



ANNUAL REPORT 2017



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Cover photo: Tourism assets on Gorée Island, Sénégal. CC/GI WACAF. Note: This photo was taken during a GI WACAF workshop in Sénégal to illustrate what the GI WACAF Project seeks to protect by enhancing the capacity of partner countries to prepare and respond to marine oil spills.

ABOUT THE PROJECT

Launched in 2006, the Global Initiative for West, Central and Southern Africa (GI WACAF) Project is a collaboration between the International Maritime Organization (IMO) and IPIECA, the global oil and gas industry association for environmental and social issues, to enhance the capacity of partner countries to prepare for and respond to marine oil spills.

The mission is to strengthen the capability for preparedness and response to an oil spill in 22 West, Central and Southern African Countries in accordance with the provisions set out in the International Convention on Oil Pollution Preparedness, Response and Cooperation, 1990 (OPRC 90).

To achieve its mission, the GI WACAF Project organizes and delivers workshops, seminars and exercises, that aim to communicate good practice in all aspects of spill preparedness and response, drawing on expertise and experience from within governments, industry and other organizations working in this specialized field. The Project's activities are supported and facilitated by its network of dedicated government and industry focal points. Promoting cooperation amongst all

relevant government agencies, oil industry business units and stakeholders nationally, regionally and internationally is a major objective of the Project.

GI WACAF is supported and funded by IMO and seven oil company members of IPIECA, namely BP, Chevron, ExxonMobil, Eni, Shell, Total and Woodside. More information is available on the [Project's website](#).



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2016-2017: THE 6TH WORK BIENNIUM OF THE GI WACAF PROJECT

The end of 2017 marks the completion of the 2016-2017 biennium. The Project Secretariat has continued implementing the strategic action plan drawn up following the GI WACAF Regional Conference in 2015. The main recommendations drafted during this Regional Conference are summarised as follows:

- Focus on the key areas:
 - Implementation of the core elements of the OPRC 90 Convention through support for the development and testing of NOSCPs;
 - Strengthen specific elements of National Contingency Plans; and
 - Develop trans-boundary response capabilities
- Additional priorities:
 - Support the effective implementation of CLC 1992 and ratification of BUNKER 2001;

- Include the concept of NEBA into the work programme;
- Organise trans-boundary workshops to provide a sub-regional approach on dispersant, IMS and NEBA; and
- Improve the cooperation between the GI WACAF Project and the Abidjan Convention.

- Provide support to specific requests for assistance.

The purpose of this report is not only to highlight the Projects activities in 2017, but also to provide an overview of the biennium and to outline progress against the above objectives. For more information pertaining to 2016, which marked the 10th anniversary of the Project, please consult the [2016 Annual Report](#).

