p> <p>c) Black Sea CHARLIE: Equipment Deployment Exercise;</p> <p>d) BLACK SEA DELTA: Search and rescue and Oil spill preparedness exercise.</p> <p>In 2018/9 the following exercises were organized:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Romania organized Black Sea RO BRAVO 3/2018 Exercise</li> <li>2. Russian Federation organized Black Sea RU BRAVO 1/2019 Exercise</li> </ol> <p>Long-term plan (till 2020) has been revised and agreed in the region in 2019 and followed accordingly:</p> <p>- for DELTA exercises every two years on a rotational principle;</p> <p>- for BRAVO exercises three times per year, alphabetically;</p> <p>- for ALPHA one per year, during the meetings of the BSC Advisory Group on Environmental Safety Aspects of Shipping.</p>	<p>Annual meetings of the BSC ESAS Advisory Group (AG).</p> <p>Update/Adopt techniques and best practices:</p> <p>a) Black Sea Oil Spill Response Exercise Guidelines used in GEODELTA 2011; table with oil spill exercises was updated by ESAS AG;</p> <p>b) Guidelines on use of oil spill dispersants;</p> <p>c) Guidelines for Monitoring of Oil Spill Effects including oiled wildlife response recommendations;</p> <p>d) Black Sea Draft Guidelines for the Management of Dredged Materials.</p> <p>The ESAS AG welcomed the bilateral agreement between RO and BG regarding places of refuge;</p> <p>The ESAS AG appreciated the efforts of TR to organize and successfully carry out the ALPHA Exercise which was hold during the 27th ESAS AG meeting;</p> <p>The ESAS AG welcomed the ratification of the BWM Convention by Bulgaria (March 2018); appreciated efforts of Georgia (submission of National Plan);</p> <p>The ESAS AG appreciated the presentation of BG regarding the implementation of National Marine Strategy and relevant Program of measures, in particular for shipping issues and monitoring of ML, incl. microplastics;</p> <p>The group asked the BSC PS to consider jointly with CBD AG to elaborate guidelines on implementation of the biological component of BWM Convention (exemptions under Regulation A4, on the basis of “same risk area</p>	<p>Preparation of annual report to the Black Sea Commission on Environmental Safety Aspects of Shipping (ESAS) based on data for 2018 in comparison with previous periods (on ballast waters, dumping, PRF, cargo turnover, response operations, fleet renovation, monitoring of oil pollution, policy/legislation developments, IMO Conventions and EC regulations implementation, etc.).</p> <p>Since 2010, the IMO and the BSC implement an MoU on technical co-operation (was renewed in May 2012 and November 2013), making the BSC a full IMO implementing partner for capacity building activities in the Black Sea area under its Integrated Technical Cooperation Programme.</p> <p>IMO and BSC PS currently negotiate on a possibility to launch the new joint project to address a number of issues, such as: 1) implementation of the BWM Convention in Black Sea Basin and cooperation with neighbouring regions, 2) prevention of illegal discharges into the sea, 3) oil spill preparedness and response, 4) support the work of BSC Regional Activity Center for shipping (ESAS RAC) in Varna, Bulgaria, 5) elaboration of the Part II of the Black Sea Regional Contingency Plan.</p> <p>The ESAS AG requested the BSC PS to apply to IMO on the possibility to conduct regional trainings under updated IMO</p>	<p>Bulgaria and Romania are parties to the CleanSeaNet system for satellite surveillance of EMSA.</p> <p>In Russian Federation and Turkey there are respective systems in place SCANNEX (RU) and ITU CSCRS(TR) for satellite surveillance, providing services in the field of oil pollution control. Their capacities have been utilised in 2011 under MONINFO to expand the satellite surveillance to all Black Sea countries in addition to CSN services to assure full regional coverage, through so called Black Sea Sat Net.</p>	<p>Not established on a regular basis for the Black Sea region.</p> <p>Under the MONINFO Project the existing resources for aerial surveillance in the Black Sea countries were inventoried, but the issue remains on national level.</p>	<p>Inventory of sanctions systems for ship-based pollution updated.</p> <p>Strengthening of enforcement (including fines) needed.</p> <p>Backtracking of illegal discharges, based on modelling and AIS data, is carried out in BG (VTOPIIS, CSN), RO (CSN) and RU (SCANEX), and followed by detailed inspections in ports and prosecution. Detailed inspections are carried out in ports, as well, and several ships have been fined.</p>

ACTIVITIES →	Providing operational assistance for combating pollution from oil or chemical spills	Participate/ Organise international, regional and/or national at-sea response exercises	Review techniques and provide best practice in field of pollution preparedness, detection & response through:  a) provision of technical support b) publishing guidelines/manuals	Research & development in the field of marine pollution response	Satellite Surveillance	Aerial Surveillance (techniques, operations, and associated projects)	Illegal discharges / prosecution of offenders
			<p>principle” etc.);</p> <p>Annual updating of the Black Sea Contingency Plan Annexes: 1. Directory of competent national authorities, contact points, emergency response centres, national on-scene commanders and other relevant addresses; 2. Maps showing possible sources of pollution, environmental sensitive areas, priorities for protection; 3. Communication System; 4. Directory of response personnel and inventory of response equipment, products and other means which each party might offer as assistance in case of the activation of the Plan; 5. National Contingency Plans; 6. Guidelines for reporting oil spills; 7. POLREP pollution reporting system; 8. Claims manual.</p> <p>The Annexes of the BS CP are posted in the Document Repository (developed under MONINFO Project) with user access rights on the webpage of the BSC. Annexes 1, 3, 4 –password protected, Annexes 2, 5, 6, 7, 8 – public. Last update of the BS CP Annexes 1-3 and 4 has been undertaken in 2013.</p> <p>In 2018 the ESAS AG updated the Long-term Plan for the Oil spill preparedness exercises in the Black Sea.</p>	<p>OPRC Model Courses, under MARPOL Annex VI (Chapter IV) and regarding the enforcement of the BWM Convention at regional level.</p> <p>The ESAS AG invited the countries to present information on best practices for risk assessment of spills at the next ESAS AG meeting in 2019.</p> <p>The ESAS AG elaborated a table with necessary information on national arrangements, contacts and national Procedures/ Plans for Places of Refuge in the Black Sea for further usage and periodical updates.</p>			
