

**REGIONAL ACTIVITY CENTRE / REGIONAL MARINE POLLUTION  
EMERGENCY, INFORMATION AND TRAINING CENTRE - WIDER CARIBBEAN REGION**

## **Country Profile 2015**

<b>COUNTRY</b>	<b>FRANCE</b>
----------------	---------------

## COUNTRY PROFILE 2015

### Introduction

Thank you for taking the time to complete this important questionnaire. The thorough and accurate information you provide will be used by RAC/REMPEITC-Caribe to:

1. fulfill the exchange of information requirements of the Cartagena Convention and the International Convention on Oil Pollution Prevention, Response and Cooperation, 1990 (OPRC 90),
2. determine your country's specific training and exercise expectations and needs,
3. determine the regional training and exercise needs within the Wider Caribbean Region (WCR),
4. inform the working group currently developing RAC/REMPEITC-Caribe's new, 10-year strategic plan,
5. share with other organizations like UNEP, IMO and ITOFF.

RAC/REMPEITC-Caribe has been serving the marine environmental training, communication and exercise needs of the Wider Caribbean Region for over 20 years. Completing the questionnaire below will ensure RAC/REMPEITC-Caribe meets your needs and expectations well into the future. Thank you.

#### Person responsible for this questionnaire

<b>Last Name</b>	DURANSON
<b>First Name</b>	Pierre-Luc
<b>Title/Position</b>	Deputy officer of "Law enforcement at sea" Division
<b>Telephone</b>	+596 696 26 82 51
<b>E-mail</b>	adjaem-comsup.faa@faa.defense.gouv.fr

## COUNTRY PROFILE

### 1. Conventions and Agreements Ratified and/or Implemented

	Oil Spill Response			Prevention and Safety						Compensation								Other		
	OPRC 90	OPRC HNS	Cartagena Conv. Oil Spill Protocol	MARPOL 73/78, protocol 97 Annexes						CLC			Fund			HNS Conv	HNS Prot.	Anti fouling	Bunkers Conv.	Ballast water
				1	2	3	4	5	6	'69	'76	'92	'76	'92	'03	'96	'10	'01	'01	'04
Year of ratification	1992	2007	1985	74	74	x	81	81	x		79	x	x	x	x			2006	2010	2008
Year of implement ation	1995	2007	1986	83	87	92	03	88	x		81	96	94	96	x			2008	2010	
Expect to Ratify (yes / no)																				

## COUNTRY PROFILE 2015

### 1.1 What, if any, International Convention is your Country most likely to ratify next?

### 1.2 Additional Comments

## 2. National Focal Points

2.1	<b>MINISTRY OF LEAD AGENCY</b>	Secrétariat Général de la Mer	POC: Marie-Sophie Dufau-Richet TEL: +33 142 75 66 53 CELL: FAX: +33 142 75 66 78 EMAIL:marie-sophie.dufau-richet@pm.gouv.fr
		Address: 69 rue de Varenne 75007 Paris France	
2.2	<b>LEAD AGENCY</b>	Monsieur le Préfet de Martinique, délégué du Gouvernement à l'action de l'Etat en mer aux Antilles Address: rue Louis Blanc BP 647-648 97262 Fort-de-France CEDEX	POC : TEL : CELL: FAX: +596 596 63 36 27 EMAIL:contact.prefecture@martinique.pref.gouv.fr
2.3	<b>SPILL NOTIFICATION POINT</b>	Division Action de l'Etat en mer Address: Division Action de l'Etat en mer, Fort Desaix BP606 97261 Fort de France	POC: Duty officer of Law enforcement at sea division TEL: CELL:+596 596 45 68 45 FAX: +596 596 39 51 55 EMAIL:adjaem-comsup.faa@faa.defense.gouv.fr or aemantilles@orange.fr
2.4	<b>RESPONSE AGENCY</b>	Division action de l'Etat en mer Address: Division Action de l'Etat en mer, Fort Desaix BP606 97261 Fort de France	POC: Captain Sébastien Maveyraud TEL: +596 596 39 56 51 CELL:+ 596 696 45 26 68 FAX: +596 596 39 51 55 EMAIL: aemantilles@orange.fr
2.5	<b>NATIONAL OPERATIONAL CONTACT FOR</b>	MRCC Fort de France	POC: TEL: +596 596 70 92 92 CELL:

