

When major disasters strike, EU cooperation can provide added value:

- Pooling of resources guarantees a common response that is more effective.
- Joint efforts are cost-efficient.
- ■The EU can effectively **coordinate** the deployment of different types of resources.
- It is a demonstration of international solidarity.





Community CP Mechanism



- Covers prevention, preparedness and response to natural and manmade disasters, including marine pollution
- Prevention and preparedness: training, exercises, exchange of experts, co-financing projects <u>inside the EU</u>
- Response: facilitates and supports the provision of European assistance in major disasters <u>inside/outside the EU</u>
- Commission + 31 participating states (EU-27, Croatia, Iceland, Liechtenstein & Norway)
- Establishes the Monitoring and Information Centre (MIC)



Training and exercises



PS	Mechanism		MIC	01
education -	- training –	exercise -	- deployment	
national	national	national	international	
	international			

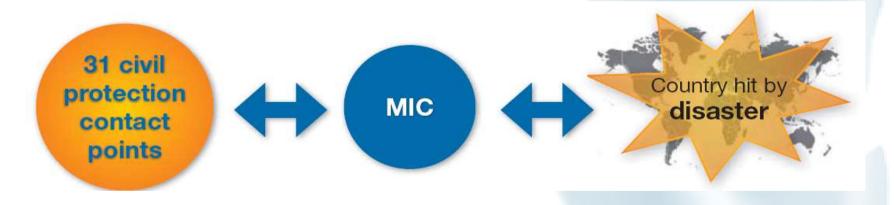


Response – the MIC



Accessible 24/7

- Entry point for requests for assistance
- •Coordination (HQ + field level + EMSA + Regional Agreements) + technical support + information
- One-stop shop for European civil protection and marine pollution assistance

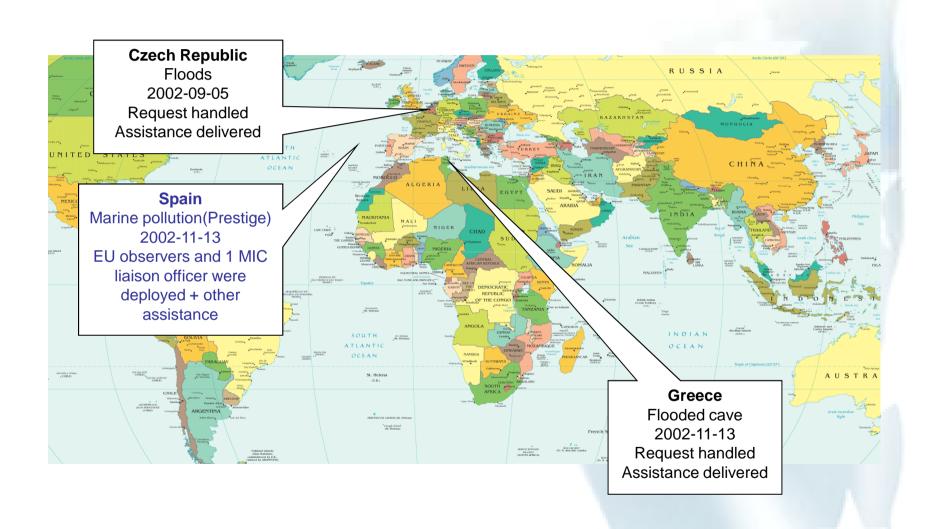


In process of being merged with ECHO HA crisis room to form the European Emergency Response Centre



Evolution of EU CP Mechanism 2002







EU Mechanism Operations 2010



UNITED STATES

US Oil Spill – Deep Horizon: 29.04 (monitoring), 27.05 (request for assistance) several PS offered assistance: DE. EMSA. FR. IE. NL, NO, SE – sweeping arms, skimmers, containment boom, fire boom, busters

GUATEMALA

Tropical storm Agatha:25.05.2010 AT provided 1.275 kg of Sodium Dichloroisocyanurat e (NaDCC) Granules

FLOODS IN BALKANS HAITI Bosnia and Herzegovina

AT, SI: pumps, pwr gen

BE, AT, SI, PL, SK, GR, IT,

CZ: pumps, pwr gen, tents

FRANCE

Forest fires: 30.08.2010

-IT: a divers team 7 pax

-UK: 2 divers and 1 LO

- EUFFTR (2 CL215)

Speleologic Relief:

04 - 18.10.2010

HUNGARY

BENIN

Floods: 06.10.2010

1 expert from FR as an

associate member to

the UNDAC team

Alkali sludge accident:

(DE,SE,FR,BE,AT,MIC)

