

Presidency of the Council of Ministers



CIVIL PROTECTION DEPARTMENT



The National marine pollution emergency: new contingency plan



2nd Standing Committee on Economic, Social and Environmental Cooperation
Special Task Force on Environment



“Oil spill in the Gulf of Mexico - Is the Mediterranean ready?”

Rome, May 18th 2011



PROTEZIONE CIVILE
Presidenza del Consiglio dei Ministri
Dipartimento della Protezione Civile



The mission

The Civil Protection National Service aims at safeguarding human life and health, goods, national heritage, human settlements and the environment from all natural or man-made disasters, through a complex system of structures and competences.

Forecasting

ANALYSIS OF CAUSES AIMED AT IDENTIFYING RISK TYPOLOGIES AND AREAS AFFECTED BY RISKS

Prevention

•REDUCING/MITIGATING DAMAGES

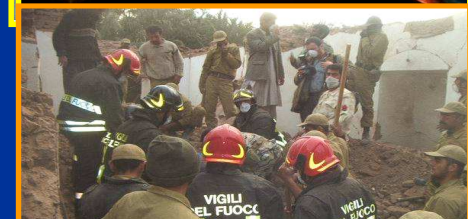
•RAISING POPULATION AWARENESS TO ENHANCE SELF PROTECTION MEASURES

Emergency relief

OPERATIONS AIMED AT FULFILLING THE BASIC NEEDS OF THE POPULATION AFFECTED BY THE EVENT BASED ON PREVIOUSLY ELABORATED EMERGENCY RELIEF PLANS