## COUNTRY PROFILE 2015

	<b>MARPOL</b>	Address: Boulevard de la Marne BP621 97261 Fort de France Cedex	FAX: +596 596 63 24 50 EMAIL: antilles@mrccfr.eu
2.6	<b>NATIONAL OPERATIONAL CONTACT FOR BALLASTWATER</b>	MRCC Fort de France  Address: Boulevard de la Marne BP621 97261 Fort de France Cedex	POC: TEL: +596 596 70 92 92 CELL: FAX: +596 596 63 24 50 EMAIL: antilles@mrccfr.eu

## COUNTRY PROFILE 2015

### 3. Risk Assessment

3.1	What is your Countries greatest risk for an oil spill?	Refineries Maritime event (collision and grounding)
3.2	Date of last oil spill risk assessment?	April 2013
3.3	Topics covered?	Environmental risk Public Health risk Economical risk (tourism industries) Nautical risk (quality of emergency mooring stations)
3.4	Geographic area?	Guadeloupe Martinique Saint-Martin Saint-Barthelemy
3.5	What area is considered a priority?	Confidential
3.6	Additional comments / Difficulties encountered?	

### 4. Sensitivity Maps

4.1	Sensitivity Maps exist?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No (go to 4.5)
4.2	Date of map or last update?	April 2013
4.3	Geographic area covered?	Guadeloupe Martinique Saint-Martin Saint-Barthelemy
4.4	Format used: paper or electronic?	Both
4.5	Additional comments/ Difficulties encountered?	
4.6	Will you share with RAC/REMPEITC-Caribe data layers for your sensitivity maps if any?	No

## COUNTRY PROFILE 2015

### 5. National Contingency Plan

5.1a	National Contingency Plan exists?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes  <input type="checkbox"/> No – Status of Plan <div style="display: flex; justify-content: flex-end; gap: 20px;"> <input type="checkbox"/> Draft  <input type="checkbox"/> To be developed         </div> Details: ...	
5.1b	Is there a National Contingency Plan for HNS incidents? (& if so, is this an extension of the oil spill contingency plan or a separate document?)	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes   <input type="checkbox"/> No – Status of Plan            Details: ...         </div> <div> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Extension of the NCP  <input type="checkbox"/> Separate document   <input type="checkbox"/> Draft  <input type="checkbox"/> To be developed         </div> </div>	
5.2	Date Plan was developed or updated?	NCP	NCP for HNS incidents
		Updated in 2013	Updated in 2013
5.3	Date approved?	April 3rd 2013	
5.4	Is the Plan in electronic format?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes  <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes  <input type="checkbox"/> No
5.5	Date of the last evaluation with the assessment tool, the "Readiness Evaluation Tool for Oil Spills (RETOS™)"	Unknown	
5.6	What is the National policy on dispersant use and in-situ burning?	Dispersant can be used as regards the environmental fragility of the considered area and if the use is specially authorized by CEDRE and CEPPOL. In situ burning is unlikely to be resorted to.	
5.7	Agreements with other organizations for response? (Please provide details)	OSRL	
5.8	Does the country have regulations for managing waste? (Please provide details)	The management of an environmental crisis is divided into a marine phase (ran by the Navy) and a shore phase (ran by the "maritime affairs"). The Agency in charge of the shore phase has identified storage areas for the waste which are collected either at sea or ashore.	
5.9	Additional comments/ Difficulties encountered?		

## COUNTRY PROFILE 2015

### 6. Exercises / Training / Incidents

6.1	What is the national agency in charge of personnel training?	CEPPOL is a Navy agency (Pollution Practical Survey Center) in charge of the training of the Navy Units. The CEPPOL works closely with the CEDRE which is a private and civilian agency (Center for Survey, Documentation and Research on Pollution).
6.2	Does a national center exist to train personnel?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes (Please provide details) CEDRE and CEPPOL are both located in Brest (French Atlantic coast)  <input type="checkbox"/> No
6.3	Date of last national exercise?	April 12 <sup>th</sup> , 2012 (the last exercises were dealing with passengers rescue; the next exercise –late 2015- will be an environmental exercise).
6.4	Has there been any experience of ship-source Oil pollution related incidents?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes (Please provide details)  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No (Not recently in the French West Indies)
6.5	Has there been any experience of ship-source HNS related incidents?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes (Please provide details)  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No (Not recently in the French West Indies : the cargo ship “Dolly” sank off Martinique on November 1999 with a cargo made up of tar)
6.6	Additional comments/ Difficulties encountered?	

