



IMO IPIECA Global Initiative Project for West and Central Africa

GI WACAF Project

Annual report 2006



Acronyms

CAPECE	Cameroon Petroleum Environment Capacity Enhancement
CEDRE	Centre de Documentation, de Recherche et d'expérimentations sur les pollutions accidentelles des eaux
CLC 92	International Convention on Civil Liability for Oil Pollution Damage, 1992
BCLME	Benguela Current Large Marine Ecosystems
DPR	Department of Petroleum Resources
ESI	Environmental Sensitivity Index
FUND 92	International Convention on the Establishment of an International Fund for Compensation for Oil Pollution damage, 1992
GCLME	Guinea Current Large Marine Ecosystem
GEF	Global Environment Facility
GI WACAF	Global Initiative for West and Central Africa
IMO	International Maritime Organisation
IPIECA	International Petroleum Industry Environmental Conservation Association
ITCP	Integrated Technical Co-operation Programme
ITAC	Industry Technical Advisory Committee
ITOPF	International Tanker Owners Pollution Federation Limited
NOSCP	National Oil Spill Contingency Plan
NGO	Non Governmental Organisation
LMEs	Large Marine Ecosystems
OPRC 90	International Convention on Oil Pollution, Preparedness, Response and Cooperation, 1990
OPRC-HNS	Protocol on Preparedness, Response and Co-operation to Pollution Incidents by Hazardous and Noxious Substances
OSPRI	Oil Spill Preparedness Regional Initiative
OSWG	Oil Spill Working Group
OSRL/EARL	Oil Spill Response and East Asia Response Limited (OSRL/EARL)
PNIU	Plan National d'Intervention d'Urgence
UNEP	United Nations Environment Programme
UNIDO	United Nations Industrial Development Organization

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1 Summary

In 2006, OMI/IPIECA Global Initiative succeeded in establishing a clear process aiming at achieve tangible improvement in oil spill response preparedness and cooperation within the 21 countries in west and central Africa.

This 4-year program was formally launched in Gabon in April 2006. During the launch elements of preparedness were identified with relevant government and industry representatives and a broad picture of the state of preparedness and response capability in the region was established. Six aspects of preparedness were focussed on: Legislation, Planning, Training, Exercise, Equipment and capacity for implementation.

Based on this assessment IMO and IPIECA worked together to identify a starting plan of action for 2006-2007 including more than 10 missions linked with the IMO ITCP biennium programme. This plan of action will be fulfilled by missions addressing specific gaps and in coordination with other parallel programmes of regional development work. After each mission there will be a set of follow-up actions to support on going implementation of recommended areas for change and improvement.

The work program has so far delivered results at both regional and national workshops and seminars in Gabon, Republic of Congo, Nigeria and Sierra Leone. Each mission was carefully prepared to target best objectives and achieve best results. Two workshops originally scheduled in 2006, one in Equatorial Guinea and another one in Angola, have had to be postponed to 2007.

In 2006, more than 200 people from 16 different countries have been trained comprising 75% of the GI WACAF area.

The biggest challenge for 2006/2007 is to establish and strengthen the network of connections and raise government commitment/involvement in conjunction with in-country oil companies, to achieve full success.

2 Introduction

The Global Initiative is a programme through which the IMO, IPIECA and other partners work together to encourage and facilitate the improvement in global oil spill preparedness and response arrangements. Launched in Africa in 1996, initial activities were mainly focused on technical missions within that region. These missions had achieved varying levels of success, with countries developing and adopting national oil spill contingency plans. As a result of the programme, several African States have now also ratified or are in the process of ratifying a number of the relevant international Conventions. Training, exercises and sensitivity mapping projects have also been undertaken as part of the wider contingency planning effort.

As a follow-up to these initiatives for the West and Central Africa (WACAF) region, IMO and IPIECA recognised the value of having a planned regional approach financed with the support of the oil industry business units in the targeted countries. This was evidenced by the Oil Spill Preparedness Regional Initiative (OSPRI) group in the Caspian and Black Sea region and motivated IMO and IPIECA to follow a similar approach for the WACAF region.