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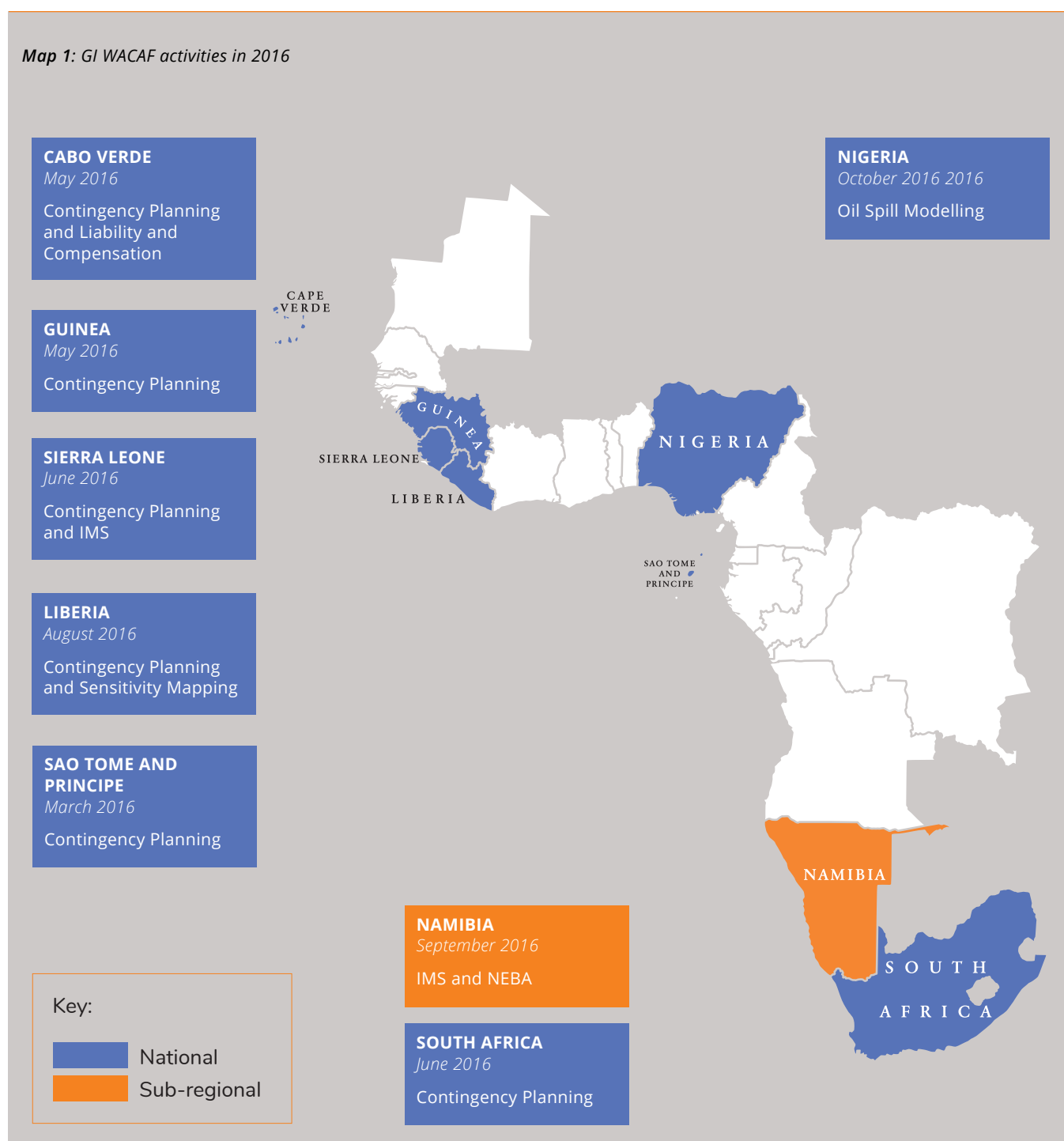


2016 REVIEW

In 2016, 8 activities were organised in 8 countries (*see map 1*):

- 1 sub-regional workshop in Namibia;
- 7 national workshops in Liberia, Nigeria, Cabo Verde, Guinea, Sierra Leone, Sao Tome and Principe and South Africa.