### 7. Regional Cooperation

7.1	What are the bilateral or multilateral agreements for the country?	Oil Spill Response Limited
7.2	What are the opportunities in developing a regional exercise in the country?	France organizes an environmental exercise every two years in the West Indies. It aims at testing the regional contingency organization, the technics and the equipment. Furthermore, the regional exercise can be an opportunity of regional cooperation (the involvement of foreign observers would be appreciated whereas France could also send observers abroad).
7.3	Is there a mechanism in place to facilitate the clearance of equipment through Customs in an emergency situation? What is the process?	No
7.4	Additional comments?	

### 8. Equipment

8.1	Does your country maintain a list of oil spill cleanup equipment and materials?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes  <input type="checkbox"/> No (go to 8.4)
8.2	Is this equipment list in electronic format?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

## COUNTRY PROFILE 2015

		<input type="checkbox"/> No
8.3	What equipment is available for Oil pollution incident response? (a general indication of the types and amounts of response equipment and materials available from both government agencies and private companies within the country).	The French administration operates skimmers, storage tanks, dispersant and sprays gear. See attached list.
8.4	What equipment is available for HNS incident response? (a general indication of the types and amounts of response equipment and materials available from both government agencies and private companies within the country).	The French administration operates skimmers, storage tanks, dispersant and sprays gear. See attached list.
8.5	Are there agreements in place to facilitate additional support (i.e. aerial support, medical support, manpower, communications) (possibilities for deploying dispersants with planes or helicopters)?	<p>These elements are dealt by the National contingency policy :</p> <p>Aerial support: provided by the French air force which operates 3 cargo aircrafts in French Guiana, the Customs which operates 2 helicopters and 2 light patrol Aircrafts, Emergency Management Administration (Sécurité Civile) operates two helicopters, the Navy (Two Helicopters) and the Police forces (two helicopters).</p> <p>Medical support: Hospital capacities in Martinique are evaluated to 800 persons and to 750 in Guadeloupe.</p> <p>Manpower: two Army units could be resorted to in addition to the civilian manpower.</p> <p>Communications could be provided by the Department of Defense.</p> <p>Dispersants can be deployed from a navy and private owned tug boats.</p>
8.6	Additional comments?	

## FUTURE EXPECTATIONS

### Expectations

#### Introduction

The objective of this part is to identify a country's needed support from various regional and international organizations (activities, manuals, guidelines, etc). This will allow RAC/REMPEITC-Caribe to update their strategic plan to meet the country's expectations and to further develop the Caribbean Island OPRC Plan. While RAC/REMPEITC-Caribe will consider all proposed recommendations, there may be cases where certain expectations will not be met due to financial constraints and/or other commitments.



## COUNTRY PROFILE 2015

### 9. Technical Support

9.1	With respect to the activities developed by RAC/REMPEITC-Caribe, list three activities that are needed in order to improve your country's pollution response posture.	<p>1. Opportunities of international cooperation ( training cooperation)</p> <p>2. Establishing a permanent partnership to exchange information</p> <p>3.</p>
9.2	What guidelines or technical manuals does your country use in regards to pollution response <b>preparedness</b> (title & author)?	European Union and French regulations are the main guidelines which are resorted to.
9.3	What guidelines or technical manuals does your country use in regards to pollution <b>response</b> (title & author)?	Guidelines are extracted from surveys completed by the CEDRE and the CEPPOL.
9.4	How does your country stay informed of the latest response guidelines or obtain updates to the technical manuals (seminars, internet, personal relationships)?	Appropriate surveys are continuously completed by the CEDRE and the CEPPOL.
9.5	How does your country access these updates (mail order, internet, seminars)?	Seminars and official communication

## COUNTRY PROFILE 2015

9.6	Which of these topics would your country need more guidance on?  <i>Note: Please be specific and add more comments if necessary.</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Risk Assessment <input type="checkbox"/> Sensitivity Maps <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Response Techniques (conventional / alternative) <input type="checkbox"/> National Contingency Plan <input type="checkbox"/> MARPOL (specify Annex)	<input type="checkbox"/> Waste Management <input type="checkbox"/> Ballast Water Management <input type="checkbox"/> Anti-fouling Systems <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> International Cooperation <input type="checkbox"/> Research & Development <input type="checkbox"/> Other: ...
9.7	Why did you choose these topics?	Most of the guidelines and techniques are directly linked with European events: getting information about specifically Caribbean techniques for risk assessment and local response techniques/assets would be appreciated.	
9.8	How would you like these topics to be presented (technically, practically, theoretically, etc.)?	A theoretical introduction of these assets and techniques would be firstly sufficient. Then French agents could decide if the considered technique can be adapted to the French West Indies or not and technical liaisons could be established.	
9.9	What are your expectations from the international technical groups?	Introduction of techniques and guidelines resorted to abroad.	
9.10	Additional comments?		

