

# GI WACAF *Annual report* 2010



In 2010 the GI WACAF Project performed very well with more activities, more people and better results. 9 contingency plans were updated or produced, 3 oil spill sensitivity maps were produced and 380 participants were trained. The present report summarizes the outcome of our various and fruitful activities.

## 9 new National Oil Spill Contingency Plans in 2010

In December 2010, a total of 16 contingency plans were developed in the region. From the benchmark assessed in April 2006, this shows an increase of 128% (then 7 plans had been developed and only 3 approved).

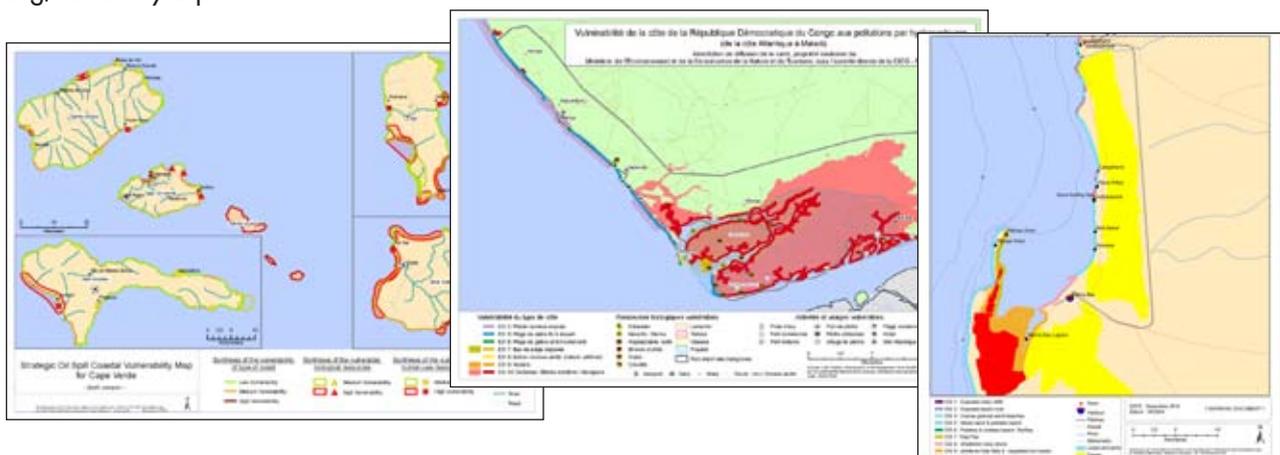
9 of these plans were updated in 2010 which represents a large increase compared to previous years. The government focal points are more and more active in developing their national oil spill response capabilities. Contingency plans are available on our website under: <http://giwacaf.org/docu.asp>



## 10 oil spill sensitivity maps produced in the region

During the launch of the project in 2006, the development of oil spill sensitivity maps was identified as a gap in preparedness. In 2007, a regional approach was launched for the harmonised development of oil spill sensitivity maps. Since then, the GI WACAF Project had conducted a series of workshops on this topic that resulted in the production of a total of 10 oil spill sensitivity maps. Three of those were developed in 2010 (see below, from left to right Cape Verde, DRC, and Namibia)

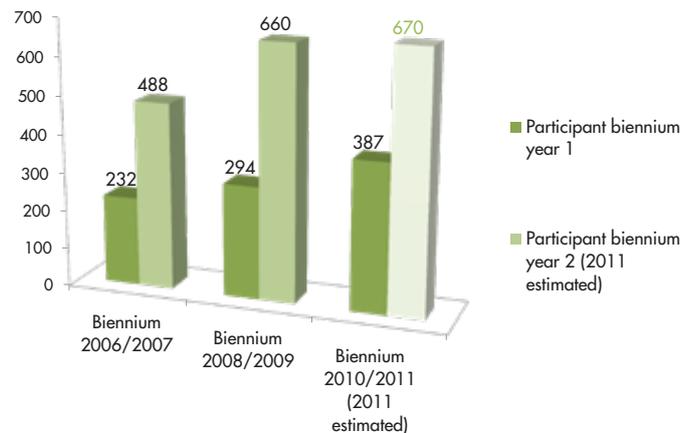
The maps are regularly uploaded on the GI WACAF website in a uniformed and standardised format, and are available for consultation under: <http://giwacaf.org/sensitivity.asp>



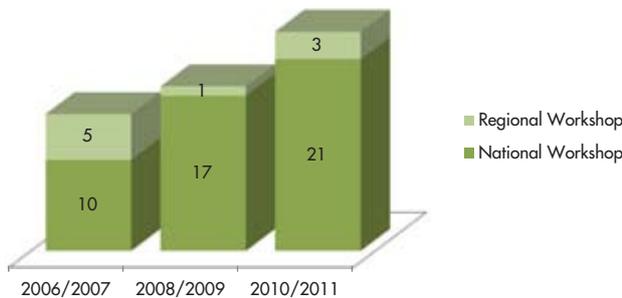
## More activities and more participants in 2010