Map 1: GI WACAF activities in 2016



2017 REVIEW

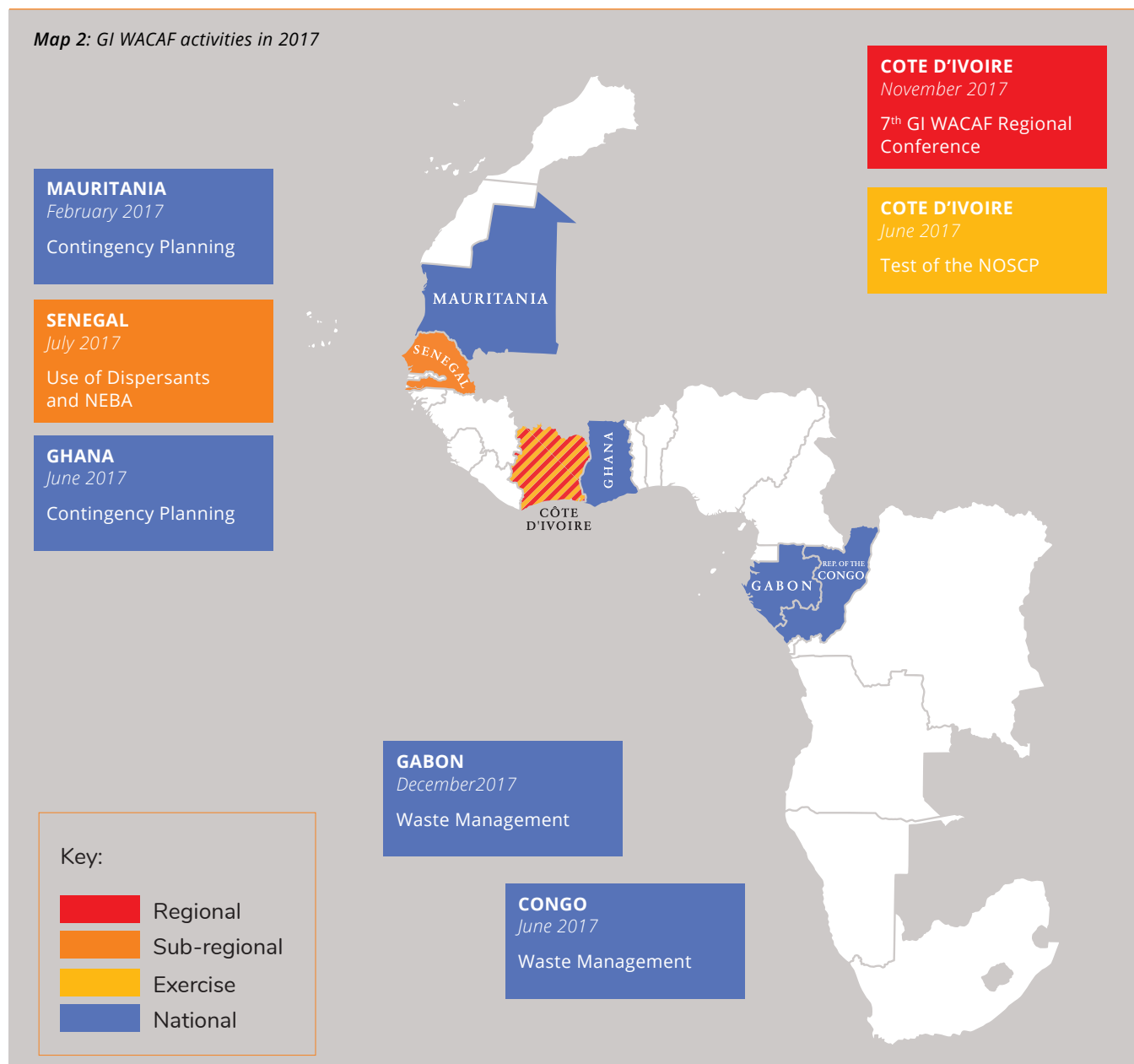
Throughout 2017, the Project delivered several activities dealing with the core topics of the GI WACAF in particular contingency planning, whilst also covering additional topics such as waste management.

A sub-regional workshop, involving the majority of Francophone Western and Central African countries, was held in Dakar, Senegal, in July to discuss dispersants use and policy. Another highlight was the Project taking on an evaluator role on a deployment exercise organised by the Ivorian authorities in June; this type of mission was a first for the Project. Finally,

in November, the Project undertook its seventh Regional Conference which brought together stakeholders from across the region and has set the foundation for the 2018-2019 work biennium.

Throughout the year, the Project took part in several external events dedicated to environmental emergencies and pollution preparedness and response. The Project Manager was consequently able to highlight the Project's effective, sustained approach in supporting efforts in the region in preparing for

Map 2: GI WACAF activities in 2017



and responding to oil spills, as well as presenting the internationally recognised good practice in this field, which GI WACAF endeavours to promote in the region.

In total, 7 activities were organised in 2017 in 6 countries (*see map 2*):

- 1 Regional Conference in Cote d'Ivoire;
- 1 sub-regional workshop in Senegal;
- 4 national workshop in Mauritania, Ghana, Congo and Gabon; and
- 1 national exercise in Cote d'Ivoire.



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2016-2017 BIENNIUM OVERVIEW

During the biennium, the Project organised 15 activities to address the priorities established during the 2015 Regional Conference, with eleven national workshops, one exercise, two sub-regional activities and one regional conference.

In 2015, the regional conference delegates recognised the need to maintain focus on the core elements of OPRC 90, as key foundations for an effective oil spill preparation and response system. This analysis is based upon two major factors:

1. The effort and will from countries which are still in the early their preparation and response system; and
2. Not only do countries need to develop their national preparedness and response system, it is paramount to update and improve it on continuous basis.