Early in 2005, IMO and IPIECA expressed interest in joining forces to develop a two year project extendible to four-year for the WACAF region. The intention was to complement the preparedness and response activities being undertaken in the region by IMO under its Integrated Technical Co-operation Programme (ITCP) and in co-operation with the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) under a Global Environment Facility/United Nations Environment Programme (GEF/UNEP) funded project. Further discussions and developments led to the establishment of the GI WACAF Regional programme and its project launched in 2006.

The GI-WACAF project aims to support tangible progress toward developing a level of preparedness in the region that is commensurate with the risk of oil spills. Throughout the project, IMO, IPIECA, national governments and in-country oil companies, will work together to:

- Gain a clear commitment in each country in:
 - Developing a national structure for oil spill response and preparedness and ,
 - Ratifying and implementing Conventions including OPRC 90, CLC92 and Fund 92
- Focus efforts in each country to implement a specific action plan. This action plan will comprise a coordinated set of several missions, scoped as appropriate to the circumstances and needs for each country.
- Provide clarity on roles, responsibilities and resources for preparedness and response available in the region.
- Review and evaluate the impact of technical activities and assess the tangible oil spill response improvements in each country, and as appropriate, develop new steps to build on this toward a sustainable level of preparedness.

3 2006 Activities

3.1 April 2006 GI WACAF Launch

Host:	Gabon
Venue and date:	Libreville, Gabon 24-28 April 2006
Type:	Regional
Organised by:	Direction Générale de la Marine Marchande
Participants	90 participants from 16 WACAF countries + South-African observers

3.1.1 *Events at the Workshop:*

- Launch of the IMO/IPIECA Global Initiative (GI) Project on Oil Pollution Preparedness, Response and Co-operation for West and Central Africa
- Seminar on the OPRC-HNS Protocol and other IMO Conventions
- IMO Regional OPRC Level III Course on Oil Spill Preparedness, Response and Co operation
- Working Group and Consultation Programme on Preparedness, Response and Co-operation for West and Central Africa and Action Planning Session

3.1.2 *Launch – key objectives*

- give a clear understanding of the GI WACAF Project to the stakeholders
- emphasize and engender government and industry commitment to the project
- develop national and regional network for oil pollution preparedness, response and co-operation
- set context with other regional initiatives related to the protection of the marine and coastal environment

3.1.3 *Seminar on OPRC HNS and other related International Convention – key objectives:*

- Raise awareness on the international Conventions on environment protection,
- offer clarity and an understanding of their importance to oil spills and other relevant marine environment concerns, at the national and regional level

3.1.4 *OPRC Level III Course– key objectives:*

- Strengthen governments' capability in the field of preparedness, response management, and regional/ international co-operation,
- align participants' knowledge on international best practice

3.1.5 *Consultation Action Plan – key objectives*

1. assess individually each country and local industry on their level of preparedness and achievement in oil spill response, preparedness and co-operation
2. record the actions that each participant will individually undertake after the events
3. emphasise the key issues and points of implementation needed for an effective oil spill response system at a national and regional level
4. express the delegates' expectation regarding the development of the GI WACAF Project

3.1.6 *Results:*

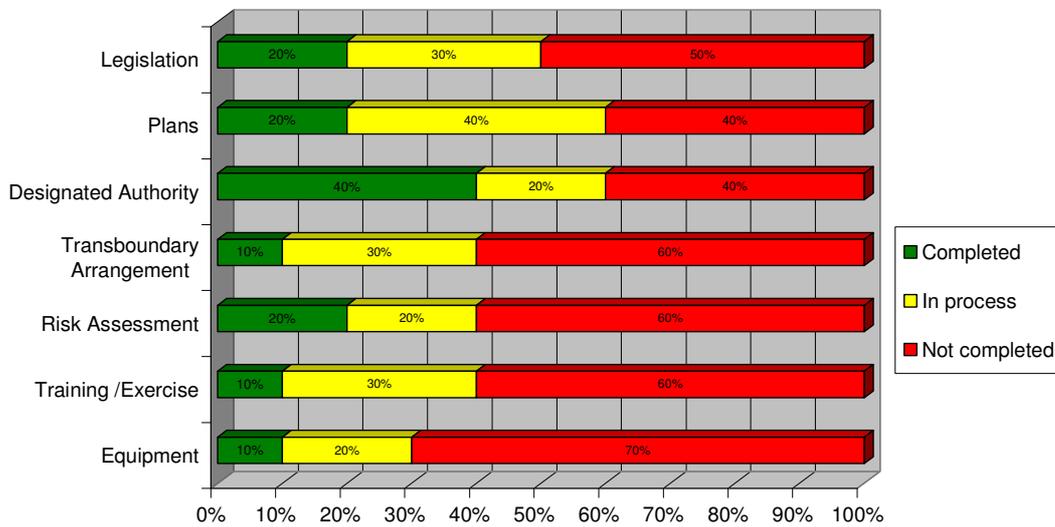
- The Launch attained the appropriate high level representation of government representatives for the region. Its importance was highlighted by the events being opened by the Prime Minister of Gabon supported by the Minister of Merchant Marine, and their closure by the Vice Prime Minister / Environment Minister of Gabon supported by the Minister of Merchant Marine.
- The Seminar on relevant international Conventions related to marine environment protection and the OPRC Level III course provided the key legal and technical issues of oil spill preparedness, response and co-operation.

