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**MEDITERRANEAN ACTION PLAN (MAP)  
REGIONAL MARINE POLLUTION EMERGENCY RESPONSE CENTRE FOR THE  
MEDITERRANEAN SEA (REMPEC)**

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Regional Workshop on Data Sharing, Monitoring and  
Reporting (MEDEXPOL 2024)

REMPEC/WG.57/2/1  
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Floriana, Malta, 25-26 September 2024

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**Agenda Item 2: Reporting - Correlation Between Reporting Commitment, Benefits, and Incentives for Effective Reporting**

**Reporting on the implementation of international and regional legal instruments and on pollution incidents**

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### **Note by the Secretariat**

This document presents a summary from a comparative review of different reporting obligations of Mediterranean Countries, relative to maritime transport and offshore activities, under the various applicable governance systems. Findings from the comparison are illustrated and opportunities to facilitate reporting and encourage further reporting are presented. Additional considerations are proposed regarding minimum threshold of spills for reporting, in view of improving significance of data collection on acute pollution events.

## **Background**

1. Recognising the importance of a common approach on data sharing towards a standardised format for monitoring and reporting on pollution from ships in the Mediterranean region, the Thirteenth Meeting of the Focal Points of the Regional Marine Pollution Emergency Response Centre for the Mediterranean Sea (REMPEC) (Floriana, Malta, 11-13 June 2019), requested the Secretariat to carry out a comparative review of existing reporting procedures and formats, at international and regional level. The aim of the Comparative review was to highlight eventual overlapping or, on the contrary, possible gaps in the reporting systems that prevent efficiency and completeness of collection of the data relevant to monitoring the state of marine pollution from maritime traffic and offshore activities in the Mediterranean Sea.
2. The Comparative review prepared by the Secretariat, in consultation with the International Maritime Organization (IMO), the Mediterranean Action Plan of the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP/MAP) and the European Commission, was submitted to the 14<sup>th</sup> Meeting of REMPEC Focal Points (Online, 31 May – 2 June 2021), under document [REMPEC/WG.51/INF.10](#).
3. The review summarised the reporting obligations relative to maritime transport and offshore activities from Mediterranean countries in the framework of different governance systems: international conventions under the auspices of the IMO; Protocols, Agreements and Regulations under the Barcelona Convention and European Union Directives relevant to the Mediterranean European member States.
4. The review concluded with suggesting further improvements to the reporting system on the “2002 Emergency Protocol” with a view to a full integration of the Barcelona Convention and MARPOL reporting system, in a way that Contracting Parties are required to report only once under the two systems. It was also suggested that the same should be extended to the European reporting system.
5. Building on the review's outputs, the present document outlines opportunities to enhance reporting in these two facets. It also suggests subsequent developments to support this process through existing platforms, information systems, and web-based profiles.
6. The present document aims to:
  - i. systematize the outputs from the Comparative review, by distinguishing between reporting on the implementation of the legal instruments, and reporting on pollution incidents, with the aim to provide a comprehensive understanding of both types of reporting;
  - ii. provide a comparison among reporting obligations, specifically for pollution incidents;
  - iii. summarize the developments on reporting procedures and formats for reporting made before and after the Comparative review; and
  - iv. present considerations and opportunities, aimed at continuously improving the reporting process, and make recommendations to the forthcoming 5<sup>th</sup> OFOG and 16<sup>th</sup> REMPEC Focal Points Meetings in 2025.
7. With reference to illicit discharges, it is worth noting these are addressed by the Mediterranean Network of Law Enforcement Officials relating to the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MENELAS). In this context, it is recalled that:
  - .1 The 15<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Focal Points of REMPEC (June 2023) endorsed the final draft common marine oil pollution detection/investigation report, as set out in the Appendix to document [REMPEC/WG.56/3/1](#), consisting of:
    - the Standard Pollution Observation/Detection Log and Completion Guide, as set out in Part A and Part B respectively of the Appendix thereto; and
    - the Pollution Observation/Detection Report on Polluters and Combatable Spills (IMO), as set out in Part C of the Appendix thereto.

- .2 Following the request of the 15th Meeting, REMPEC liaised with the OSPAR Commission/Bonn Agreement Secretariat, and the HELCOM Secretariat, and the work to explore the possibility to jointly endorse the final draft common marine oil pollution detection/investigation report for use in the Bonn Agreement, HELCOM and Mediterranean Sea areas, is progressing.