<b>Bonn Agreement</b>	<p>Operational assistance for combating pollution is well established between CP. The Bonn Agreement geographical area has been enlarged to include the Bay of Biscay. The Bonn Agreement includes aerial pollution from shipping in its scope of action, pending on the entry into force of the Decision.</p> <p>The 2019 Second Ministerial Meeting celebrating the 50 anniversary of the Bonn Agreement adopted the following: - Decision on the extension of the scope of application of</p>	<p>The Bonn Agreement has an ongoing annual Joint Action Programme including its Tour d’Horizon flight programme and CEPCO programme and the Exercise programme (<i>OTSOPA Product 28</i>).</p> <p>In 2019 the following exercises were held:</p> <p>- DenGerNethEx /BONNEX 2019, held by Germany with the participation of the Netherlands, Norway and Denmark.</p> <p>- The Super CEPCO 2019</p>	<p>Regular meetings are held annually to review techniques and best practices through information exchange, including: - Bonn Agreement Working Group on Operational, Technical and Scientific Questions Concerning Counter Pollution Activities (OTSOPA) - Meeting of the Contracting Parties to the Bonn Agreement</p> <p>In 2019 the Trend Analysis 2030 of oil spill risk including the Bay of Biscay was finalised and concluded that measures on maritime traffic regulation, already included in BASAP 2019-2025, continued to be very important.</p> <p>Current products under OTSOPA work programme 2019-2020:</p>	<p>Within the Bonn Agreement there are ongoing exchanges of information on new counter-pollution techniques and R&amp;D programmes, and national evaluations of new techniques and equipment.</p> <p>Current work for the 2019-2020 period includes the following:</p> <p>- Update on development of surveillance sensors including experience of using NOx and SOx sensors (<i>OTSOPA product 14</i>)</p> <p>- Research on HNS, inter alia on HNS response</p>	<p>Bonn Agreement Contracting Parties participate in CleanSeaNet.</p> <p>Information on Contracting Parties’ participation in satellite programmes is included in Bonn Agreement Annual Report on Surveillance.</p> <p>Update on CleanSeaNet support for Tour d’Horizon flights (<i>OTSOPA Product 25</i>)</p>	<p>The Bonn Agreement undertakes surveillance to identify threats to the marine and coastal environment and to identify polluters for enforcement action. This is done through the use of both satellite and aerial surveillance.</p> <p>Operational flights undertaken are national flights, regional flights, Tour d’Horizon flights, CEPCO and Super CEPCO flights and aerial surveillance exercises.</p> <p>The Aerial Operations Handbook 2016 is a technical</p>	<p>BA collaborates on a general basis with the North Sea Network of Investigators and Prosecutors (NSN). The North Sea Manual on Maritime Oil Pollution Offences support the detection of maritime oil-pollution offences, the collection of evidence and the imposition of penalties, which will include Chapters on Annex V and Annex VI offences respectively.</p> <p>OTSOPA will participate in the 2020 NSN Seminar</p>

ACTIVITIES →	Providing operational assistance for combating pollution from oil or chemical spills	Participate/ Organise international, regional and/or national at-sea response exercises	Review techniques and provide best practice in field of pollution preparedness, detection & response through:  a) provision of technical support b) publishing guidelines/manuals	Research & development in the field of marine pollution response	Satellite Surveillance	Aerial Surveillance (techniques, operations, and associated projects)	Illegal discharges / prosecution of offenders
	<p>the Agreement with a view to cooperation on surveillance in respect of the requirements of Annex VI to the MARPOL Convention.</p> <p>- Decision on the accession of Spain.</p> <p>- Bonn Declaration on 11 October 2019</p> <p>- The Bonn Agreement Strategy Action Plan BASAP 2019-2025, which facilitates the implementation of the Bonn Agreement through specific actions on pollution prevention, preparedness and response and meets future challenges such as air pollution from shipping.</p> <p>The implementation of the Bonn Agreement Action Plan (BAAP) 2016-2019 and of the BE AWARE II implementation plan have been finalised.</p> <p>International cooperation of the Bonn Agreement with international organisations such as IMO, EU and other regional agreements is key to move forward in its commitment.</p>	<p>was coordinated by Germany in the HELCOM area and North Sea CPs participated.</p> <p>The following exercises are planned for 2020:</p> <p>- United Kingdom will organise an alarm exercise</p> <p>- Denmark will host the DenGerNeth exercise</p> <p>The next Super CEPCO is planned for 2021 in the Bonn area.</p>	<p>- -Exchange of information on environmental advice and monitoring systems (<i>OTSOPA Product 18</i>).</p> <p>- -Half-yearly reports on pollution incidents and analysis, including “lessons learnt” (<i>OTSOPA Product 29</i>).</p> <p>- -Exchange of information on dispersants, including sub-surface use (<i>OTSOPA Product 20</i>).</p> <p>In 2020 working will start on defining the regional approach to move forward on MARPOL Annex VI compliance monitoring and, for that, a workshop will be organised by late 2020 or early 2021.