- The workshop comprising Working Group, Consultation Programme and Action Plan sessions - changed the focus from informing the delegates of the key issues to their ownership of these issues, their commitment in planning the way forward, and identification of appropriate support from the GI WACAF project team and partners.

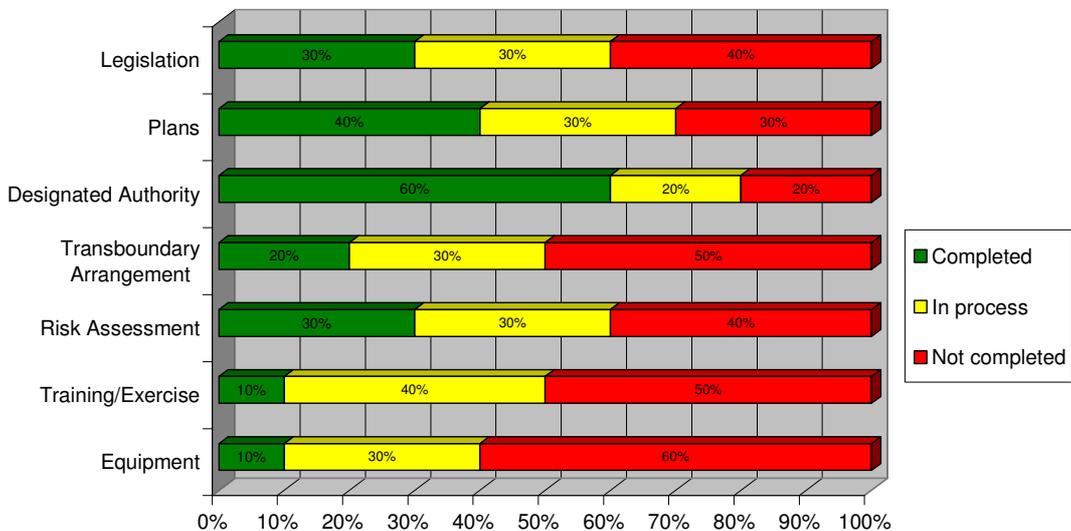
3.1.7 *Follow up*

- The gap analysis study and IMO/ITCP biennium program gave the basis to develop a target set of workshops/seminars, for 2006-2007. For each seminar/workshop, clear objectives have been developed to provide the best support to government. The first graph below shows the status of key elements of preparedness, the second below: the targeted situation for beginning 2008. For each elements of preparedness the graphs report the percentage of countries in which these elements are “completed”, “In process” or “Not completed”. For example in april 2006 20% of the 21 countries of the region had legislation completed (OPRC 90 CLC92 FUND92 ratified and implemented).

3.1.8 *Status April 2006*



3.1.9 *Targeted status end 2007*



3.2 August 2006 Republic of Congo

Venue and date : Pointe Noire, Republic of Congo, 28-31 August 2006
 Type : Review, test and update National Oil Spill Contingency Plan
 Organised by : Ministère des Transports Maritimes et de la Marine Marchande (MTMMM)
 Participants: 26 participants from the Republic of Congo

Elements of preparedness	April 2006 Status	April 2008 expected results
National Competent Authority (designated with role and responsibility)	In Progress	In Place
Legislation (Ratification & implementation) /Guidelines	In Progress	In Place
NOSCP (Adopted and up to date)	In Progress	In Place
Trans-boundary Arrangement	In Progress	
Risk Assessment Completed	In Progress	
Training/Exercise within a year	Not Started	
Equipment in condition and available	In Progress	

3.2.1 *Objectives of the Workshop:*

- (1) review and where needed improve the national contingency plan (PNIU) as well as the coordination between the entities involved, and
- (2) develop an action plan with a list of initiatives that need to be undertaken for an effective implementation of the national contingency plan.