This includes contingency planning, designation of authority and the establishment of a legal framework for oil spill preparedness and response. Most of the activities undertaken during the biennium 2016-2017 addressed these issues (*see maps 1 and 2*). This notwithstanding, specialised topics were covered as well, with a strong demand for the development of oiled waste management



















strategies to be incorporated within the system of preparation and response.

During the 2015 Regional Conference, delegates also recommended that, in addition to existing specialised topics (sensitivity mapping, liability and compensation), there should also be focus on the inclusion of the concept of Net Environmental Benefit Analysis (NEBA) into the work programme, the organisation of trans-boundary workshops, and the promotion of a sub-regional approach on dispersant policies. This was reflected in the activities held in the region (*see maps 1 and 2*) with one regional workshop on Incident Management System (IMS) and NEBA in Namibia in 2016 and one on dispersant use in Senegal in 2017.

Finally, delegates recognised the importance of tailored assistance to specific requests. In 2016, the Project organised its first activity fully dedicated to oil spill modelling whilst in 2017, at the request of Côte d'Ivoire the GI WACAF Project took part in a national exercise as an evaluator. More information on these activities in the section "[Feedback on the observation exercise in Côte d'Ivoire, GI WACAF's 100th mission](#)" of this document.

CALENDAR OF EVENTS 2017

Click on  to download the report

February		Mauritania	National workshop and table-top exercise to test the revised National Oil Spill Contingency Plan (NOSCP)	
February		Ukraine	OSPRI Annual Meeting	
March		Côte d'Ivoire	Integrated Ocean Management Policies in Africa – COP 12 of the Abidjan Convention	
April		Senegal	Action plan development workshop to improve responses to pollution risks posed gas and oil activities in West Africa – IDDRI/MAVA Project	
May		USA	International Oil Spill Conference (IOSC 2017)	
May		Uganda	The African Great Lakes Conference 2017	
June		Côte d'Ivoire	Observation Mission during a national exercise to test and update the NOSCP	
June		Congo	National workshop on oiled waste management	
June		Ghana	Table-top exercise to test the NOSCP using Net Environmental Benefit Analysis and Incident Response Communications.	
July		Senegal	Sub-regional workshop on the Use of Dispersant and Net Environmental Benefit Analysis	
November		Côte d'Ivoire	7th GI WACAF Regional Conference	
December		Gabon	National workshop on oiled waste management	

External engagement

GI WACAF activity

2017 IN REGION ACTIVITY SNAPSHOTS

FEBRUARY, MAURITANIA

National workshop and table-top exercise to test the revised National Oil Spill Contingency Plan (NOSCP)

Some fifty participants took part in this workshop. The key objective was to test the newly-revised NOSCP in the light of recommendations made following the national deployment exercise organised by GI WACAF in 2013. This national workshop was run in 3 parts. Firstly, a summary of the fundamentals of Contingency Planning was provided, followed by a presentation of the revised NOSCP. This was followed by a table-top exercise, which then fed into the third part of workshop



© Photo credit: Ministère des Pêches et de l'Economie Maritime

during which recommendations for further enhancement of the plan were made. A copy of this report is [available online](#).

JUNE, CÔTE D'IVOIRE

Observation Mission during a national exercise to test and update the NOSCP

For the first time, the GI WACAF Project took part in an observation mission, at the request of Côte d'Ivoire. The exercise was organised entirely by the national competent authorities and included numerous public and private sector stakeholders involved in preparedness and response work. Following the 2-day exercise, an observation report including feedback and recommendations was drawn up by the Project and submitted to the competent authorities. A report is [available online](#).



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© Photo credit: JF/GI WACAF

JUNE, CONGO

National workshop on oiled waste management

This activity, in direct continuity with the activities previously carried out in Congo by the GI WACAF Project, was devoted to an often-overlooked aspect of marine oil spill preparedness and response: oiled waste management. It was a very informative and effective workshop. Over 80 participants from the private and public sectors attended this 3-day event, taking part in technical presentations and working on the tabletop exercise. A report of this event is [available online](#).