</p> <p>At the meetings, the guidelines and manuals are updated accordingly.</p> <p>The Bonn Agreement Counter-Pollution Manual providing guidance on the operational aspects of multinational combating operations to assist Contracting Parties has been updated and will be published in the website in 2020 once the format is standardised.</p>	<p>technologies, testing of HNS properties and behaviour in non-standard conditions, and further developments in, and validation of advanced decision-support tools (<i>OTSOPA product 17</i>). The Bonn Agreement is beneficiary of the Western Mediterranean Region Marine Oil and HNS Pollution Cooperation (West MOPoCo) project and participates in the preparation of the Joint Inter-regional Response Manual for HNS Spills.</p> <p>- Update on further development of RPAS in aerial surveillance (<i>OTSOPA product 15</i>)</p> <p>- Promote research and development, and information exchange regarding new generation fuels (<i>OTSOPA product 16</i>). The IMAROS project for “Improving response capacities and understanding the environmental impacts of new generation low sulphur MARine fuel Oil Spills” will start in 2020 and is coordinated by Norway with the participation of other BA CPs.</p>		<p>handbook and is regularly updated.</p> <p>A revised Aerial Surveillance reporting format has been finalised, pending on HELCOM’s feedback to have a harmonised document. The inclusion of MARPOL Annex VI detections will be addressed later once the Decision enters into force and CPs agree on organisation considerations.</p> <p>Current work programme products are:</p> <p>- BA Aerial Surveillance Report of 2019 (<i>OTSOPA Products 21</i>).</p> <p>- Report on Tour d’Horizon flights 2019 (<i>OTSOPA product 25</i>)</p>	<p>on publicity of violations.</p> <p>Annual reports and assessments are published on oil spills observed during aerial surveillance.</p> <p>Bonn Agreement is participating in the Correspondence Group on Ship Source Pollution coordinated by the EU.</p> <p>The Oil Spill Identification Network of Experts (OSINET) meets on an annual basis and organises intercalibration exercises to promote cooperation and assure quality in oil spill sampling and identification, that can be key in the enforcement process.</p> <p>-</p>
<b>Copenhagen Agreement</b>	<p>Co-operation to combat pollution at sea is well established, since 1971 (revised 1993). Contracting parties are Denmark (incl. Faroe Islands &amp; Greenland), Finland (incl. Åland Islands), Iceland, Norway (Svalbard) and Sweden. Language used in co-operation is Scandinavian (aided by English).</p> <p>Copenhagen Agreement (CA)</p>	<p>Planned activities for 2020:</p> <p>- CA East in Sweden week 38 place and exact date TBD</p> <p>- CA West in Sweden week 39 place and exact date TBD</p> <p>- Alarm exercises between the countries in every January and November</p>	<p>Regular meetings of the CA working group (twice a year):</p> <p>a) Work Group meeting in Nyköping March 3-4 2020</p> <p>b) Meeting in Task Force Group on Claims and Compensations back to back with the Work Group meeting in Nyköping March 5 2020</p> <p>c) Plenary Assembly in Norway</p>	<p>Ongoing exchange of information on new counter-pollution techniques and R&amp;D programmes and national evaluations of new techniques and equipment.</p>	<p>The countries in CA are parties to the CleanSeaNet system for satellite surveillance of EMSA</p> <p>Back to back with aerial surveillance to get the best result.</p>	<p>Coordinated aerial surveillance on the international/national waters between Iceland-Norway-Denmark-Sweden-Finland to find/document/report oil and other harmful substances spills on the sea. Information from the satellite surveillance is also used in aerial operations.</p>	<p>Monitoring activities are ongoing. Sampling of illegal oil discharges will be coordinated.</p> <p>Prosecution of offenders is processed nationally.</p>

ACTIVITIES →	Providing operational assistance for combating pollution from oil or chemical spills	Participate/ Organise international, regional and/or national at-sea response exercises	Review techniques and provide best practice in field of pollution preparedness, detection & response through:  a) provision of technical support b) publishing guidelines/manuals	Research & development in the field of marine pollution response	Satellite Surveillance	Aerial Surveillance (techniques, operations, and associated projects)	Illegal discharges / prosecution of offenders
	<p>Manual for co-operation provides guidance on all the operational aspects including</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Alarming/reporting:</li> <li>- Role and responsibilities of the national experts</li> <li>- Equipment</li> <li>- Communication</li> <li>- Operation on field</li> <li>- Administration (claims management, insurance, safety, reporting)</li> </ul> <p><a href="http://www.copenhagenagreement.org">www.copenhagenagreement.org</a></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- New design of external web page</li> <li>- Initial planning for 50-year anniversary in 2021</li> <li>- Testing data exchange between national systems in order to create a common situational awareness picture</li> <li>- Follow development of project regarding fate and behavior of new type of bunker oils</li> </ul>	<p>week 43 in 2020</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- exchange of information on organisation and preparedness of the authorities</li> <li>- best practices with the use of means and methods of pollution control of contamination of the sea (eg. dispersants, sampling of illegal oil discharges, oil in ice...)</li> <li>- exchange of information on potentially problematic wrecks</li> <li>- information of the results of monitoring activities</li> <li>- information of technological research and development</li> <li>- information of recent response operations</li> </ul> <p>b) Continuous update of CA Manual.</p>				