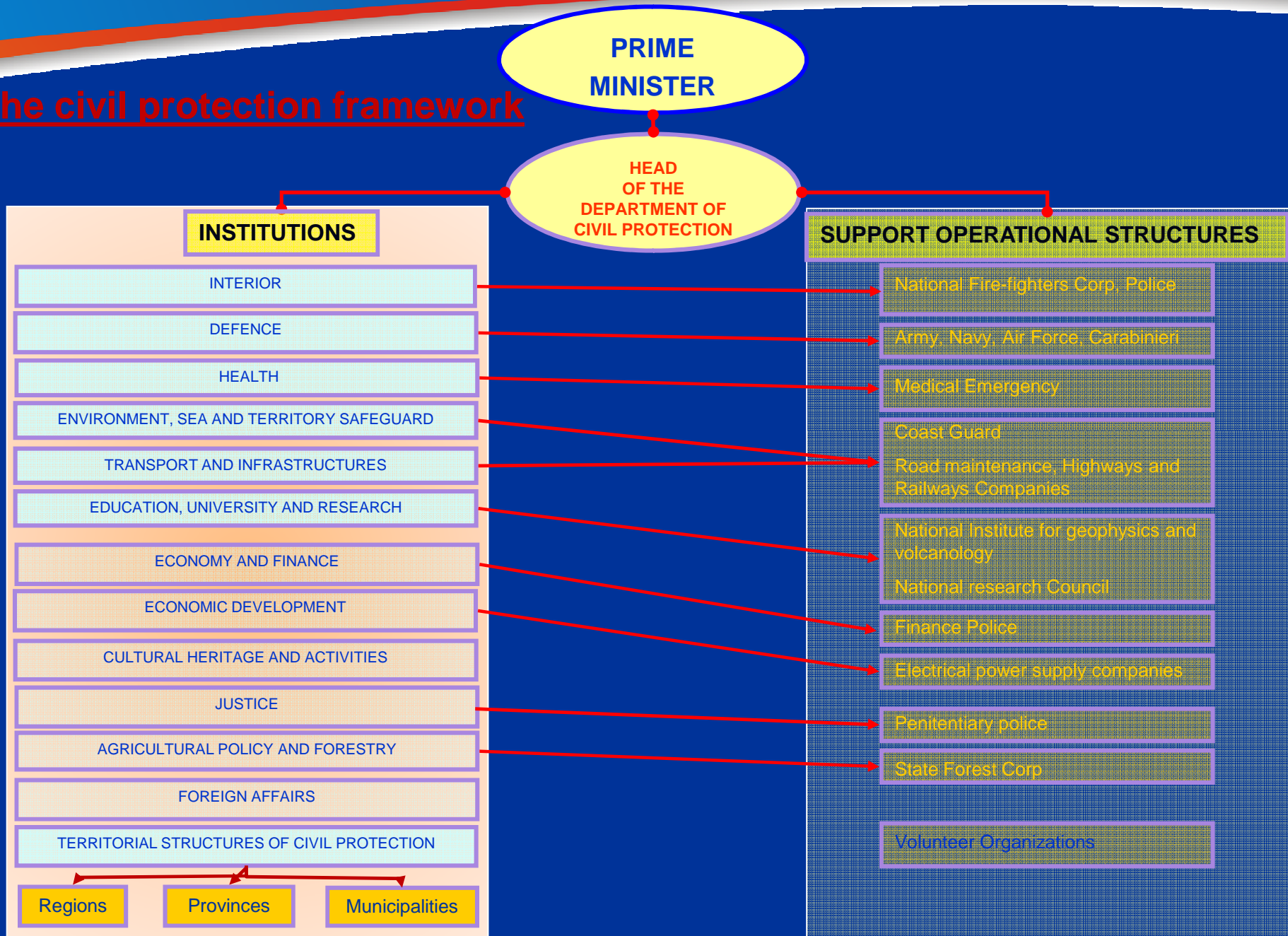
Emergency overcoming

INTERVENTIONS AIMED AT RESTORING NORMAL LIFE CONDITIONS



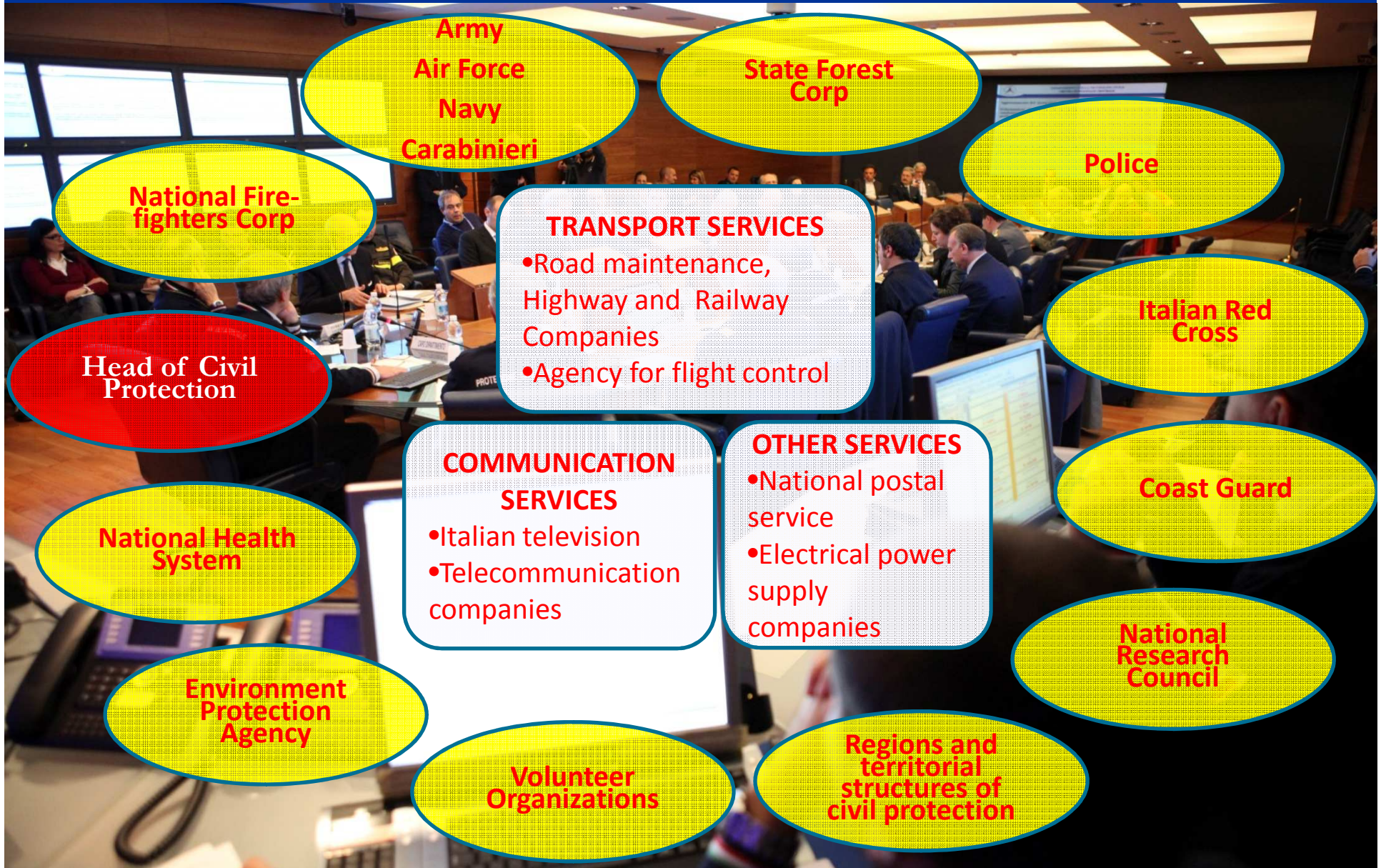


The civil protection framework





The system at work – the Operational Committee



National civil protection operations room



D.P.C.



V.V.F.F.



C.F.S.



P.S.



C.O.I.



C.C.



G.d.F.



C.P.