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JUNE, GHANA

Tabletop exercise to test the NOSCP using Net Environmental Benefit Analysis and Incident Response Communications.

A national exercise aimed at testing Ghana's NOSCP was organised in conjunction with Ghana's Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). Key stakeholders in the plan, from various ministries, agencies and authorities, came together for this activity organised under the framework of the GI WACAF Project with EPA's support. This activity was in line with previously conducted work to improve the country's capacity to prepare for and respond to oil spills. To achieve this objective, participants were supported by facilitators over 4 days of presentations, working group discussions



© Photo credit: CC/GI WACAF

and a table-top exercise. Participants agreed on an amended Action Plan which will enable the NOSCP to be finalised before being published; for more details a report of the activity is now [available online](#).

JULY, SENEGAL

Sub-Regional Workshop on the use of Dispersants and Analysis of Net Environmental Advantages

This sub-regional workshop brought together 11 different countries of Central and Western Africa as well as national representatives from the Senegalese authorities. The overall aim of the workshop was to strengthen the respective national marine oil pollution prevention, preparedness and response strategies by focusing on developing and implementing national policies regarding the use of dispersant. Technical



© Photo credit: HASSMAR

presentations, updates on the development of dispersant policies and a table-top exercise were delivered and conducted. A more detailed report is available [on the Project website](#).

NOVEMBER, CÔTE D'IVOIRE

GI WACAF 7th Regional Conference

The 7th GI WACAF Regional Conference was organized in Abidjan, Côte d'Ivoire, from 6 to 9 November 2017. It gathered around 75 delegates from different ministries and agencies as well as representatives from the private sector from 20 countries of the region. The event was hosted by the Centre Ivoirien Antipollution (CIAPOL) within the framework of the GI WACAF Project.

More information and the main recommendations from the Regional Conference are available in the chapter below dedicated to the [2017 Highlights](#) and the report will shortly be available on the Project website.



© Photo credit: CIAPOL

DECEMBER, GABON

National workshop on waste management

This national workshop devoted to oiled waste management brought together approximately 30 participants. All stakeholders involved in the National Oil Spill Contingency of Gabon (Plan d'Urgence National du Gabon, PUNG), public and private, actively participated and discussed this important issue. The four days of this workshop were organized to meet two objectives. To train the participants in all aspects of oiled waste management, and to develop a waste management strategy for Gabon, which will be integrated into the PUNG.

A working group has been established and recommendations provided, which will form the basis of the deliberations of this ad hoc group, further information is available in the report on [the GI WACAF website](#).



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OVERVIEW OF EXTERNAL EVENTS IN WHICH THE PROJECT HAS BEEN INVOLVED

FEBRUARY, UKRAINE

OSPRI Annual Meeting

OSPRI is a partner organisation to GI WACAF, sharing the Global Initiative's aims of assisting countries in developing and strengthening their oil spill preparedness, response and cooperation capacities in the Black Sea and Caspian Sea regions. The GI WACAF Project Manager travelled to Kiev in Ukraine to act as an observer at the OSPRI Annual Meeting. It featured a presentation of the activities organised in the various countries of the region in 2016. The Steering Committee of the Project then reviewed and approved the project strategy. OSPRI Project Manager, Mr Taylor, is a regular contributor to GI WACAF Regional Conferences. These inter-project exchanges are an ideal opportunity to share best practice and experiences with a view to achieving a common goal, namely improving the capacities of countries to prepare and respond to oil spills.

MARCH, CÔTE D'IVOIRE

Integrated Ocean Management Policies in Africa – COP 12 of the Abidjan Convention

The GI WACAF Project secretariat attended the [12th Conference of Parties \(COP12\)](#) to the Abidjan Convention for Cooperation in the Protection, Management and Development of the Marine and Coastal Environment of the Atlantic Coast of the West, Central and Southern Africa Region. This important event brought together major players in marine environment and coastal protection in the region. The Project Secretariat was able to meet many stakeholders and exchange best practice while investigating potential synergies with other work and projects planned for, or in progress.