<b>HELCOM (Baltic Marine Environment Protection Commission - Helsinki Commission)</b>	<p>Cooperation to combat pollution at sea and on shore is well established. Operational procedures are in place in volumes 1-3 of the HELCOM Response Manual, including establishment of response regions, reporting procedures, requesting and providing assistance, command and communication.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Volume 1 dealing generally with co-operation in combatting marine pollution</li> <li>• Volume 2 dealing specifically with co-operation in case of spillages of chemicals</li> <li>• Volume 3 dealing specifically with co-operation on combating spillages of oil and other harmful substances on the shore.</li> </ul> <p>The HELCOM Response Manual is currently undergoing a thorough review to make it more user friendly. It has also been agreed, that</p>	<p>Several kinds of exercises are conducted under the HELCOM flag, including the operational BALEX DELTA which tests the alarm procedures and response capability of the Contracting Parties in case of a major accident and an international response operation. BALEX DELTA exercises take place each year and are hosted by the Contracting Parties according to an agreed schedule.</p> <p>BALEX DELTA exercises can be at sea, on shore or combined</p> <p>Additionally, bilateral and national exercises are conducted by the countries.</p> <p>2019 HELCOM BALEX DELTA was hosted by Denmark in Bornholm 27-29 August 2019.</p> <p>2020 HELCOM BALEX DELTA will be hosted by</p>	<p>Regular meetings of the HELCOM Response Group according to the working programme serve for evaluating progress and exchanging the information on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- sub-regional risk assessments,</li> <li>- recent response operations,</li> <li>- response operations at night/in bad visibility,</li> <li>- emergency towing,</li> <li>- oil on ice,</li> <li>- places of refuge</li> <li>- aerial and satellite surveillance</li> <li>- dispersants</li> </ul> <p>A new standing agenda point regarding the response of new oil types has been added on HELCOM RESPONSE agenda</p> <p>HELCOM led the DG ECHO financed project OpenRisk (2017 - 2019). The project took first steps in developing a toolbox open source risk assessment for CPs and regional organisations. The</p>	<p>Sharing of knowledge and supporting R&amp;D is an ongoing activity within HELCOM RESPONSE.</p> <p>The HELCOM Baltic Sea Action Plan (BSAP) is an ambitious programme to restore the good ecological status of the Baltic marine environment, originally adopted by the HELCOM Ministerial Meeting in 2007. It is currently being updated by 2021 and in this respect consideration is also given to actions related to response issues.</p> <p>The HELCOM Maritime Assessment 2018 has been published and includes material on spill response and safety of navigation.</p>	<p>The Informal Working Group on Aerial Surveillance (IWGAS) coordinates, and exchanges information on, the oil spill satellite surveillance in the Baltic Sea, including working out the frame routines for sub-regional aircraft/vessel verification of potential oil spills.</p>	<p>Cooperation is well established and minimum surveillance requirements are set in the Helsinki Convention, the HELCOM Recommendation 34E/4 (superseding since 2014 12/8) and the HELCOM Response Manual.</p> <p>The Informal Working Group on Aerial Surveillance (IWGAS) under HELCOM RESPONSE coordinates the practical work. Activities include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- regular National Flights;</li> <li>- international Coordinated Extended Pollution Control Operation Flights (CEPCO or MiniCEPCO) arranged annually;</li> <li>- standardization of reporting format (also with Bonn Agreement);</li> <li>- improving existing systems and developing new techniques;</li> <li>- ongoing new initiative to investigate the rights of crew to take action in case of</li> </ul>	<p>See columns Satellite Surveillance and Aerial Surveillance.</p> <p>Annual HELCOM Reports on illegal discharges observed during aerial surveillance are available on <a href="#">HELCOM website</a> (also a joint map on illegal discharges observed in the Baltic and the North Sea).</p> <p>The official HELCOM tool - Seatrack Web oil drift forecasting system combined with AIS /STW/AIS - is used by the Contracting Parties. The tool substantially increases the possibilities to identify ships suspected of illegally discharging oil into the sea and provides additional evidence to court. The STW/AIS has been improved by enhancing AIS functionality and including satellites imagery information.</p>

ACTIVITIES →	Providing operational assistance for combating pollution from oil or chemical spills	Participate/ Organise international, regional and/or national at-sea response exercises	Review techniques and provide best practice in field of pollution preparedness, detection & response through:  a) provision of technical support b) publishing guidelines/manuals	Research & development in the field of marine pollution response	Satellite Surveillance	Aerial Surveillance (techniques, operations, and associated projects)	Illegal discharges / prosecution of offenders
	<p>the outdated Volume 2 will be replaced by the Joint Inter-Regional HNS Response Manual being developed together with REMPEC and the Bonn Agreement under the West MOPoCo project.</p> <p>An inventory of emergency and response resources in the HELCOM area is available (see <a href="#">HELCOM map and data service</a>).</p> <p>The HELCOM Response Manuals (Vol. 1 and 3) include also provisions on international co-operation in response to oiled wildlife. “Progress with the integration of oiled wildlife response into response planning by 2013” was presented as a background document for HELCOM 2013 Ministerial Meeting.</p>	<p>Estonia near Tallinn 25-27 August 2020</p> <p>HELCOM is streamlining exercises by developing a strategic exercise plan (“HREP”) and by renewed Exercise Evaluation Team (“EET”) ToRs as agreed at the RESPONSE 23-2017 meeting.</p> <p>A lessons identified and final seminar of BALEX DELTA 2018 project will be help in Helsinki on 9-10 April 2019. Seminar will focus on findings of the exercise evaluation and aims to proposing concrete development proposals on HELCOM exercise as well as operational frameworks.</p>	<p>project organised four workshops engaging also other European Regional Agreements.).</p> <p>HELCOM is a partner in the REMPEC lead WestMoPoCo project in which - among others - a newJoint Inter-Regional European HNS Response Manual will be developed.</p>			<p>detected spill and suspected polluter in other country waters.</p> <p>The HELCOM 2013 Ministerial Meeting adopted HELCOM Recommendation 34E/4 "Airborne surveillance with remote sensing equipment in the Baltic Sea Area”, superseding HELCOM Rec 12/8.</p>	<p>Cooperation with ENPRO regarding follow up/prosecution could be strengthened.</p>