04.10.2010

1 EUCP team

Montenegro

1 MIC LO

- Earthquake: 12.01-06.04 1 MIC LO - 26 PS
- 3 EUCP teams (7 weeks, 13 experts + 3 MIC LO)
- 12 USAR teams 25% of all USAR deployed, 2 field hospitals, 43 AMPs & medical teams, water purification, 7 assessment teams, tents for 20.000 people - 60% of all tents by 31 Jan, 1 base-camp (300 people capacity), € 4.37 mil for
- transport grants. - 3 PA* modules (TAST, field hospital, water purification unit Cholera outbreak/Hurricane *Tomas:* 24.11 – 13.12.2010 FR. AT. BE. IT - wash, shelter-

medical items

POLAND

Floods: 19.05 – 25.06.2010 - 8 PS (DE, FR, CZ, DK, NL, EE, LV, LT): 50 high capacity pumps, 20 expert teams (over

- 250 rescuers) - 1 MIC LO
- 1 PA* module (high ca pumping)

HUNGARY

Floods: 25.05 – 01.07.2010 - 3,408,000 sandbags have been accepted from 8 PS (NO, SI. RO. NL. CZ. HR. DE. BG) and CH. MD. UA.

UKRAINE

Environmental preparedness mission: 01-09.03 - potential tailing dam collapse (Kalush) - Joint UN-EU mission

- 2 experts (NO) & 1 MIC LO
- report underlines critical threats and recommendations for priority measures

PAKISTAN

Floods: 03.08 - 29.10.2010 1 EUCP team (5 experts, 2 MIC LO) - EU Air Bridge - 12 flights (AT. BG. DE, DK, FR, IT, SE, UK): shelter, water purification, medicines, NFI

- 3 flights co financed by CZ and FI
- 8 requests for transport co financing
- several PS sent assistance: AT. BG. CY, DE, DK, ES, FR, GR, HU, IT, LT, MT, NO, SE, SK, UK

ISRAEL

Forest Fires: 02 - 08.12 ES, BG, GR, CY, FR, UK, HR, DE, IT, NL

- aerial ff means

PORTUGAL

- 1. For.fires, 25.07-02.08
- IT: 2 Can CL415
- 2. For. fires, 10-20.08
- EUFFTR (2 CL415 FR)
- 3. For. Fires, 29.08-01.09
- ES (2 Can CL215+415)

CHILE

Earthquake: 27.02-07.06 - 9 PS (AT. BG. SK. FR. DE. IT. ES, SE, UK): power generators, tents, water purification, experts (medical, USAR, etc), 8 mechanical bridges, 1 field hospital with surgery rooms. other relief items

- 1 EUCP team (5 experts + 1 MIC LO)
- 1 PA module (TAST)

ALBANIA

1. Floods: 07-21.01 1 EUCP team (5 experts, 1 MIC LO & 1 UNDAC associated expert)

- 8 PS (AT, GR, SI, IT, FR, HR, SK, BE): water pumps, generators. medicines, helicopters, expert teams, boats, other relief items
- 2. Floods: December 2010 tents

-AT, PL, IT, CZ: pumps, pwr gen,

ROMANIA

- Floods: 02.07 16.07.2010 4 PS (AT, BE, DE, HU) provided assistance: pumps, pwr gen, geotextile
- other PS offered assistance: PL, EU RRC - FR and BFC, BG,

French Southern and Antarctic Lands

Rep of MOLDOVA

- Floods: 07.07 28.08.2010 1 EUCP team (3 experts, 1 MIC LO)
- 3 PS (AT, EE, RO): pumps, pwr gen, sandbags, plastic sheets, boats for shallow water
- COM mobilized EU RRC BFC module (EE/LV/LT)

Monitoring status: Iceland volcano (15.04-18.05), Forest Fires in Russia (03.08.2010), Torrential rain in Malta (25-27/10)

Pre-alert (early warning message) status: Ukraine Floods (02.07.2010)

Mechanism activations (requests for assistance):

-not followed by delivering assistance or deploying experts through the Mechanism: Tajikistan floods (11.05):Cuba oil spill potential effects (25.06); Colombia Floods (16.11)

-facilitating resource identification: UK salt for roads (09-26.01); Netherlands salt for roads (11-25.01).