In 2010, 10 national workshops were organised involving more than 380 delegates. A total of 670 delegates is targeted for the end of the biennium 2010/2011. This would constitute an increase of 40% compare to 2006/2007. These good results were possible because of an increased commitment of government and industry focal points and stronger support for the organisation of the workshops. The workshops organised in 2010 were mainly focused on the National Oil Spill Contingency Plans with a specific emphasis on the development of oil spill sensitivity maps and dispersants use policy.

Number of participants per biennium



Number of activities per biennium



## 2010 activities snapshot

### May 2010, Democratic Republic of Congo

The 45 participants were divided in two working groups. They developed an updated NOSCP and designed the oil spill sensitivity maps.

### June 2010, Liberia

28 participants were trained on contingency planning and oil spill response strategies over 4 days. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is taking the lead in developing the NOSCP.

### July 2010, Cape Verde

18 participants were trained on the development of oil spill sensitivity maps and produced a series of maps for the southern islands of the Cape Verde archipelago.

### August 2010, Cape Verde

28 participants reviewed the National Oil Spill Contingency Plan and produced an updated version of the document. The update includes an operational review of their incident command system.

### September 2010, Angola

The 52 participants were organised in two working groups. A group developed an exercise to test the recently approved NOSCP and provided a series of recommendation. A second group was focused on the development of oil spill sensitivity maps. The development of maps is ongoing with initial coastal survey over flight.



### **November 2010, Equatorial Guinea**

23 participants produced a draft NOSCP and formed a committee for the finalisation of the NOSCP. The working group is lead by the Ministry of Environment and is supposed to organise consultative meetings among the government and industry in EG. The GI WACAF Project will monitor progress and support the finalisation of the NOSCP.



### **November 2010, Cameroon**

60 participants participated to a large scale table top exercise to launch the National Oil Spill Contingency Plan. The main objective was for the NOSCP users to familiarise with emergency procedures and provide comments. The workshop also launched a series of activities for the implementation of the NOSCP in 2011.



### **November 2010, Togo**

36 participants took part to an exercise on the NOSCP. This exercise enabled the test and validation of the recently developed NOSCP. Togo has achieved tremendous results since the launch of the project starting initially a very low level of preparedness and now reaching more than 50% scoring.



### **December 2010, Namibia**

45 participants divided in two groups tested the NOSCP and developed oil spill sensitivity mapping.



### **December 2010, Nigeria**

56 participants worked on the development of a draft dispersants use policy. An action plan for the finalisation of the document was developed. NOSDRA is in charge to organise follow-up meetings with relevant stakeholders. The project will follow the developments and support coordination among stakeholders.



## **20 Focal Points trained and committed to the project**

In 2010, Government Focal Points have been extremely proactive in achieving the objectives established during the Regional workshop of Yaounde, Cameroon in 2009. By hosting GI WACAF workshops, leading working groups for the development of contingency plans and promoting oil spill preparedness in their countries, the GI WACAF Focal Points were the cornerstone of the project. Focal Points contact details are available on [www.giwacaf.org](http://www.giwacaf.org). We saw a growing commitment of Industry Focal Points in the project with more joint industry / government workshops organised and higher industry attendance to workshops.



#### **Mr. Augustine N dum, Société Nationale des Hydrocarbure (SNH), Cameroon**

In 2010, SNH played a key role in developing oil spill preparedness in Cameroon. After the official launch of the National Oil Spill Contingency Plan in November 2010, Mr. N dum and his team are successfully dedicated to the implementation of the NOSCP, to guarantee operational use of the NOSCP.



#### **Mr. Kojo Agbenor-Efunam, Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Ghana**

With oil production starting in Ghana, the EPA had been reactive and developed a series of new documents related to oil spill preparedness and response including a National Oil Spill Response Dispersants Use Policy, a waste management guideline and an updated National Oil Spill Contingency Plan. These will be tested in April 2011 during a deployment exercise supported by the GI WACAF Project.



#### **Mr. Stephan Plisson-Saune, Total EP Angola**

Total EP Angola was extremely proactive during the GI WACAF workshop organised in Angola. Mr. Stephan Plisson-Saune and his team participated in both the NOSCP and Sensitivity mapping workshops supporting actions and providing proposals to actively support oil spill response

capability in Angola. Total EP Angola also promoted a project with ACEPA partners to develop oil spill sensitivity maps in the country. The project is now on-going with initial flight survey.