APRIL, SENEGAL

Action plan development workshop to improve response capacities to pollution risks posed by offshore gas and oil activities in West Africa

The GI WACAF Project was invited by the MAVA foundation to take part in a workshop in Saly, Senegal. The aim of this workshop was to consult stakeholders working in the marine environment protection sector in West Africa on their priority needs, with a view to developing a project funded by the MAVA Foundation. As a recognised stakeholder, GI WACAF was able to share its mandate and scope of work, as well as explore possible synergies thus avoiding any duplication of efforts.

MAY, USA

International Oil Spill Conference (IOSC) 2017

The GI WACAF Project Manager took part in the [IOSC 2017](#) in Long Beach, USA. The Project Manager Clement Chazot gave a presentation on the development of trans-boundary spill response cooperation across West, Central and Southern Africa over the past 10 years. This was also an excellent opportunity to meet the key players and contacts in this field.

MAY, UGANDA

The African Great Lakes Conference 2017

The GI WACAF Project took part in the [African Great Lakes Conference 2017](#). Clément Chazot represented the Project in a panel discussion on environmental best practice in the extractive industries. He shared with the experts in attendance the lessons learned from the GI WACAF Project's 10 years of experience and illustrated the benefits of cooperation between public bodies and private stakeholders.

GI WACAF and MAVA, a blossoming collaboration

The MAVA Foundation has developed a new strategy for the 2016-2022 period, in which one of its key priorities is the improvement of response capabilities to pollution risks from offshore oil and gas activities, especially considering the expected intensification of offshore oil and gas activities in West Africa. As a key regional player in strengthening oil spill preparedness and response capacities, the GI WACAF Project was invited by the MAVA Foundation to contribute to the design, approval and subsequent implementation of the MAVA Foundation's project. GI WACAF is recognised as having a role to play in many of MAVA's project areas and sits on the steering committee of Strategy 3, devoted to contingency planning in the region. The MAVA project covers 4 countries: Mauritania, Senegal, Guinea-Bissau and Sierra Leone.

JULY, NIGERIA

Conference on Marine Safety and Fisheries Protection

GI WACAF Project Manager took part in the International Conference on Marine Safety and Fisheries Protection organized by the Norwegian Embassy in Nigeria and the United Nations Institute for Training and Research (UNITAR).

The main aim of the conference was to focus on environmental issues around oil spills and facilitate discussion on response options, contingency planning, regional cooperation as well as facilitate discussions on tools for oil spill prevention and response, disaster planning and regional co-operation. Mr Chazot's presentation covered aspects such as marine oil spill preparedness and response and regional cooperation initiatives.

SEPTEMBER, UK

Industry Technical Advisory Committee (ITAC) 2017

The GI WACAF Project Secretariat took part in the Industry Technical Advisory Committee, a forum set up by OSRL to facilitate dialogue between all parties involved in preparedness for and response to marine oil spill, may they be operators, researchers or scientists, from both the public and private sectors. More information is [available online](#).

SEPTEMBER, FRANCE

CEPPOL (French Navy expertise centre on marine pollutions)

Upon the invitation received from CEPPOL, the Project Secretariat took part in a marine spill response deployment exercise. The GI WACAF team was to participate as observers to this exercise, the ultimate aim of which was to train the Navy at-sea response units.



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2017 HIGHLIGHTS

Feedback on the observation exercise in Côte d'Ivoire, GI WACAF's 100th mission.

Having celebrated its 10-year anniversary last year, GI WACAF celebrated its 100th mission in June this year. This is proof of GI WACAF's enduring commitment not only over time but also of its consistent drive to uphold its mission. The unique institutional structure of the Project, based on a deep-rooted cooperation between public and private sectors, is even more relevant in this context.

However, this continuity would be of little value were the Project merely a repetitive exercise. On the contrary, the Project has demonstrated a tremendous capacity to adapt and to innovate, enabling it to accommodate the various needs of its many partner countries. One of the delegates' recommendations at the last Regional Conference in Accra in November 2015 was to continue to prioritise implementation of the core principles of the OPRC 90 Conference, as was the case for example the 2016

workshop in São Tomé and Príncipe¹. Nevertheless, the Project has also demonstrated its adaptability by introducing supplementary indicators and new topics for its activities.

Serendipitously, the Project's 100th mission involved a national exercise organised entirely by the concerned country i.e. Côte d'Ivoire, whereby the project took on the role of observer/evaluator.

