

The Community framework for pollution response

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EMSA Pollution Response workshop for
Bulgaria and Romania

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Overview of the International framework for pollution response

OPRC 1990

Entry into force: 13 May 1995

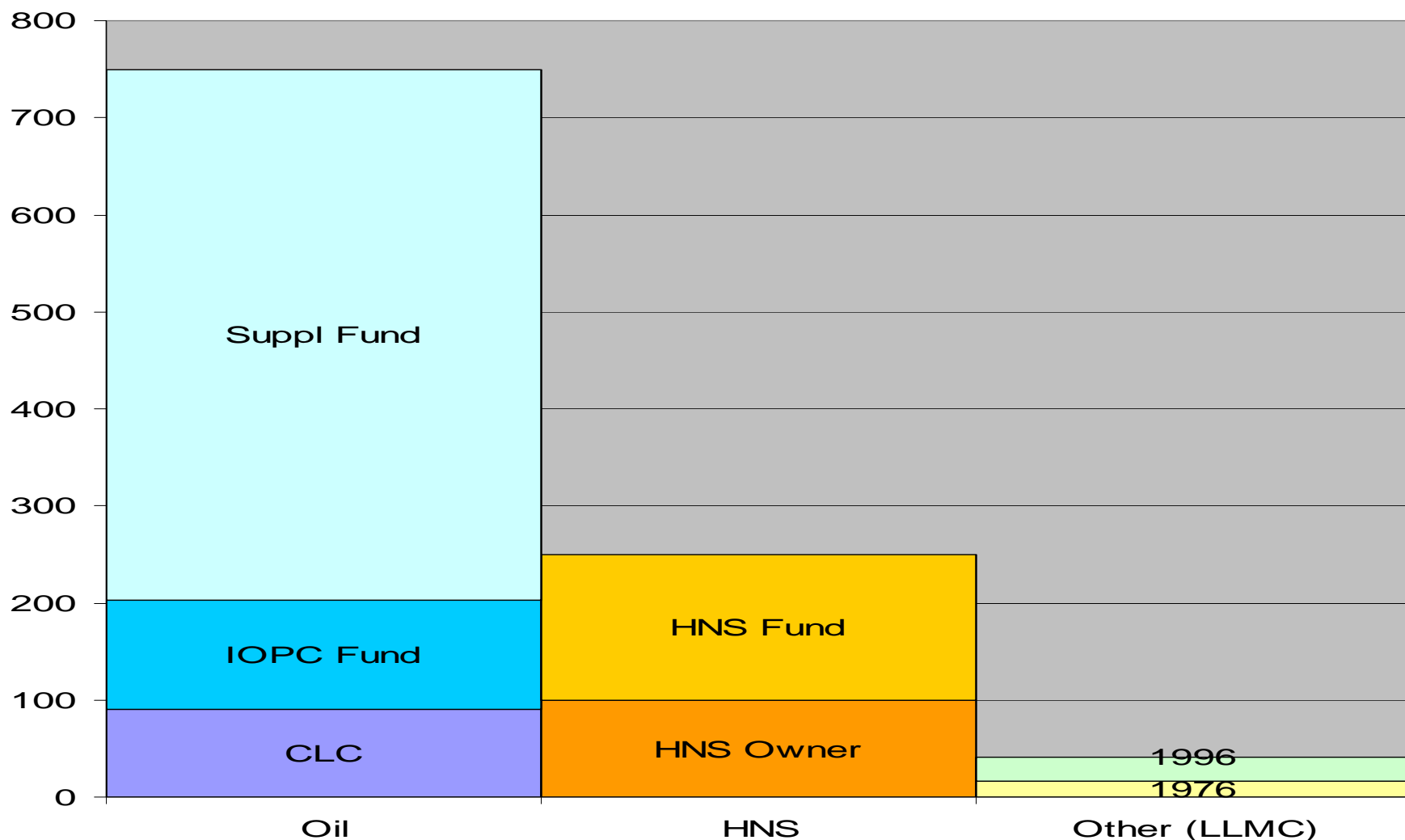
Parties to the Convention are required to:

- “Establish measures for dealing with pollution incidents either nationally or in co-operation with other countries”.
- Provision is made for mutual assistance and cooperation.
- Provision is made for the reimbursement of any assistance.