<b>Lisbon Agreement (CILPAN)</b>	<p>The ‘Cooperation Agreement for the protection of the coasts and waters of the north-east Atlantic against pollution’ (Lisbon Agreement), between France, Portugal, Spain, Morocco and the EU entered in force on 1 February 2014.</p>						
	<p>Cooperation established under the Prevention and Emergency Protocol</p> <p>Mediterranean Assistance Unit (MAU) composed of ATRAC, CEDRE, ISPRA, FEDERCHIMICA, Sea Alarm and MONGOOS: - MAU activated (lost offloading hose from an offshore field (Tunisia, 6 to 14 March 2019)</p>	<p>a) Organise/participate in regular exercise involving the Mediterranean Coastal States and the Mediterranean Assistance Unit.</p>	<p><b><u>A/ Provision of technical support</u></b></p> <p>i)sponsored the ADRIASPILLCONF 2019, ii) organised a National IMO OPRC Model Course, Level 2, Montenegro, and REMPEC/EMSA national IMO HNS Model Course, Turkey; West MOPoCo Sub-regional Workshop on the use of RETOS</p> <p>Online Operational tools a) REMPEC website (<a href="http://www.rempec.org">www.rempec.org</a> ) b) <a href="#">MEDGIS-MAR</a> (accidents, equipment, socio-economic and environment, etc...) - <a href="#">Waste Management Decision Support</a></p>	<p>MOU between REMPEC and MONGOOS (24/7 oil spill forecasting services).</p>	<p>a) The Regional Strategy for Prevention of and Response to Marine Pollution from Ships (2016-2021) indicates that, in addition to surveillance by aircraft and patrol boats, cooperation and exchange of information on satellite surveillance should be enhanced for improving the detection of illicit discharges in the entire Mediterranean region. It also refers to the need to explore the continuation of the</p>	<p>Establishment of a Mediterranean Network of Law Enforcement Officials relating to the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL) within the framework of the Barcelona Convention (MENELAS) (<a href="#">Decision IG.21/09</a>)</p> <p>Enhancing cooperation in the field of illicit ship pollution discharges in the</p>	

ACTIVITIES →	Providing operational assistance for combating pollution from oil or chemical spills	Participate/ Organise international, regional and/or national at-sea response exercises	Review techniques and provide best practice in field of pollution preparedness, detection & response through:  a) provision of technical support b) publishing guidelines/manuals	Research & development in the field of marine pollution response	Satellite Surveillance	Aerial Surveillance (techniques, operations, and associated projects)	Illegal discharges / prosecution of offenders
<b>REMPEC / Barcelona Convention</b>	<p><b>Sub-regional agreements:</b> i) support the development of the "Adriatic/Ionian Sub/regional Oil spill contingency plan project" (ASOSCoP); ii) support the Sub Regional Contingency Plan between Algeria, Morocco and Tunisia; and establish inter-operability with other agreements (Plan Lion, RAMOGE) iii) assist the elaboration of a Sub-regional Marine Oil Pollution Contingency Plan between Greece, Cyprus and Egypt; and</p> <p>e) <b>National Contingency Plan</b> support development of Bosnia and Herzegovina NCP, WestMOPOCo National workshops to assess oil pollution response systems (Algeria, France, Italy, Malta, Morocco, Spain and Tunisia)</p> <p>f) Inventory of national/regional preparedness and response capacity level: - <a href="#">Country Profile</a>; - <a href="#">MEDGIS-MAR</a>, - <a href="#">West MOPOCo Workshop</a> on a common emergency communication system for the Mediterranean</p>		<p><b>Tool</b> - Volunteer data base (<a href="#">POSOW</a>) b) <a href="#">MIDSIS-TROCS</a> to updated and upgraded;</p> <p><b>B/ Publishing Guidelines/Manuals</b></p> <p>Recent and upcoming <a href="#">2019: - Gaseous releases from maritime incidents - 2019</a> <a href="#">2020: Study on condensate.</a></p> <p><b>C/ Projects</b> a) Marine Litter-MED Project (2016-2019) funded by the EU and coordinated by UN Environment/MAP in collaboration with its Components, which focuses on the application of charges at reasonable costs for the use of port reception facilities or, when applicable, application of No-Special-Fee system, as well as the provision of reception facilities and the delivery of ship-generated wastes in selected major ports and marinas in the Mediterranean;</p> <p>b) EU-Funded Marine Oil &amp; HNS Pollution Cooperation in the Western Mediterranean Region Project 2019-2020 (<a href="#">West MOPoCo Project</a>), Coordinated by SGMer, implemented in partnership with Algeria, Malta, Morocco, Tunisia, Spain, REMPEC, Bonn Agreement, HELCOM, Cedre, ISPRA, and ITOPF : Project relevant output: Inter-regional HNS response guidelines; Manual and tool to evaluate oil spill management capabilities ; Guidance for the development of national mechanism for the mobilisation of response equipment and experts;</p>		CleanSeaNet services offered by EMSA available to all Contracting Parties to the Barcelona Convention that are not Member States of the EU, currently through the SAFEMED III Project whose beneficiaries are Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Libya, Morocco, the Palestinian Authority, and Tunisia, until 2021 and beyond.		<p>Mediterranean (<a href="#">REMPEC/WG.41/11/1</a>)</p> <p><a href="#">Report of the 1st MENELAS Meeting</a> Report of the 2<sup>nd</sup> MENELAS Meeting Outcome of the <a href="#">Third MENELAS Meeting</a> (Valletta, Malta 15-16 October 2019): <a href="#">Report</a> on the Activities of MENELAS for the period from June 2017 to October 2019</p> <p>- The <a href="#">MENELAS information system</a></p>