### **Reporting obligations on the implementation of legal instruments and on pollution incidents**

#### **• Reporting at international level**

8. The IMO's Marine Environment Protection Committee (MEPC) adopts the reporting formats for a mandatory reporting system under MARPOL Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships ("one-line" entry format) to facilitate communication to the IMO of information called for by articles 8 (reports on incidents involving HNS) and 11 (communication of information) thereof, amongst others.

#### Implementation of legal instruments

9. Two IMO instruments on Preparedness and Response to marine pollution supplement the reporting requirements under the MARPOL Convention, namely the OPRC 90 Convention and the OPRC-HNS Protocol. In terms of reporting, Member States are required to provide to IMO, directly or through the relevant regional organization or arrangements the following information and documents:

(a) Information

- i. *information on responsible authorities and entities,*
- ii. *pollution response equipment,*
- iii. *expertise in disciplines related to pollution response and marine salvage, which may be made available to other States upon request,*
- iv. *national contingency plan.*

(b) Documents:

*copies of bilateral or multilateral agreements for oil pollution preparedness and response.*

#### Implementation on Pollution Incidents

10. As regard to pollution incidents, MARPOL requires Contracting Parties to submit the following annual reports relevant for oil and chemical accidental pollution:

- (a) Summary report by the coastal State to IMO of incidental spillages of 50 tonnes or more (or less on voluntary basis) due to casualties to ships, including for each event the following information (MEPC/Circ. 318 (Annex – Part 1):

- i. *Date of Incident*
- ii. *Name and IMO No of the ship*
- iii. *Flag state*
- iv. *Name of port or location of incident (Lat-Long)*
- v. *Type of substance spilled*
- vi. *Quantity Spilled*
- vii. *Full report on file at IMO yes/No Reference*
- viii. *Remarks and Action taken*
- ix. *Consequences for marine Environment*

- (b) Summary report by the coastal State to IMO on alleged violation of discharges provision or incidents involving harmful substances referred to flag States, including for each incident the following required information (MEPC/Circ. 318; Annex – Part 2):
- i. *Date of Incident*
  - ii. *Name and IMO No of the ship*
  - iii. *Flag state to whom alleged violation was referred and date*
  - iv. *Name of port or location of incident (Lat-Long)*
  - v. *Type of substance spilled*
  - vi. *Summary of alleged offence, evidence.*
  - vii. *Other action taken by Coastal state*

• **Reporting at regional level**

Legal Instruments

11. In terms of Article 26 of the Barcelona Convention, Contracting Parties shall transmit to the UNEP/MAP Secretariat reports on:

- the legal, administrative or other measures taken by them for the implementation of the Barcelona Convention, its Protocols and the recommendations adopted by their meetings; and
- the effectiveness of the measures referred to in the previous point, and problems encountered in the implementation of the instruments in question.

12. In this regard the Reporting System for the Barcelona Convention and its Protocols ([BCRS](#)) was established by [Decision IG 23.1](#), at COP 20 (Albania, December 2017), to support the biennial reporting. It provides the revised reporting format in section 3 (Prevention and Emergency Protocol) and in Section 6 (Offshore Protocol).

- (a) The Prevention and Emergency Protocol reporting format to be completed concerns:
- i. *Legal and regulatory measures*
  - ii. *Pollution preparedness and response: operational measures*
  - iii. *Pollution incidents (Table III of the reporting format provided in page 103 of the Decision IG 23.1)*
- (b) OP reporting formats to be completed concern:
- i. *Legal and regulatory measures*
  - ii. *Permits and quantities*
  - iii. *Inventory of offshore installations*
  - iv. *Enforcement measures*

13. Notably, accident reporting is not explicitly required under the Offshore Protocol. Instead, it falls under the scope of the Prevention and Emergency Protocol, in accordance with Article 16 of the Offshore Protocol, which addresses Contingency Planning. BCRS - Table III provides the necessary information for reporting under both Protocols.