3.2.2 *Results obtained:*

- the designation of a National Focal Point, Alfonse Mouloupo Transport Minister Advisor
- the development of an alerting scheme and an improved organization of the incident-management and command post structure,
- Recommendation for the designation of a National Competent Authority,
- the reactivation of the PNIU's Technical Working Group,
- a list of priorities for an effective implementation of the PNIU,
- a short-term action plan (with deadlines and coordinating institutions/persons) covering the highest priorities, and a list of Workshop Recommendations.

3.2.3 *The highest priorities for action are:*

- conformity of national legislation with newly ratified IMO Conventions, official recognition of the structures and personnel involved,
- the organization of a high-level seminar in the capital,
- the further revision and finalization of the national contingency plan,
- sensitivity mapping,
- definition of the national response strategy,
- formalization of alerting procedures,
- training of the National Focal Point personnel (for alerting procedures),
- the establishment of a training and exercise program
- a special seminar on liability and compensation.

3.3 December 2006 Nigeria

Venue and date: Abuja, Nigeria, 5th -8th December 2006
 Type: Review, test and update National Oil Spill Contingency Plan
 Organised by: National Oil Spill Detection and Response Agency (NOSDRA)
 Participants: 58 participants from Nigerian government, oil industries and NGO

Elements of preparedness	April 2006 Status	April 2008 expected results
National Competent Authority (designated with role and responsibility)	In Progress	In Place
Legislation (Ratification & implementation) /Guidelines	In Progress	
NOSCP (Adopted and up to date)	In Progress	In Place
Transboundary Arrangement	In Progress	
Risk Assessment Completed	Not Started	In Progress
Training/Exercise within a year	In Progress	In Place
Equipment in condition and available	Not Started	In Progress

3.3.1 Objectives

- (1) to clarify the situation regarding the status of designated authority.
- (2) to review and update the National Oil Spill Contingency Plan

3.3.2 Process

- All the relevant Nigerian organisations in oil spill preparedness response and cooperation were represented. Three syndicate groups went through the plan page by page and provided recommendations. Recommendations were summarised and transcribed into an action plan.

3.3.3 Results obtained:

- Role and responsibilities of major in-country players have been clarified,
- NOSDRA has been reinforced/accepted/recognised in their function of national competent agency for oil spill preparedness response and cooperation.
- An action plan has been agreed by all delegates,
- Comments, editorials, updates, clarifications on the NOSCP have been consolidated by three groups of delegates; Gaps of the NOSCP have been identified for improvement.

3.3.4 The highest priorities for action are:

- To incorporate the suggestions of the Syndicate Groups into the NOSCP
- To ensure that provisions of international Conventions are implemented;
- To liaise with appropriate bodies at national and international levels to complete ESI
- To review existing guidelines for the use of dispersants in collaboration with Department of Petroleum Resources (DPR);
- To ensure that sufficient and appropriate stockpile of oil spill response equipment in the respective tiered response systems and located strategic positions;
- To audit inventory of oil spill response equipment and materials as well as test run them;
- To establish a National Oil Spill Response Centre;
- To review existing framework on National Programme of oil spill response drill exercises and appropriately define types, frequency and stakeholders to be involved

3.4 December 2006 Sierra Leone

Venue and date: Freetown, Sierra Leone, 11th -14th December 2006
 Type : Review, test and update National Oil Spill Contingency Plan
 Organised by: Sierra Leone Maritime Administration
 Participants: 25 Participants

Elements of preparedness	April 2006 Status	April 2008 expected results
National Competent Authority (designated with role and responsibility)	Not started	In Place
Legislation (Ratification & implementation) /Guidelines	In Progress	
NOSCP (Adopted and up to date)	Not started	In Progress
Transboundary Arrangement	Not started	
Risk Assessment Completed	Not started	In Progress
Training/Exercise within a year	Not Started	
Equipment in condition and available	Not Started	

3.4.1 Objectives

- (1) Provide general knowledge and develop basic skills and expertise in oil spill preparedness, response and cooperation for the Sierra Leone Maritime Administration.
- (2) Emphasize the need for one designated National Competent Authority

3.4.2 Process

- One consultant provided technical training and introduced international standard approach to oil spill preparedness response and cooperation.