**Mr. Eric Angu, COTCO, Cameroon**

COTCO had brought very good support to GI WACAF activities in Cameroon. In 2010, COTCO organised a large scale exercise and tested coordination with the National Oil Spill Contingency Plan. The exercise was extremely successful and coordination with government promoted cooperation and exchange for oil spill preparedness.

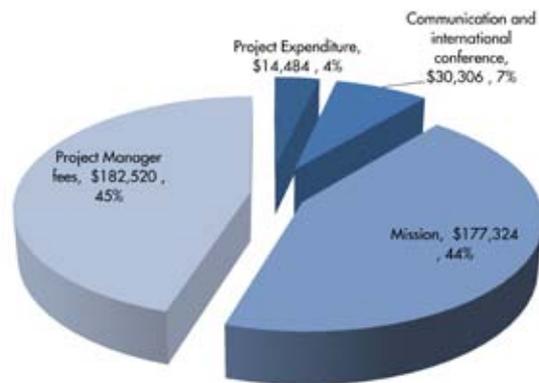
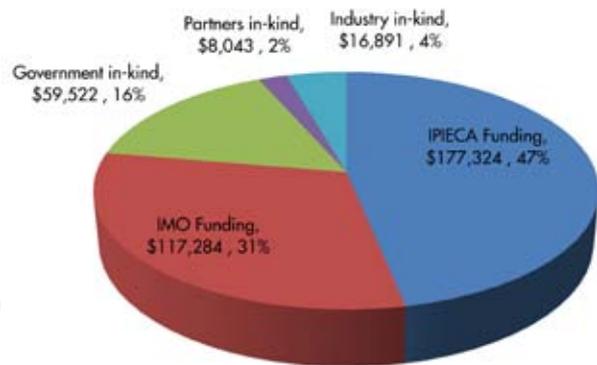
## Balanced government and industry funding of workshops

Workshops expenditures include a series of funding ranging from IPIECA, IMO, local governments, local business units and in-kind support from partner organisations.

If divided by source, the combined government/IMO and industry/IPIECA funding for workshops is equally balanced. This balanced funding illustrates the good partnership and interest from both partners in the project.

On the top of the funding allocated to activities, funding of staff members involved in the project involve different sources. IMO officer time is provided in-kind and IPIECA staff members are funded by member contributions under the project budget.

The total IPIECA expenditure for 2010 is 408,631 USD, which is equivalent to previous years. Costs of running the project are mainly shared between missions and project manager cost.



## New staff members in 2011

Romain Chancerel has replaced Philippe de Susanne as Project Manager; Romain has joined the project after having completed a three months training period within Oil Spill Response and obtained the Oil Spill Response Specialist accreditation. Romain was previously working for le Centre de la Mer in Biarritz and has a Coastal Management Master Degree from Southampton University.

Jose Matheickal has replaced Malamine Thiam as the Head of the Technical Cooperation Coordination and Major Projects (IMO, Marine Environment Division).

Antoine Blonce, who joined the project as consultant, will maintain the productive cooperation between IMO and IPIECA.

## Challenges for 2011

One of the main focuses for 2011 will be the implementation of National Oil Spill Contingency Plans through large scale national exercises involving governments and industries. Four of these exercises are being organised by the GI WACAF in collaboration with our governmental and industrial partners in Ghana (May 2011), Gabon (May 2011), Republic of Congo (June 2011) and Nigeria (July 2011). The results and outcomes of these exercises will be presented during the regional conference to be held in Lagos at the end of the year.

### List of GI WACAF activities in 2011

Senegal	21-24 February	Technical workshop on the development of the national oil spill coastal sensitivity mapping
Senegal	8-11 March	National workshop on dispersant use and on the development of local plans
Ghana	28 March - 1 April	Regional Conference of Contracting Party Abidjan Convention
Ghana	2-5 May	Joint industry-government exercise to test the national oil spill contingency plan
Gabon	9-13 May	Joint government industry exercise to test and update the National Oil Spill Contingency Plan
Republic of Congo	6-9 June	Joint government industry exercise to test and update the National Oil Spill Contingency Plan
Ghana	22-24 June	Regional workshop on dispersants
Nigeria	4-6 July	National oil spill response exercise to test the National Oil Spill Contingency Plan
Nigeria	10-14 October	Regional workshop and Conference GI WACAF 2011
Equatorial Guinea	03-04 November	National Workshop for the finalisation of the National Oil Spill Contingency Plan and the development of oil spill sensitivity maps
Angola	07-11 November	National workshop on dispersant use and the development of local oil spill contingency plans
Sierra Leone	14-18 November	Update of the National Oil Spill Contingency Plan and extension of the geographical scope to the national level
Cameroon	25-29 November	National workshop on Dispersant Use Policy

# GI WACAF is an IMO and IPIECA partnership



## Our Members



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