- i. *Latitude: decimal or DMS*
- ii. *Longitude: decimal or DMS*
- iii. *Alternative geographical information*
- iv. *Country*
- v. *Accident Type*
- vi. *Date*
- vii. *Pollution*
- viii. *Pollution type*
- ix. *Ship name or IMO number*

- x. *Ship Category*
- xi. *Ship flag*
- xii. *Offshore installation name or ID number*
- xiii. *Offshore installation type*
- xiv. *Oil handling facility name or ID number*
- xv. *Oil handling facility type*
- xvi. *Have any actions been taken? - If yes, specify the actions taken*

#### Pollution Incidents

14. Under the Prevention and Emergency Protocol, Contracting Parties thereto established a reporting procedure on incidents (Article 9) whereby the following information must be reported using a mutually agreed standard form as stated by Article 9.8. In the framework of the Barcelona Convention, the standard pollution accidents reporting format (POLREP) is composed of three parts POLWARN, POLINF and POLFAC.

- (a) POLWARN gives the first information or warning of the pollution or the threat:
  - i. *Date and time*
  - ii. *Position*
  - iii. *Incident*
  - iv. *Outflow*
  
- (b) POLINF provides a detailed supplementary report, as well as situation reports
  - i. *Date and time*
  - ii. *Position and/or extent of pollution on/above/in the sea*
  - iii. *Characteristics of pollution*
  - iv. *Source and cause of pollution*
  - v. *Wind direction and speed – Current direction and speed and/or tide – Sea state and visibility – Drift of pollution – Forecast of likely effect of pollution and zones affected*
  - vi. *Identity of observer/reporter identity of ships on the scene*
  - vii. *Actions taken*
  - viii. *Photographs or samples*
  - ix. *Names of other States and organizations informed*
  - x. *Spare for any other relevant information*
  
- (c) POLFAC is used to request assistance from other Contracting Parties, and for defining operational matters related to such assistance:
  - i. *Date and time*
  - ii. *Request for assistance*
  - iii. *Cost*
  - iv. *Pre-arrangements for the delivery of assistance – Where assistance is to be rendered and the mode – Name of other States requested*
  - v. *Change of command*
  - vi. *Exchange of information*
  - vii. *Spare for any other relevant requirements or instructions*

15. The 2017 revised BCRS, allowed Contracting Parties to report and directly upload data on acute pollution events onto the Mediterranean Integrated Geographical Information System on Marine Pollution Risk Assessment and Response ([MEDGIS-MAR](#)), to facilitate compliance with their biannual reporting obligation and to avoid duplication.

#### MEDGIS-MAR Reporting format for accidental pollution includes the following fields:

- i. *Date*
- ii. *Accident location: latitude and longitude or closest shore location and country*

- iii. *Accident type: blow-out, cargo transfer failure, contact, collision, engine or machine breakdown, fire/explosion, grounding, foundering, hull structural failure, installation structural failure, oil and gas leak, other*
- iv. *Whether any product has been released or not. If yes, pollution range (0, <x700 tonnes) and the type of pollution (non-hazardous substance, non-volatile oil, other hazardous substance, volatile oil, unknown) must be reported*
- v. *Vessel IMO number, MMSI (Maritime Mobile Service Identity) or vessel name*
- vi. *Vessel flag and other vessel information;*
- vii. *Fix object name, ID number and category*
- viii. *Oil handling facility name, ID number and category.*

- **Reporting at European level**

#### Legal Instrument

16. The legal basis on commitment of reporting for EU MSs is defined by Directive 2002/59/EC of the European parliament and of the Council, of 27 June 2002, establishing a community vessel traffic monitoring and information system and repealing Council Directive 93/75/EEC

#### Pollution Incidents

17. EU systems and services for monitoring and reporting marine pollution include the Emergency Communication and Information System for marine pollution incidents (CECIS Marine), the Union Maritime Information and Exchange System (SafeSeaNet) and CleanSeaNet. Pollution reporting to SafeSeaNet is based on the POLREP (POLWARN and POLINF), the legal basis of which is defined by Directive 2002/59/EC as amended. Those can be sent as alerts to other SafeSeaNet users and are automatically transmitted to the Emergency Communication and Information System for marine pollution incidents (CECIS Marine) which is the platform for requesting and offering international assistance (POLFAC).