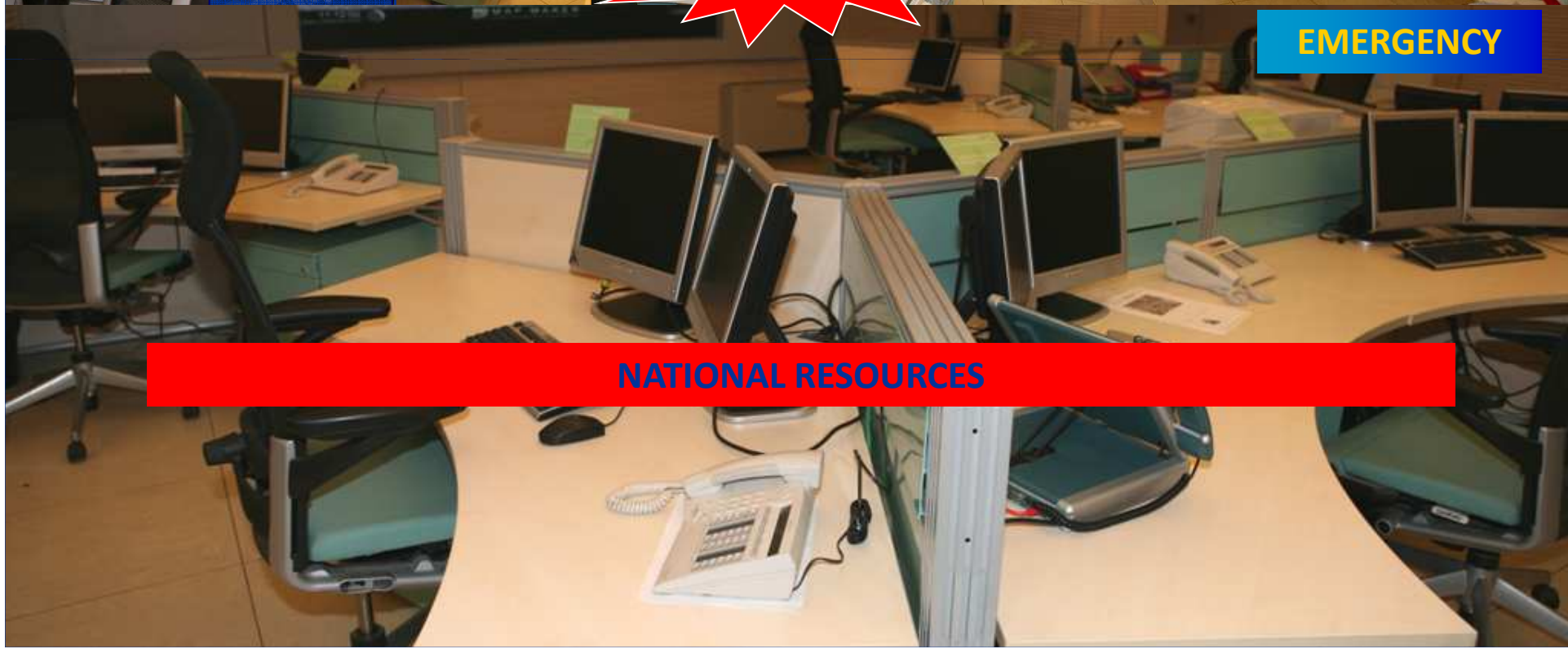


National civil protection operations room



EVENT

EMERGENCY



NATIONAL RESOURCES



Emergencies Management Office



Coordination Service

SSI

COEMM





NATIONAL REGULATION



Law n. 979/1982



National antipollution contingency plan

Provision for the Maritime Authority to adopt any initiative to eliminate or contain damages