<b>European Commission (DG ECHO)</b>	<p>In case of an emergency the Emergency Response Coordination Centre (ERCC):</p> <p>- receives requests for assistance from an affected country inside or outside the EU,</p> <p>- circulates requests for assistance and situation reports</p>	DG ECHO presents funding opportunities for the marine pollution related exercises. Annual calls for Civil Protection Mechanism Exercises are published at <a href="http://ec.europa.eu/echo/en/funding-evaluations/financing-civil-protection/calls-for-proposal">http://ec.europa.eu/echo/en/funding-evaluations/financing-civil-protection/calls-for-proposal</a>	The Commission co-finances an ongoing training programme with the aim to improve the coordination of assistance interventions by ensuring compatibility and complementarity among intervention teams and other support as well as by improving the competence of the experts involved. This programme involves: - training courses, - joint exercises and - system of exchange of experts of the	<p>Various EU programmes (research, regional policy) respond to specific objectives.</p> <p>Funding opportunities under the Union Civil Protection Mechanism are published on: <a href="http://ec.europa.eu/echo/en/funding-evaluations/financing-civil-protection/calls-for-proposal">http://ec.europa.eu/echo/en/funding-evaluations/financing-civil-protection/calls-for-proposal</a></p>			



ACTIVITIES →	Providing operational assistance for combating pollution from oil or chemical spills	Participate/ Organise international, regional and/or national at-sea response exercises	Review techniques and provide best practice in field of pollution preparedness, detection & response through: <b>a) provision of technical support</b> <b>b) publishing guidelines/manuals</b>	Research & development in the field of marine pollution response	Satellite Surveillance	Aerial Surveillance (techniques, operations, and associated projects)	Illegal discharges / prosecution of offenders
	among the Participating States,  - receives offers of assistance and coordinates their provision (experts, technical assistance, equipment).  - manages the Common Emergency Communication and Information System (CECIS Marine Pollution) for better communication during emergencies and exercises.		Participating States.  The 14 <sup>th</sup> -17 <sup>th</sup> training cycles (June 2016 – June 2020) includes the Technical Expert Course for Maritime Incidents (TEC MI). The course is organised once per cycle (per year) and is designed for technical experts responding directly or indirectly to a maritime incident. It aims to prepare experts for possible deployments in the framework of the UCPM, to improve their individual capabilities and to enhance their ability to work within a wider framework of international partners. More Information at: <a href="http://ec.europa.eu/echo/en/what/civil-protection/experts-training-and-exchange">http://ec.europa.eu/echo/en/what/civil-protection/experts-training-and-exchange</a>  The list of national training coordinators is published at: <a href="http://ec.europa.eu/echo/files/civil_protection/civil/prote/pdfdocs/Training%20coordinators.pdf">http://ec.europa.eu/echo/files/civil_protection/civil/prote/pdfdocs/Training%20coordinators.pdf</a>  In addition to the Union Civil Protection Mechanism Training, marine pollution experts can also benefit from Commission financed CECIS Marine Pollution training.	The database of the projects co-financed under the Union Civil Protection since the year 2000 can be found at <a href="http://ec.europa.eu/echo/en/funding-evaluations/financing-civil-protection-europe/selected-projects">http://ec.europa.eu/echo/en/funding-evaluations/financing-civil-protection-europe/selected-projects</a>			
<b>EMSA</b>	Assist MS by providing: <i>A Network of Stand-by Oil Spill Response Vessels:</i> At the end of 2019, the EMSA Network comprised of 16 fully equipped vessels. Due to Brexit, the stand-by service of the pool of vessels based in the UK ( <i>Thames Fisher</i> and <i>Mersey Fisher</i> ) was terminated end-March 2019. As a result of the vessel tender 2019, three new vessel contracts to replace the response capacity for the Adriatic Sea, Western and Central Mediterranean were awarded. The new contracted vessels will become operational in Q2/3 2020.  The vessel <i>Alexandria</i> , contracted at the end of 2018, re-entered into operational	In 2019, 9 Vessels and 4 EAS systems were deployed in 9 Operational Exercises with MS & RA. In addition, EMSA participated in 10 Notification Exercises, involving 16 activations of EMSA vessels contractors and 3 activations of EAS contractors, targeting the testing of the agreed emergency and notification procedures between EMSA, Member States, EMSA contractors and the ERCC.  The Annual Drills and Exercises Report 2019 will be published in Q1/2020	Promote best practice & dissemination of information through:  – The Consultative Technical Group for Marine Pollution Preparedness and Response (CTG MPPR). The 13 <sup>th</sup> CTG MPPR meeting was held in October 2019, defining priorities and projects for the CTG Rolling Work Programme for 2020/2021.  