Lebanon oil spill, July 2006



- ■Bombing of an oil storage unit at a powerplant => spill of 10 000 15 000t of heavy fuel oil
- Request: Equipment (boom, heavy fuel oil skimmers, absorbents, high pressure cleaners, etc...), experts in environmental monitoring, clean-up plans, on site-training



- Assistance offered: NO, FR, FI, ES, CY
- ■EMSA offered: oil recovery vessel, satellite monitoring & evaluation of spill, reinforcement of REMPEC, experts for on-site technical advise
- •MIC experts organised training on the beach cleaning equipment, «train the trainers» sessions and were involved in the drafting of an organisation plan for oil spill coordination centre (OSOCC)
- Coordination with REMPEC, IMO, UNDP Lebanon, UNEP



Oil spill in the Black Sea, November 2007

- ■13 vessels involved; oil spill reported
- MIC offered assistance to RU/UA
- Ukraine accepted assistance
- EU Team of 5 experts dispatched



Objectives: to assist the UA authorities in assessing the environmental impact, to observe the development of the pollution and to advise on immediate remediation needs.

Results: The team prepared an assessment of the situation and recommendations for followup actions.



"Hebei Spirit" Oil Spill – ROK, Dec. 2007

- ■Joint UN/EC Team was deployed to ROK 15 22 December, 2007.
- ■The Team was composed of experts in oil spill pollution response and environmental assessment.
- ■Primary mission: to assess needs for international assistance, including what equipment, if any, would still be needed.
- •The intervention was timely, successful and highly appreciated





Deepwater Horizon incident, summer 2010





Information and Coordination

✓MIC distributed regular EMSA reports providing an up-to-date info

√1 entry point for the affected country to make requests for assistance and receive offers

- Transparency through coordination and the offer overview
 - ✓ Provides overview of offered and remaining resources in the region and the EU
 - √ Facilitates decision making on offers
- Private/governmental offers
 - ✓ Currently MIC coordinates only governmental offers
 - ✓ Companies are referred to national authorities



Deepwater Horizon incident - assistance

- 16 PS + EMSA offered in-kind assistance
 - Sweeping arms: ES, NL, NO, EMSA
 - Different type of boom: NO, DE, UK, DK, SE, IE, ES, NL, FR, RO, EMSA
 - Skimmers: ES, PT, EMSA, SE, UK, ET, NO, RO, GR, LV
 - Dispersant: NL, UK, FR
 - Oil recovery vessels: NL, BE, SE, EMSA
 - Wildlife response: FR
 - Experts and other equipment
- Accepted offers from NL, DE, NO, UK,
 SE, IE, FR, EMSA
- EU Coordination team not accepted (aim: to clarify needs, present offers from the EU and to better inform PS)



Support by EMSA in MP incidents



"Top-up" the efforts of coastal states by focusing on spills beyond the national response capacity of individual MS

The Agency provides the following assistance:

- Stand-by Oil Spill Response Vessels (SOSRV)
- Satellite imagery service for monitoring spills to complement surveillance and monitoring activities by aircraft (CleanSeaNet)
- Pollution response experts to assist national authorities (operational and technical support)
- MAR-ICE network (for chemical spills at sea)



EMSA - new initiatives

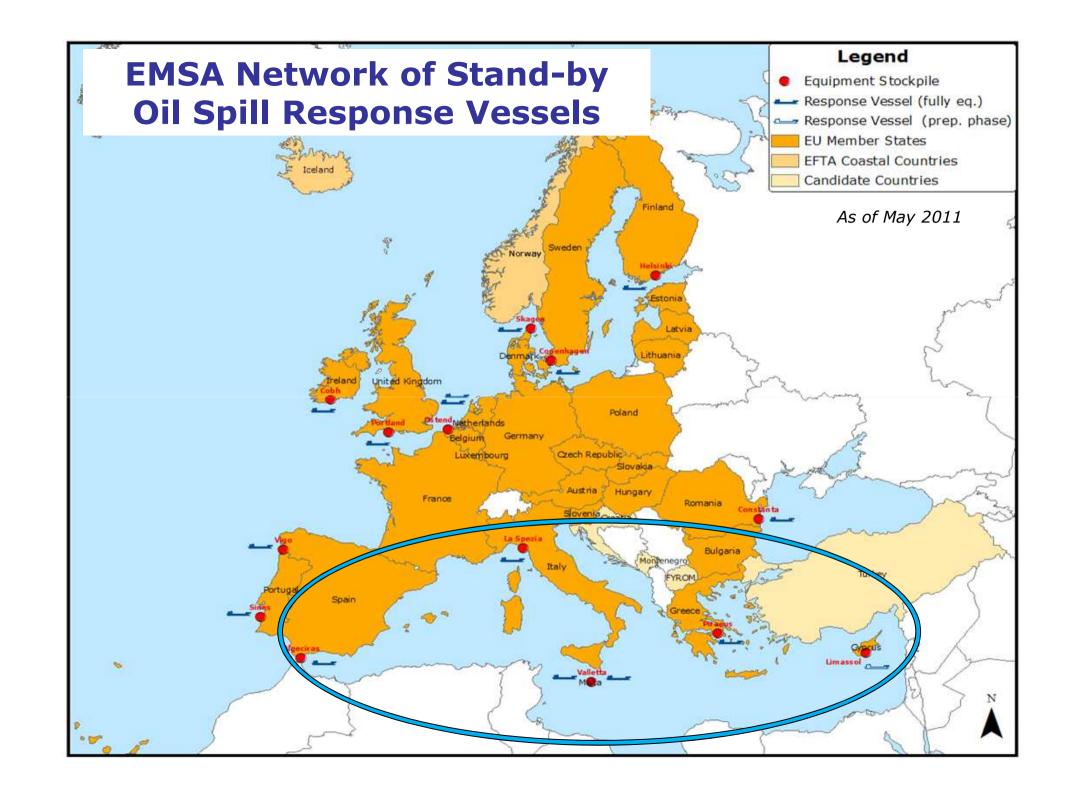
- EMSA's Services (SOSRVs, CleanSeaNet) could also be utilised in case of an Offshore Installation Incident;
- EMSA's Services (SOSRV's and CleanSeaNet) could also be systematically utilised to support ENP countries (States that share a land or sea border with the EU);
- Supporting the European Commission in R&D Issues related to their field of competence.