## 10. Expectations

10.1	During an actual oil spill situation, what are your response expectations at each of the below levels (i.e. initial intervention, organization, coordination, equipment, waste management, compensation, etc.)?	
------	---	--

## COUNTRY PROFILE 2015

	Initial intervention :	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Getting as soon as possible a situational awareness : type of ship if a ship is involved, her ability to sail, type of cargo, weather and sea conditions;</li> <li>- Warning the experts network (National weather organization, CEDRE, CEPOL, Maritime Security Center,</li> <li>- Drawing a scheme about the possible situational evolution in order to warn the population and prepare appropriate assets.</li> </ul>
	Organization	<p>The French Organization is divided into 3 stages:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Stage 1(strategic level): EGC (Crisis Management Team) is in charge of paramount decisions, providing support (international,legal, technical and financial), forecasts/information analysis and public affairs. It is manned by the Prefect, the marine area commander, the Law enforcement at sea division and the experts' network.</li> <li>- Stage 2 (tactical level): EGI (Event Management Team) is in charge of the deployment and operational control of the assets, information transmission. Manned by the Naval Operational Center.</li> <li>- Stage 3 (operational level): Maritime and Air units under the supervision of the "On scene Coordinator" in charge of the action and information recovery. Can also include a "Damage control team".</li> </ul>
	Coordination	<p>Exchange of Liaison officers between the marine contingency organization and its counterpart acting ashore (in charge of the treatment ashore and in charge of the management of the products recovered at sea once they are debarked). Both organizations are under the supervision of the prefect and a coordination regulation is under preparation.</p> <p>Furthermore, an exchange of liaison officers with foreign contingency organizations is of utmost importance (3 or 4 foreign observers could be involved in the late 2015 French exercise)</p>
	Equipment	<p>Main equipment is made up of :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 1 Navy tug boat;</li> <li>- Private companies operated tug boats (agreement with the Department of Defense);</li> <li>- Several Inshore Patrolcrafts operated by the Customs and the Navy</li> <li>- 2 Police helicopters;</li> <li>- 2 Customs helicopters;</li> <li>- 2 Customs light patrol aircrafts;</li> <li>- 2 helicopters operated by the Emergency Management Administration (Sécurité Civile)</li> </ul>
	Waste Management	<p>This point has to be dealt with by the coordination regulation which is under preparation and shall be one of the main topics of the late 2015 exercise. The Shore Contingency Organization is in charge of this mission. Storage areas were identified.</p>
	Compensation	CLC regulations apply.
10.2	What are your expectations in regards to bilateral or multilateral agreements?	Establishing a permanent partnership to exchange information (especially events analysis and reports)
10.3	What are your expectations in regards to the Caribbean Island OPRC Plan?	Establishing a permanent liaison to exchange technical information.
10.4	Additional comments?	

*Portative equipment operated by the Navy in Martinique:*

- 1 floating tank (50 cubic meters);
- 3 floating tank (16 cubic meters)
- 3 skimmers;
- 1 antipollution dam for harbor pollution (6 x150 meters);
- 1 antipollution dam (300 meters)
- 2 dispersant spreading pads for tug boats;
- 2 transportation tanks (1000 litres UN standard) ;
- 2 magnetic mooring lines apparatus ;
- 2 water pressure cleaning apparatus ;
- 2 powerplants ;
- 1 bilge pump ;
- 1 pump (50 cubic meters per hour) ;
- 2 floating tanksfor oil (6 cubic meters) ;
- 1RHIB (40hp);
- 2 nets dedicated to oil pollution (Seynip/Thomsea).

**APPENDIX - RAC/REMPEITC Activities attended by the Country**

---

**2005      IMO OPRC Level II Course for french speaking country**

Objectives:      Train members of an oil spill response team organization to effectively respond to an oil spill. Organized in Martinique. Focus on the operational management and tactics involved.

Dates:            18-Apr-05                      to            22-Apr-05

Host country:    France - French Antilles

---