In 2020, the CTG MPPR will focus its efforts in finalising the development of practical guidelines and other ongoing work on the following topics: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Training on HNS/chemical spill response management;</li><li>• Guidelines on Health and Safety of oil spill Responders;</li><li>• Guidelines on Oil spill sampling;</li><li>• A common checklist and glossary for international oil spill response</li></ul>	The MAR-CIS (Marine Chemical Information Sheets) are datasheets of chemical substances developed by EMSA that contain relevant information for responding to marine spills of hazardous and noxious substances (HNS). These datasheets provide concise information on the substances' physical and chemical properties, handling procedures and emergency spill response procedures, as well as maritime transport requirements for safe transport at sea. The MAR-CIS information has been updated in 2019, and 48 datasheets have been revised. There are now 217 different datasheets available.  The MAR-CIS datasheets are available at EMSA's maritime application portal and they are	<i>CleanSeaNet (CSN)</i> : EMSA's satellite-based monitoring system for marine oil spill detection and surveillance in European waters  CSN delivered in 2019, 7237 satellite images, detecting a total of 7557 possible oil spills. The Key Performance Indicators were met during 2019: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• CleanSeaNet service earth observation (EO) image delivery (percentage per year EO image delivery ratio): Target 90%, Result: 95%</li><li>• Assistance for accidental spills (percentage response rate to assistance requests): Target 100%,</li></ul>	<i>Remotely Piloted Aircraft Systems (RPAS)</i> for surveillance covering: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Marine pollution monitoring and detection</li><li>• Ship emission monitoring</li><li>• General maritime surveillance (illegal fishing, SAR, illegal activities, irregular migration, etc.)</li></ul> RPAS operational services for Member States, EU Agencies, and Commission  RPAS maritime surveillance and emission monitoring services in 2019: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Long range Marine pollution and Multi-purpose operations: Iceland, Portugal, Greece,</li></ul>	EMSA to continue assisting MS in identifying polluters through the CleanSeaNet service and supporting enforcement actions.

ACTIVITIES →	Providing operational assistance for combating pollution from oil or chemical spills	Participate/ Organise international, regional and/or national at-sea response exercises	Review techniques and provide best practice in field of pollution preparedness, detection & response through: <b>a) provision of technical support</b> <b>b) publishing guidelines/manuals</b>	Research & development in the field of marine pollution response	Satellite Surveillance	Aerial Surveillance (techniques, operations, and associated projects)	Illegal discharges / prosecution of offenders
	<p>service.</p> <p>The contracts for the Channel and North Sea (<i>DC Vlaanderen 3000</i> and <i>Interballast III</i>), Atlantic coast (<i>Ria de Vigo</i>) and Northern Black Sea (<i>Amalthia</i>) were renewed for 4-years. The vessel contract for the Atlantic North (<i>Corrib Fisher</i> and <i>Galway Fisher</i>) was renewed for 3-years;</p> <p>The following vessel improvement projects were completed in 2019:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i) Enhancement of the oil detection capabilities on board of five vessels (<i>VN Partisan</i>, <i>Ria de Vigo</i>, <i>Norden</i>, <i>Aktea OSRV</i>, <i>Alexandria</i>) through installation of lightweight RPAS quadcopters on board;</li> <li>ii) Upgrade response capacity on board the vessel <i>Galaxy Eco</i>, based in Varna (Bulgaria), with dispersant spraying equipment and associated 200 tonnes dispersant stock;</li> <li>iii) Overhauling of high capacity skimmer on board the vessel <i>Norden</i></li> </ul> <p><i>Stand-alone Equipment (Equipment Assistance Service -EAS):</i></p> <p>At the end of 2019, three EAS stockpiles were fully operational.</p> <p>Due to Brexit, the service of the EAS North Sea, based in the UK, was terminated end-March 2019. The equipment arrangement was relocated to a temporary storage in The Netherlands.</p> <p>Two new contracts to replace</p>		<p>operations.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Holding informal Regional Agreement Inter-Secretariat meetings (the 15<sup>th</sup> Inter-Secretariat meeting was held in February 2019 in Lisbon).</li> <li>– The 9<sup>th</sup> Pollution Response Services User Group meeting, discussing EMSA's pollution response services, was held in October 2019, back to back with the CTG MPPR meeting.</li> <li>– EMSA workshops/trainings/meetings with MS and industry held in 2019 included: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The 7<sup>th</sup> training course on the “Use of Surveillance Systems for Marine Pollution Detection and Assessment”, held on 19-21 November in Amsterdam, hosted by the Rijkswaterstaat and including a visit to the NL Coastguard Air Base.</li> <li>• The joint ECGFF-EMSA workshop on “A new European environmental commitment”, held on 27 - 28 February in Lisbon, addressing risk assessment and pollution response procedures.</li> </ul> </li> <li>– For 2020, the following workshops, trainings &amp; meetings for the EU Member States are planned to be organised by EMSA: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A multi-stakeholder workshop on HNS/chemical spill response, including a TT exercise, to be held in mid-September in Lisbon.</li> <li>• A training for MSs on the functionalities and use of the Dispersant Usage Evaluation Tool (DUET)</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>Provide technical support to the European Commission as part of the European Union delegation during:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Meetings of the Regional Agreements (e.g. HELCOM Response Group, OTSOPA, HELCOM IWGAS).</li> <li>– IMO PPR meetings</li> </ul> <p><i>TEC-MI:</i> EMSA continued its support to DG ECHO in the (joint) development and implementation of the training course on</p>	<p>also linked to the SSN (SafeSeaNet) CHD database (Central Hazmat Database). They are also accessible through a dedicated MAR-CIS application for mobile devices, which allows offline access to MAR-CIS information in case of emergency when there is no internet access.