^{*} these are proposed by the European Commission and in discussion with the Council and EP; no final decision available yet.



Framework for the EMSA Network of Stand-by Oil Spill Response Vessels

- 14 contracts (1-2 more to come in 2011) with preagreed tariffs and conditions.
- 'European Tier' of resources 'reserve for disasters' (large storage capacities and the ability to cope with high viscous oils)
- Mobilisation by EMSA at the request of MS, EEA or Candidate States, or European Commission.
- Request <u>always</u> channelled via the MIC
- Under 'operational control' of the affected Member State



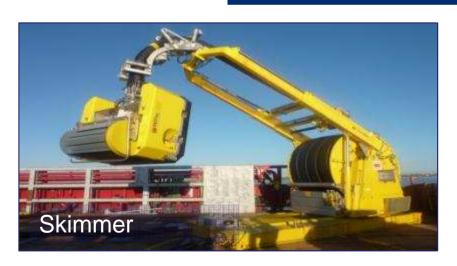


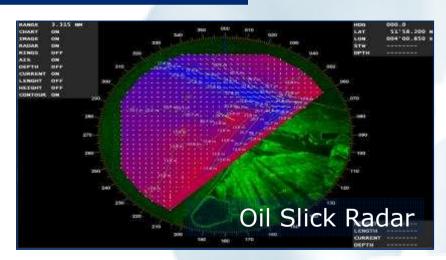
Equipment on board





Oil Pollution Response equipment







EMSA Network in the Mediterranean Sea

Name	Туре	Area of Economic Operation and Equipment Depot	Tank Capacity (m³)
Bahia Uno	Product Tanker	Mediterranean West Algeciras, Spain	3800
Salina Bay	Oil Tanker	Mediterranean West La Spezia, Italy	2800
Mistra Bay	Oil Tanker	Mediterranean Central Valletta, Malta	1805
Santa Maria	Oil Tanker	Mediterranean Central Valletta, Malta	2421
Aktea OSRV	Oil Tanker	Mediterranean East	3000
Aegis*	Supply Vessel	Piraeus, Greece	950
Alexandria**	Oil Tanker	Mediterranean East Limassol, Cyprus	7458

Note:

- * Aegis is a back-up vessel equipped with boom and skimmer systems.
- ** Alexandria is expected to enter into the Stand-by phase of the Contract in mid 2011.

Once the vessel Alexandria enters into operation the combined net storage capacity for the Mediterranean Sea will reach 22,000 m3



Tender round 2011: Reinforcing the Mediterranean, 2 geographical lots



New Contract



Replacement of Mistra Bay

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The Future of EU disaster response



- COM Communication Towards a stronger European disaster response: The role of civil protection and humanitarian assistance (Oct 2010):
- Current instruments (HA and CP) work well, but
- Space for improvement, esp. on CP side:
 - Now: ad hoc offers of MS coordinated by the MIC
 - Need: shift into a pre-planned and predictable system by
 - Voluntary pool of pre-committed MS' assets
 - Looking into supplementary EU-funded assets
 - Reinforced transport arrangements
- Legislative proposals on CP end 2011



Objectives



- Main objectives:
 - <u>effectiveness</u> (rapidity of deployment / appropriateness of action)
 - <u>coherence</u> (operational and political coordination)
 - visibility
 - <u>efficiency</u> (cost-effectiveness) is a guiding principle.

EU disaster response is an integral part of UN-led efforts outside the EU. There is a need to ensure that the EU continues to contribute to the international response system



http://ec.europa.eu/echo

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