(a) POLWARN

- i. *Date/time received*
- ii. *Date/time*
- iii. *Incident outflow*
- iv. *Acknowledgement*
- v. *Geographical coordinates*
- vi. *Geographical area*
- vii. *Bearing distance*

(b) POLINF

- i. *Date/time received*
- ii. *Date/time*
- iii. *Pollution position – Pollution chars – Pollution source*
- iv. *Wind (speed and direction) – Tide (speed and direction) – Sea State (wave height and visibility) – Pollution drift (drift course and speed)*
- v. *Pollution effect forecast*
- vi. *Observer Identity (name, home port, flag, call sign)*
- vii. *Action taken – Photographs – Informed State or Organization (Name)*
- viii. *(Report on Oiled Wildlife) – (Action taken on Oiled Wildlife) – (Forecast Oiling of Wildlife) – (Evidence Taken from Oiled Wildlife)*
- ix. *Other information*

18. It is to be noted that while CECIS Marine is open to third countries sharing a regional sea basin with the Union there is currently no access to SafeSeaNet for third Countries. However, one-way

reporting access to SafeSeaNet, which is linked to CECIS, may be granted, upon request, by third Countries.

### **Comparison among reporting obligations for pollution incidents**

19. Table 1 in **Annex 1** provides a comparison between information requested for reporting on incidents/accidents respectively to (i) MARPOL (MEPC/Circ. 218, Annex – Part 1); (ii) REMPEC (POLREP: POLWARN, POLINF, POLFAC); and (iii) CECIS-Marine (POLWARN, POLINF). It can be noted that:

- Some essential information is required under all reporting obligations (coordinates, date and time, type of pollution, actions taken).
- Some detailed environmental (e.g. wind, waves, currents) and operational information (e.g. observer identity, photographs) requested with POLINF, by REMPEC and CECIS-Marine respectively, are the same.
- Notably, reporting under BCRS is also offering the opportunity to report on incidents regarding installation on land (e.g. refineries, power plants) and offshore, while all the other reporting forms are specific for ship incidents only.

20. It is worth noting that under the Barcelona Convention, in addition to POLFAC, two standard forms are available to request assistance within the Mutual Assistance Unit (MAU) (Standard Form for Request of MAU experts; Standard Form for Request of Equipment, Products and Specialized Personnel).

### **Comparison synthesis and findings**

21. From the review of reporting obligations presented in the paragraphs above and from the comparative Table in **Annex 1**, it can be concluded that:

- apart from the reporting requirements under the Barcelona Convention and the OPRC Convention, obligation for periodic reporting primarily focuses on pollution incidents. Therefore, consolidation of reporting templates is possible and would enhance reporting efficiency; and
- overlapping between reporting elements requested under international, regional and European systems offers the possibility to develop a unique format and entry point available to CPs. This can be offered by restructuring the Country Profile page on the REMPEC website.

### **Options to progressively improving the reporting system at regional level**

#### **• Reporting on the implementation of legal instruments**

22. Since 2014 several actions have been implemented to facilitate, standardize and operationalize the reporting system for the “2002 Emergency Protocol”. Moreover, cross-compliance with the obligations under the BCRS has been gradually improved.

23. The 12<sup>th</sup> Meeting of REMPEC Focal Points (2016) ([REMPEC/WG.41/9](#)) discussed the Draft revised reporting format for the implementation of the “2002 Emergency Protocol” prepared by the UN Environment/MAP-Barcelona Convention Secretariat aimed to facilitate and streamline reporting.

24. At the 14<sup>th</sup> Meeting of REMPEC Focal Points (2021), the Secretariat reported the results of the analysis of data on reporting on the “2002 Emergency Protocol” and the Offshore Protocol for the



biennium 2020-2021 and highlighted that digitalization through the BCRS had facilitated the reporting under both the protocols. However:

- a limited number of reports are being submitted by CPs;
- data on spills remains limited and not representative when it comes to acute pollution (spills from ships and other sources); and
- discrepancies still exist between the information reported under BCRS on operational aspects and incidents and those available on the Country Profiles and MEDGIS-MAR 'accidents' and 'equipment' databases.

25. Finally, it is worth noting that a Workplan of the Implementation Reporting Task Force at UNEP/MAP, established on 7 February 2024 with a view to facilitating CPs implementation of the BC and its Protocols for the biennium 2022-2023, has been prepared. For the whole reporting system, ten actions have been identified, the following are scheduled for 2024:

- Provision of Video tutorials for filling reports, giving to pending CPs
- Conduct (2) training courses on how to use the BCRS
- Follow up with the CPs on the submission of 2022-2023 NIRs
- Propose an upgrade to the current format of the BCRS
- A bridge between the Task Force and the Compliance Committee Meetings
- Data policy/publish the NIRs on the UNEP/MAP website

26. On the bases of the above, as regard to the contribution in reporting on the implementation of the two Barcelona Convention Protocols, the 2002 Prevention and Emergency Protocol and the Offshore Protocol, it is important to consider:

- .1 the feasibility of additional adjustments on the Contracting Parties' Country Profile pages on REMPEC Website where essential information requested under the three reporting systems can be made available;
- .2 in the same section, in the Country Profile page, previous reports from the Country can be made available for easy reference and as support to compilation for new reports; and
- .3 integration between different reporting systems can be pursued, to allow countries to automatically fulfill all reporting requirements.