Enforcement in the High Seas by the Navy





NATIONAL REGULATION

Emergency levels

Level

Coordination of the response

LOCAL



Declared and managed by the Maritime Authority
(Coast Guard/Ministry of Environment)

NATIONAL



Declared by the Prime Minister.
The Civil Protection Department is in charge of
the coordination of the response operations both
at sea and on the coast.

Adoption of the measures included in the National Contingency Plan



Response model in case of national emergency caused by marine pollution:

The new National Emergency Plan for the safeguard of the sea and coastal areas from pollution caused by marine accidents.

Transition from the edition of 1993 than in 2010

- NEED TO UPGRADE WICH OCCURRED A FEW YEARS AFTER ED.1993;
- NEED TO CHANGE THE OLD PLAN IN NEW UPDATES OF INTEREST THAT ARE ISSUED IN THE MEANTIME;
- CONSIDERATION THAT IN THE EVENT OF NATIONAL EMERGENCY THE COORDINATION UNIT PASSES TROUGH THE CIVIL PROTECTION OPERATING COMMITTEE AS NEEDED.





STRUCTURE OF THE PLAN:

NINE CHAPTERS:

1. GENERAL OUTLINE
2. OPERATIONAL PLAN
3. EMERGENCY
4. POLLUTION BY HYDROCARBONS
5. POLLUTION BY OTHER TOXIC SUBSTANCES
6. MEANS
7. DISPOSAL OR RECOVERY
8. COMMUNICATION
9. RELATIONS WITH THE MEDIA



ANNEXES:

1. Procedures for the call of Navy and Harbour Corps Officers/NCOs and Ministry of the Environment staff at the Department's Operational Room ;
2. De-polluting absorbent and dispersant products ;
3. Techniques used for the fight against marine pollution by hydrocarbon derivatives;
4. Particularly sensitive marine and coast areas;
5. Extract from the "Operational guide on monitoring and techniques against pollution by coastal oil spill emergencies, Concawe 9/81"
6. Toxic substances;
7. Management of pollution emergency and related disposal of waste;
8. Operational offices of the State Administrations and Central Institutions to which all emergency relief requests are addressed;
9. E.U. cooperation;
10. Distribution list.



PURPOSE OF THE PLAN :

- To set the executive regulations needed to coordinate directly all operations aimed at reducing the damage finalized to overcoming the emergency ;
- regulates practical/executive emergency procedures to be adopted by the central and peripheral State Authorities in collaboration with the regions and local institutions according to the current law, with the objective of achieving the best result in the recovery/reclamation activities and reduction of damage caused to the population and environment by the marine pollution caused by oil spill or other toxic substances

OPERATIONAL CONCEPT:

- Coordination of National emergency response operations and recovery in the least time possible.

APPLICATION OF THE PLAN:

- The plan is applicable to all marine and coastal pollution events, whatever the sources and situations they have originated from, following the declaration of the national state of emergency
- As sea pollution may occur in extremely different forms, modalities and situations, it is not possible to establish specific regulations or laws, but only to provide some guidelines that can apply to all cases.



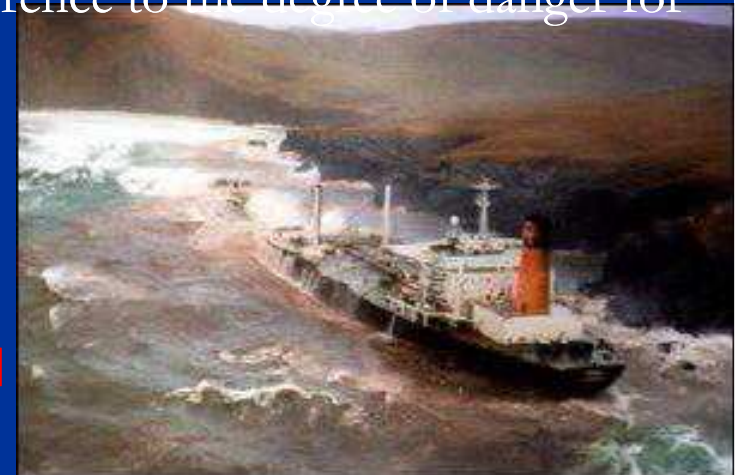


Operational phases in response to the National emergency :

