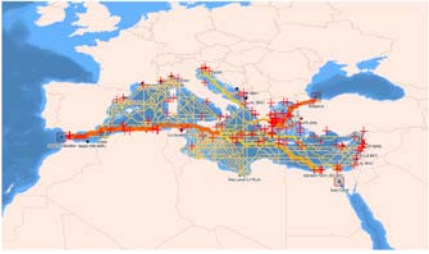
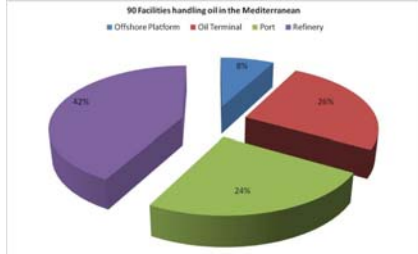
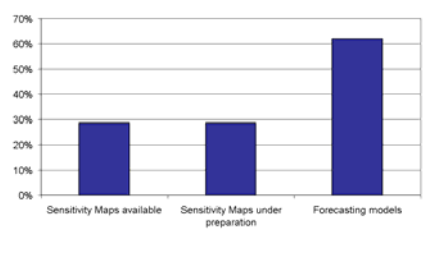
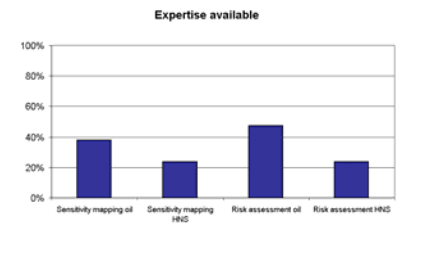


V.2. Risk Assessment

REMPEC/MOIG Assessment	
 	 
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Up to now 75% of the oil entering the Med originated from the southern side of the Med (Algeria to Egypt) • 25% remaining are originating from the Black Sea through Bosphorus straight and eastern pipelines • There were more than 4200 Loaded tankers voyages/calls in the Med in 2006 • Pipelines in the eastern Mediterranean sea are used at 22% of their capacities. • The development of the projected new capacities and their use at their full capacity could raise the number of shipments (120.000dwt) from 300 to more than 2500 a year • Distribution of the 90 facilities identified by MOIG/IPIECA: 42% refineries, 26% Oil Terminals, 24% Ports, and 8% Offshore Platforms. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Little sensitivity maps available • Few risk assessment available • Possible need for a regional risk assessment • Little expertise available on sensitivity mapping & Risk Assessment • Need for regional capacity building
Group Discussion	National Consultation
<p>The Groups suggest:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • to have a joint Mediterranean Risk Assessment approach/methodology • to avoid complex models and ensure realistic assessments, • to centralize GIS (Sensitivity & Vulnerability information on a GIS hosted at REMPEC website • to analyse past incidents and the measures taken following the accident to reduce the risk (Prevention – integration of lessons learnt) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Current risk assessments are not sufficiently comprehensive • Data is available but spread • Sensitivity mapping have to be developed • Existing sensitivity maps are currently focused on biological sensitivities • Need to standardize the methodology • Existing risk analysis are mainly based on experience of past casualties