- **Reporting on Marine pollution incidents**

27. In the context of the discussion concerning cooperation in the Mediterranean region to prevent and combat marine pollution from ships, the 12<sup>th</sup> Meeting of REMPEC Focal Points (2017), [REMPEC/WG.41/16](#), agreed that the Secretariat shall liaise with the European Maritime Safety Agency (EMSA) to seek clarification on the level of access the Secretariats of the regional agreements and non-EU countries are allowed to EMSA's Integrated Maritime Services (IMS) and other services including CleanSeaNet and SafeSeaNet and to work to find further synergies between and integration of the regional and European databases were still required to avoid duplications, specifically concerning accidental marine pollution reports. It is also recalled that the 14<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Focal Points of REMPEC agreed on the use of the CECIS Marine Pollution by all the Contracting Parties to the Barcelona Convention, as the platform for the request and offer of assistance, as a step before the relaunch of the possibility of the use of the SSN, as detailed in the Working Document REMPEC/WG 57/2.2 of the present Workshop, on the Common Emergency Communication System for the Mediterranean.

28. A topic of key relevance for reporting on spills is the minimum threshold for reporting. At the 15<sup>th</sup> Meeting of REMPEC Focal Points, the Secretariat presented the best practice review of Descriptor 8 (D08C04, 2018 Reporting) of the Marine Strategy Framework Directive (MSFD), as laid down in document [REMPEC/WG.56/INF.6](#).

29. At present, under the Barcelona Convention, spills above 50 tonnes are to be reported, whereas countries could also opt to report on spillages of lower amounts (MED POL and REMPEC Focal Points Meetings, Attard, Malta - 17 June 2015). The review suggested to lower such threshold and recommended to use 10 t = 10 m<sup>3</sup> as minimum threshold for reporting, to align practices across sea-basins (OSPAR, HELCOM).

30. The results from the review also indicated the need to improve reporting on Harmful and Noxious Substances (HNS) spill events. The review concluded that it is recommended to start such expert-based discussion at the Mediterranean level, and then extend it in a dialogue with other regional sea conventions. Meanwhile a reporting threshold of 7 tonnes (the lowest category defined by ITOFF for oil) could be adopted.

31. The review also presented some operational criteria for the identification of acute pollution events which is relevant to define the cases when monitoring of environmental impacts shall be performed. Based on such criteria, a decision tree for actions to be undertaken in relation to reporting and monitoring of impacts was also proposed.

### **Conclusions**

32. Reporting on Prevention and on Preparedness and Response to marine pollution by ships remains challenging. Despite digitalization through the BCRS had facilitated the reporting under both the Protocols, a limited number of reports is still submitted.

33. Within the BC system, some discrepancies in the reporting formats are still present: for example, there is still need for alignment on reporting of incidents between BCRS - Table III and MEDGIS-MAR. In addition, further operationalization of reporting could be implemented by enabling the direct integration of reported data on accidental pollution in MEDGIS-MAR.

34. Further improvements of MEDGIS-MAR, in line with the recommendations from the 15th Meeting of the Focal Points of REMPEC (2023), should be considered: adding a new layer on MEDGIS-MAR related to spills in the Mediterranean, agree on the format of the survey and periodicity of its circulation to collect feedback in the view of updating the layer on spills.

35. The comparison of reporting formats under different systems (MARPOL, REMPEC, BCRS, CECIS-Marine) shows that some general essential information regarding pollution events from incidents are in common across all formats. There is the opportunity for their integration in a unique reporting system, to facilitate procedures for CPs. The Country Profile page could be restructured with the introduction of a section where essential information requested under all reporting systems, and more specific information requested both by REMPEC and CECIS-Marine, are integrated. In the same section, previous reports from the Country Profile could be available for easy reference and as support to compilation for new reports. Integration between the two systems may also be considered in order to avoid double entries by CPs.