3.4.3 Results obtained:

- Delivery of basic skills in oil spill preparedness, response and cooperation
- Review of the previous draft NOSCP
- Act on recommendations to develop a revised and consolidated NOSCP
- Establishment of a *National Oil Spill Planning Committee* tasked with the development of a revised NOSCP

3.4.4 The highest priorities for action are:

- to organize regular meetings of the *National Oil Spill Planning Committee* under the Chairmanship of Sierra Leone Maritime Authority and with Members designated by Key Stakeholders from governmental authorities and the oil industry.
- to develop a draft National oil Spill Contingency Plan with a view to adoption by the appropriate governmental body
- to identify gaps in relevant national legislation, necessary to implement and enforce the National Plan.

3.5 Other activities

3.5.1 Angola test review and update of the National Oil Spill Contingency Plan

In Angola the National Oil Spill Contingency Plan has been recently reviewed and updated to be more functional. Any further progress is dependant on the official approval of this reviewed plan. The intention in 2006 for a national workshop to review test and update the National Oil Spill Contingency Plan would not be appropriate or indeed helpful until this official approval is confirmed. The GI WACAF progress awaits before proceeding with workshops.

3.5.2 Equatorial Guinea development of the National Oil Spill Contingency Plan

The current political climate had made very difficult workshop delivery to establish adequate working relationship and this has hampered progress for the GI WACAF programme for the country. To progress matters, the IMO regional coordinator, based in Cote d'Ivoire, is now engaged in the process to establish a way forward.

3.5.3 Coordination meeting: Introduction and promotion of GI WACAF

During 2006 several strategic meetings were undertaken with oil industry partners to develop and introduce the project internally with relevant decision makers and to extend it to company members. In February the project coordinator met high level TOTAL Upstream/Downstream representatives in France. In March a mission was organised to Houston USA to met representatives at Exxon Mobil, Marathon and potential new members Hess and Devon. In April a meeting took place with ENI representatives in Italy.

3.5.4 Steering Committee Meeting

Two face to face steering committee meeting was organised in direct: March 2006, linked with Interspill IPIECA OSWG meeting and October, linked IPIECA OSWG and ITAC meeting in Fort Lauderdale, USA. Direct meetings have been very positive in developing the GI WACAF programme network.

3.6 Coordination with parallel projects/programmes/organisations

3.6.1 Large Marine Ecosystems (LMEs)

The Large Marine Ecosystems (LMEs) are natural regions of ocean space based on currents systems. In the GI WACAF Project area; three LMEs exist: the Guinea Current, the Benguela Current and the Canary Current. These projects include component on the improvement of water quality and the issues of transboundary oil pollution. The GEF funded GCLME project is linked in this with the IMO, to promote the development of regional cooperation in cases of major pollution incidents. Both, IMO and IPIECA have a strong willingness to cooperate with LMEs to ensure consistency and efficient effort.

3.6.2 Other Global Environment Facility's work

The GEF Funded Cameroon Petroleum Environment Capacity Enhancement (CAPECE) project assisted the "Comité de Pilotage et de Suivi du Pipeline" (CPSP) in 2006 to develop and review the National Oil Spill Contingency Plan.

GI WACAF will coordinate a workshop in 2007 to review, test and update this NOSCP alongside with the CAPECE initiative.

3.6.3 Bilateral Cooperation

There are several bilateral cooperation initiatives in Africa to promote oil spill preparedness response and cooperation. The GI WACAF coordinator is kept informed of any development as much as possible.

For example is the US Forestry commission which is planning to lead a training programme in Equatorial Guinea and Cameroun to promote crisis management which includes oil spills event.

In each case the GI WACAF coordinator seeks close working ties with the organisation involved, to ensure clarity of purpose, consistency with technical missions underway through the GI WACAF programme, efficiency of effort and clarity of results and follow-up work.