HNS PROTOCOL 2000

Entry into force: 14 June 2007
same principles

Response Cost recovery



Status of International Conventions

	Bulgaria	Romania
OPRC 90	X	X
OPRC/HNS 2000		
LLMC 76	X	
LLMC 96	X	
CLC 92	X	X
Fund 92	X	
Fund 2003 <i>Council Decision N° 2004/246</i>		
HNS 96 <i>Council Decision N° 2002/971</i>		
Bunker 01 <i>Council Decision N° 2002/762</i>		

Community action in the field of response to marine pollution - Background

Reaction to the *Amoco Cadiz*:

Council Resolution of 26 June 1978 setting up an action programme of the European Communities on the control and reduction of pollution caused by hydrocarbons discharged at sea

Legal basis:

- Article 3 (1) (u) (Civil protection) of the Treaty establishing the European Community
- Article 175 (Environment) of the Treaty establishing the European Community

Community framework - establishment

Decision N° 2850/2000 of 20 December 2000 of the European Parliament and the Council setting up a « **Community Framework for co-operation in the field of accidental or deliberate marine pollution** »

- **End: 31/12/2006**

- **Scope:**

- Accidental and deliberate marine pollution
- From ships, offshore platforms, coastlines and estuaries
- Any harmful substances

Community Framework – Objectives




- To support and supplement Member States' efforts
- To contribute to improving the Member States' response capacity
- To contribute to risk prevention and facilitate efficient mutual assistance
- To promote cooperation between Member States in order to provide for compensation for damages (polluter-pays principle)

Framework for cooperation - Stakeholders

- The European Commission (DG Environment/Civil Protection Unit)
- The Management Committee on Marine Pollution (MCMP) composed of National experts
- ➔ EMSA to take over issues falling into the scope of its mandate
- ➔ Setting-up a Consultative Technical Group (CTG)

Community framework - Activities

3 Pillars:

- 1) Development of preparedness, response and rehabilitation actions
→ 3 year rolling plan 
- 2) Improving the response via the Community Civil Protection Mechanism
→ Monitoring and Information Centre (M.I.C) 
- 3) Community Information System (C.I.S) 

Three year rolling plan

- **Training and Information**
(courses, workshops, exchange of experts, exercises)
- Improving techniques and methods of response and rehabilitation (**pilot projects**)
- **Support and Information**
(Environmental impact, conferences and events)

Response to Marine Pollution Accidents

- Council Decision n°792 of 23 October 2001 establishing a “**Community Mechanism** to facilitate reinforced cooperation in civil assistance interventions”

- **Objective:**

To provide **on demand** support in the event of a marine pollution accident and contribute to improving the coordination of assistance provided by the Member States and the Community

Monitoring and Information Centre (M.I.C)

- **Role:**
 - Communication hub
 - Information
 - Co-ordination

Community Information System (CIS)

- **Objective:**

Exchanging data between the Member States on intervention capacity and measures taken in the event of accidental or deliberate marine pollution

- **Beneficiaries:** any country

- **End users:**

- M.I.C
- EU 27
- 3 EEA countries (Norway, Iceland and Liechtenstein)

CIS

Description of national structures, teams and equipment for emergency response and clean-up



Click on country in map or below

Belgie/ Belgique	Danmark	Deutschland	Ελλάς (Greece)	Espana	Eesti	France
Ireland	Italia	Kypros	Latvija	Lietuva	Malta	Netherlands
Polska	Portugal	Slovenia	Suomi	Sverige	United Kingdom	EMSA

EMSA's role in the field of pollution response

Legal basis:

Regulation n°724 of 31 March 2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Regulation n°1406/2002 establishing a European Maritime Safety Agency

Reaction to recent major accidents in Community waters:

- *Erika*: EMSA established
- *Prestige*: new task for pollution response

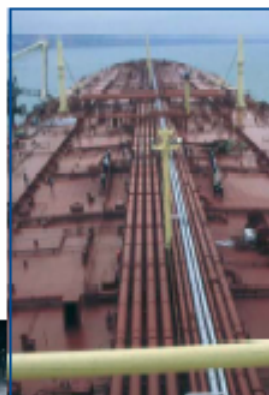
EMSA's mandate

Tasks:

- To provide technical and scientific assistance in the field of ship sourced pollution
- To « **support on request, with additional means in a cost efficient way** the pollution response mechanisms of Member States »



European Maritime Safety Agency



Action Plan For Oil Pollution Preparedness and Response

This report is accompanied by
an Inventory of Member States Oil
Pollution Response Capacity



European
Maritime
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Work Programme 2006

Thank You

www.emsa.eu.int