- **Alert phase (local emergency):** the pollution is still under the responsibility of the Maritime Authority and Ministry of the Environment (Land and Sea Protection Division). In this case the Italian Coast Guard and the Ministry of the Environment must keep in contact with the Department of Civil Protection by providing regular updates.
- **National emergency phase:** the state of national emergency, can be declared in principle when the situation is characterized by the following elements:
 - severe pollution;
 - pollution by hydrocarbons which regardless of the scale of the event could cause an ecological disaster in stretches of coastline classified as having high intrinsic value
 - pollution caused by other toxic substances , with reference to the degree of danger for the safety of the coast population

IN THESE CASE...

THE HEAD OF DEPARTEMENT IMMEDIATELY ASSUMES THE STRATEGIC DIRECTION OF ALL OPERATIONS AND THE COORDINATION OF ALL THE FORCES ENGAGED.





RESPONSIBLE BODIES FOR THE APPLICATION OF THE PLAN :

■ AT THE CENTRAL LEVEL:

- **Civil Protection Department:** assumes at central level the strategic direction of all operations against pollution caused by oil spills and other toxic substances and all forces involved at the central and peripheral levels; the Department takes advantage of its structures for coordination, management and technical-scientific knowledge, including central and regional structures of the National Service of Civil Protection;
- **Ministry of the Environment** – activating the General Directorate for the Protection of Natural and Marine Environments and the Superior Institute of Environmental Protection and Research (ISPRA) for scientific monitoring purposes of the marine environment quality and collection of data needed for the assessment of the environmental damage caused by the event;
- **Italian Coast Guard Rescue Coordination Center:** for the operational direction of the operations at sea;
- **Ministry of Interior:** activating the Fire Brigades, the Department of Public Aid and the Department of Civil Defence and the Prefectures (Local Government Offices) for coastal pollution emergencies ;
- **Ministry of Defence:** for the implementation of means available for anti-pollution purposes and /or other means/staff deemed necessary;
- **Ministry of Health:** responsible of alerting and activating the local health facilities.

➤ AT THE PERIPHERAL LEVEL :


- **Designed Local Coast Guard Authority:** for the coordination of the tactical direction of activities at sea ;
- **Prefect as Local Government Office:** becomes responsible of the territory in case the pollution reaches the coast ;
- **Armed Forces Local Headquarters:** with logistic and administrative responsibilities at the local level operating on the area hit by emergency ;
- **President of the Region, President of the Province, Mayor/Mayors** of the affected area;
- **Regional Agency for Environment Protection (A.R.P.A.):** for testing polluting substances.



MEANS:

- Refers to the “implemented means for the fight against marine and coastal pollution caused by hydrocarbon derivatives and toxic substances” that is all those means that in case of pollution emergencies can be implemented for purposes of scouting, recognition, monitoring, reclamation, logistic and auxiliary support purposes
- The above means can be subdivided in two categories:
 1. means used for the fight against pollution off shore:
 - naval means for anti-pollution operations of the the Ministry of Environment;
 - the Italian Navy naval means for anti-pollution operations (Constellation Class);
 - special ships, tug boats and other private navel means for reclamation operations or logistic auxiliary support including containment and reclamation means and systems;
 - naval and air means for patrolling and monitoring operations by the Coast Guard Corps, Navy and Air Force, Carabinieri, Guardia di Finanza, State Police and Fire Department and State Forest Corps.
 2. means used for the fight against pollution on the coast areas.





Heaven is where the
police are British, the chefs
Italian, the mechanics German,
the lovers French and it is
all organized by the Swiss.
Hell is where the police are
German, the chefs British,
the mechanics French, the
lovers Swiss, and it is all
organized by the Italians.



Presidenza del Consiglio dei Ministri



Department of Civil Protection



Thank you

Fabrizio Curcio

Department of Civil Protection

General Director of the Emergency Management Office

fabrizio.curcio@protezionecivile.it