</p> <p>In 2020 EMSA will continue to improve and update the MAR-CIS information in order to keep it as a reliable source of information for emergency responders.</p> <p>For more information on the MAR-CIS please send an email to <a href="mailto:MAR-CIS@emsa.europa.eu">MAR-CIS@emsa.europa.eu</a></p>	<p>Result: 100%</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Participation in oil spill response exercises (percentage response rate to requests for participation in oil spill response exercises). Target 80%, Result: 100%</li> <li>• Earth Observation Data Centre operational availability (EODC availability (interface or alert reports distribution) for scheduled acquisitions of the CleanSeaNet Service). Target 97.5%, Result: 99%</li> </ul> <p>Trainings for MS operational users were delivered in April 2019 at EMSA and the annual CSN User Group meeting was held on 12 March 2019.</p> <p>For 2020, the CSN User Group has been organized to take place on 17 March. Training sessions will take place in the last two weeks of April.</p> <p>Regularly providing support to Regional Agreement and national exercises/operations through the CSN service.</p> <p>CSN provided near real time SAR satellite oil spill detection support to the following regional exercises and operations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 3 Tour D’Horizon in North Sea, with an additional 9 images delivered.</li> <li>• 8 pollution response exercises were supported by the service.</li> </ul> <p>8 emergencies activations of the CleanSeaNet service took place in 2019, providing an additional 46 satellite images, including high resolution SAR and optical.</p>	<p>Italy.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In range of 100km: Croatia, Denmark, Spain, Portugal, Italy,</li> <li>• From vessel: EFCA.</li> </ul> <p>Quadcopter to support response operations on OSRV (4 vessels equipped by end 2019), 3-4 more to come in 2020</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Grande America support to French Administration with lightweight RPAS on board OSR vessels</li> </ul> <p>4 Exercises: with lightweight RPAS</p> <p>RPAS data centre to view/track all RPAS operations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Operational since 12/2017.</li> <li>• RPAS-DC used for multi-purpose operations in 2019</li> </ul> <p>Under the framework of the CTG MPPR, the 7<sup>th</sup> training course for EU Member States on “The use of surveillance systems for marine pollution detection and assessment” was held in November 2019, hosted by the Netherlands.</p> <p>The annual RPAS User Group meeting was held on 2 October 2019.</p>	



ACTIVITIES →	Providing operational assistance for combating pollution from oil or chemical spills	Participate/ Organise international, regional and/or national at-sea response exercises	Review techniques and provide best practice in field of pollution preparedness, detection & response through:  a) provision of technical support b) publishing guidelines/manuals	Research & development in the field of marine pollution response	Satellite Surveillance	Aerial Surveillance (techniques, operations, and associated projects)	Illegal discharges / prosecution of offenders
	<p>the EAS stockpiles in the North Sea and the Baltic South were awarded. These new equipment depots will be based, respectively in Rotterdam (The Netherlands) and Frederikshavn (Denmark); and will become fully operational in the first half of 2020.</p> <p><i>Dispersants</i></p> <p>Overall at the end of 2019, five vessel arrangements were equipped for seaborne dispersant application with associated dispersant stocks of 200 tonnes each, in Cyprus (Limassol), Varna (Bulgaria), Malta (Valetta), Portugal (Sines), Spain (Las Palmas).</p> <p>Due to Brexit, the dispersant stock associated with the EAS North Sea, based in Oldmeldrum (UK), was temporarily relocated to the EAS Southern Europe, based in Ravenna (Italy). In addition, this EAS arrangement was equipped with portable dispersant application systems for use on VOO.</p> <p><i>MAR-ICE Network: Expert Information Service for use in case of chemical spills at sea.</i> Since MAR-ICE became operational in 2009, it has been activated 40 times: during 8 real incidents and 32 exercises / drills, with 2 activations done in 2019. The Network currently runs through to October 2022.</p> <p>Currently, the service provides remotely expert advice and information (level-1 support). In early 2020, the service will be extended to also provide upon request a knowledgeable expert from the chemical</p>		<p>maritime pollution under the UCPM, namely the annually held Technical Expert Course – Maritime Incidents (TEC-MI),</p> <p><i>Equipment Assistance Service (EAS) training programme:</i> Three hands-on training sessions for equipment operators from MS in the vicinity of the EAS stockpiles in the Baltic Sea (in Gdansk), Southern Europe (in Ravenna) and the Northern Baltic (in Tolkkinen) were performed in 2019.</p> <p>EMSA will continue with these annually held EAS training sessions in 2020, holding two sessions this year.</p>				

ACTIVITIES →	Providing operational assistance for combating pollution from oil or chemical spills	Participate/ Organise international, regional and/or national at-sea response exercises	Review techniques and provide best practice in field of pollution preparedness, detection & response through: a) provision of technical support b) publishing guidelines/manuals	Research & development in the field of marine pollution response	Satellite Surveillance	Aerial Surveillance (techniques, operations, and associated projects)	Illegal discharges / prosecution of offenders
	industry at the requesting country’s command centre for on-site advice (level-2 support).  <i>Clean Sea Net (CSN)</i> satellite based monitoring system for marine oil spill detection and surveillance in European waters. The CSN service operations are addressed under ‘Satellite Surveillance’.						