36. Regarding threshold for reporting, the outcomes from the best practice review of Descriptor 8 (D08C04, 2018 Reporting) of the Marine Strategy Framework Directive (MSFD) should be taken into consideration, on lowering the minimum reporting thresholds of acute pollution events (CI 19), using 10 t = 10 m<sup>3</sup> as new threshold. Improvement of reporting procedures for HNS should be also undertaken, meanwhile considering 7t as minimum threshold for reporting. Further consideration should be also given to the operational criteria presented in the review for the identification of acute pollution events which are relevant to define the cases when monitoring of environmental impacts shall be performed.

### **Actions requested by the Workshop**

37. **The workshop is invited:**

- .1 **to agree** on the opportunity to work towards resolving some discrepancies within the Barcelona Convention system, namely between BCRS and MEDGIS-MAR, on reporting of accidents, as well as on the opportunity to strengthen operationalization of MEDGIS-MAR by enabling the direct integration of reported data on accidental pollution;
- .2 **to agree** on the opportunity to proceed with further improvements to MEDGIS-MAR, in line with the recommendations from the 15th Meeting of the Focal Points of REMPEC (2023);
- .3 **to agree** on restructuring the Country Profile page in a way to allow entering therein information on accidents requested under all reporting systems, and the specific information requested both by REMPEC and CECIS-Marine;
- .4 **to discuss** about the opportunity to establish a common interface between the different reporting systems;
- .5 **to agree** on capitalizing on the results from the Best practice review and proceed further with the preparation of a guidance document on acute pollution events definition, also in collaboration with other sea basins;
- .6 **to discuss** the opportunities to capitalize the results from reporting in other contexts;
- .7 **to discuss** and comment on possible ways of improving reporting by CPs; and
- .8 **to take note** of the information provided regarding the threshold or reporting on oil and HNS spills, as detailed in par. 29- 31 and 36, and **to comment** as appropriate regarding the opportunity to proceed further with updating, refining and additionally detailing criteria and guidance documents on this topic necessary.



**Annex 1**

**Table with comparison between information requested for reporting on incidents/accidents  
under different reporting systems**



MARPOL (MEPC/Circ. 318 Annex - Part 1)	POLREP - POLWARN	POLREP - POLINF	POLREP - POLFAC	BCRS - Prevention and Emergency Protocol (Part III: Pollution Incidents)	CECIS Marine - POLWARN	CECIS Marine - POLINF
Name and IMO No. of the ship				Ship name or IMO number		
Name of port or location of incident (Lat-Long)	Position	Position and/or extent of pollution on/above/in the sea		Latitude: decimal (36.406944) or DMS (36°24'25" N)	Geographic coordinates	Pollution position
Name of port or location of incident (Lat-Long)	Position	Position and/or extent of pollution on/above/in the sea		Longitude: decimal (4.646111) or DMS(4°38'46" )	Geographic coordinates	Pollution position
Name of port or location of incident (Lat-Long)	Position	Position and/or extent of pollution on/above/in the sea		Alternative geographical information	Geographic coordinates	Pollution position
					Geographical area	
					Bearing distance	
Country				Country		
	Incident	Source and cause of pollution		Accident Type		Pollution chars
						Pollution source
Date of incident	Date and time	Date and time	Date and time	Date	Date and time	Date and time
				Pollution		
Type of substance spilled	Outflow	Characteristic of pollution		Pollution type	Incident outflow	
Quantity spilled						
Flag state				Ship Category		
				Ship flag		
				Offshore installation name or ID number		
				Offshore installation type		
				In case of others, please fill in more details here		
				Oil handling facility name or ID number		
				Oil handling facility type		
Remarks and action taken		Actions taken		Have any actions been taken?		Action taken
Consequences for marine environment		Forecast of likely effect of pollution and zones affected				
		Wind direction and speed				Wind speed and direction
		Current direction and speed and/or tide				Tide speed and direction
		Sea state and visibility				Sea state (wave height and visibility)
		Drift of pollution				Pollution drift (drift course and speed)
		Identity of observer/reporter				Observer identity (name, home port, flag, call sign)
		Photographs or samples				Photographs
		Name of other States and Organization informed				Informed State or Organization
			Request for assistance			
			Cost			
			Pre-arrangement for the delivery of assistance			
			To here assistance should be rendered and how			
			Name of other States requested			
			Change of command			
			Exchange of information			