3.6.4 IOPC Funds: (International Oil Pollution Compensation Funds)

The Funds have delivered workshops in Nigeria (Feb 06) and Ghana (Aug 06), to promote ratification and implementation of CLC 92 and Fund 92.

A meeting was held in Oct 06 to coordinate future events, align our respective action plans for the region. One such mission, for EG, was, planned to be carried out jointly, 1Q07, but has been postponed pending clarity from the IMO on political sensibilities in the country.

3.6.5 CEDRE (Centre de Documentation, de Recherche et d'expérimentations sur les pollutions accidentelles des eaux) - France

During the past 10 years CEDRE has been heavily involved in WACAF countries, conducting workshops, studies and supporting the development of contingency plans linked with IMO and industry.

Through the programme we are working as closely as possible with CEDRE. As an illustration CEDRE was contracted by the government in 2006 to develop an operational manual for the National Oil Spill Contingency Plan of Cameroon. A workshop to test review and update the NOSCP in Cameroun is scheduled for 2007 as a follow-up joint mission with CEDRE

3.6.6 ITOPF (International Tanker Owners Pollution Federation Limited)

We are collaborating with ITOPF to update their country profiles in the region. Where common interests align ITOPF expertise may be available also for GI WACAF workshops.

4 Key objectives 2007

4.1.1 *Mission delivery*

- Ensure implementation of the 2006/2007 program of technical missions.
- Ensure implementation of follow-up missions

4.1.2 *Network:*

- Develop coordination with parallel programs:
 - IMO/ITCP, UNEP, LME (BCLME, GCLME), GEF, IOPC
 - Miscellaneous organizations (CEDRE-ITOPF)
 - Bilateral cooperation (US, French government, etc...)
- Strengthen, reinforce and empower network/connection in/between government and local industry
- Develop links with oil industry national professional association
- Extend industry membership of the GI WACAF programme

4.1.3 *Communication*

- Develop a full communication package: logo, website, brochure, news letters etc...

4.1.4 *Project sustainability*

Review and set out key issue of sustainability to maintain:

- Existing progress result
- Key driving forces/features/forums that serve to progress aim/objectives of the GI WACAF programme
- Information exchange and database materials of value to ongoing/future progress
- Next biennium programme of missions

5 2007 Action Plan

Date	Title	Sponsor	Countries	Objectives	Comments/detailed outcomes
Feb 2007	NOSCP Gabon	IMO/ITCP IPIECA	Gabon	Review/updating and testing of NOSCP	(Originally scheduled October 2006)
Mar 2007	NOSCP Cameroun	IMO/ITCP IPIECA	Cameroun	Review/updating and testing of NOSCP	Test of the national oil spill contingency plan
Apr 2007	NOSCP Togo	IMO/ITCP IPIECA	Togo	Review/updating and testing of NOSCP	Operational Oil Spill Contingency Plan
May 2007	NOSCP Equatorial Guinea	IMO/ITCP IPIECA	Equatorial Guinea	Development of NOSCP	Operational Oil Spill Contingency Plan
Jun 2007	NOSCP Senegal	IMO/ITCP IPIECA	Senegal	Review/updating and testing of NOSCP	Operational Oil Spill Contingency Plan
Jul 2007	NOSCP Angola	IMO/IPIECA	Angola	Review/updating and testing of NOSCP with emphasis on dispersants	Discussion ongoing (Originally scheduled April 2006)
Sep 2007	NOSCP Namibia	IMO/ITCP IPIECA	Namibia	Review/updating and testing of NOSCP	Operational Oil Spill Contingency Plan
Oct 2007	NOSCP Equatorial Guinea	IMO/ITCP IPIECA	Equatorial Guinea	Review/updating and testing of NOSCP	Operational Oil Spill Contingency Plan
Dec 2007	Project Biennium status review	IMO/ITCP IPIECA	WACAF Countries	Two years review from Launch and regional workshop on sensitivity mapping	Biennium work plan Project progress assessment Build on national consistent approach set of mission to move forward on sensitivity mapping
2006 2007	4 regional workshops on reg contingency planning	IMO/GCLME	WACAF Countries	Attend and liaise with GCLME on the development of regional contingency plan	Operational Regional Contingency Plan

Note: follow-up missions from first national workshops in 2006 are likely to add more missions to this list in due course.

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