Between 2013 and 2014, Côte d'Ivoire drew up its emergency preparation and response plan for accidental oil spills and other chemical products in oceans, lagoons, and coastal areas (POLLUMAR Plan). The aim of this plan is to define

¹ See the [GI WACAF Annual Report 2016](#) pages 9-10.



Photo: Clean-up operation on the beach at Assinie, © JF/GI WACAF.

responsibilities and ensure rapid and effective actions in case of an oil spill or a likely threat of spill. It sets out the preparedness, response and co-operation structure, the strategies to be implemented, as well as deployment methods, in accordance with OPRC 90 Convention's recommendations.

Furthermore, each year its Ministry for the Environment and Sustainable Development has decided to run a test exercise of this plan, to ensure it is up to date; in 2017 it requested the GI WACAF Project to send a team of experts to observe and evaluate this exercise.

This exercise ran over two days. The scenario was based on an oil spill incident following a collision between an oil tanker and a fishing vessel in Grand Bassam. The oil tanker was rescued and taken to the Port of Abidjan. The oil spill pollution was treated

with dispersants. The response exercise continued the next day on the beaches of Assinie, protecting the coastline and cleaning the beaches.

The pertaining activity report provides feedback on 5 subject areas: Crisis Management Planning and Implementation, Global Analysis of the Situation, Communications Management, Mobilisation of Means, and Debriefing. It also provides a list of practical recommendations, each recommendation being linked to one of the aforementioned subject areas. Having completed this mission, the Project has expanded its portfolio of approaches for supporting and assisting partner countries in strengthening their capacities.

The report is available [on the Project website](#).



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7TH GI WACAF REGIONAL CONFERENCE

The GI WACAF Regional Conference forms an integral part of the biennial management system of the Project and it gathers industry and government focal points from across the region with the objective to exchange experiences, review progress achieved, and prioritise project goals for the next biennium. Around 75 participants from 20 countries attended the Conference hosted by the Centre Ivoirien Antipollution (CIAPOL) in Abidjan.

The objectives of this GI WACAF Regional Conference focused upon the following:

1. To address the challenges of oil spill preparedness and response within the Region;
2. To review the progress achieved since the last Regional Conference;
3. To facilitate information sharing and lessons learned;
4. To highlight the benefits of the GI WACAF Project; and
5. To determine priority actions for the coming biennium 2016-2017 to enhance oil spill preparedness and response in the Region

The program was purposely designed to fulfil the objectives of the Regional Conference. The first day started with the opening ceremony in the presence of Honourable Anne Désirée Ouloto, Minister for Health, Environment and Sustainable Development of the Republic of Côte d'Ivoire. During the afternoon several national delegates gave presentations on their achievements over the two



Photo: Honourable Anne Désirée Ouloto, Minister for Health, Environment and Sustainable Development of the Republic of Côte d'Ivoire, giving her opening speech during the GI WACAF Regional Conference, © CIAPOL.



Photo: Participants during the table top exercise. Photo GI WACAF

years of the biennium. The second day was focused on working groups to discuss different topics related to oil spill response and develop recommendations to strengthen the level of preparedness within the framework of the GI WACAF Project. Roaming facilitators and presenters were dedicated to each topic and moved through the three groups.

Participants also had the opportunity apply the knowledge acquired during those presentations through a table top exercise on shoreline evaluation and clean up. On the final day national delegates completed their Country Profile and National

Action Plan, which are key documents to determine priority actions for the coming biennium 2018-2019. The Regional Conference also provided many opportunities for making new contacts and firming up old friendships.

At the end of the Regional Conference, based on discussions and conclusions of the working groups, high-level recommendations for the biennium 2018-2019 were drafted. Agreed by the delegates, these recommendations are promoting a systemic approach to oil spill response and preparedness.

Recommendations: towards a systemic approach of preparation and response

1. National preparedness and response systems

The delegates acknowledged the key role played by an established legislative and regulatory framework as a solid foundation to effective national preparedness and response systems.

The 2018-2019 GI WACAF work programme will maintain the focus on this key aspect through:

- a. assisting countries in transposing and implementing relevant IMO and international conventions into national law;
- b. promoting an inclusive and cross-functional approach to contingency planning by promoting inter-agency cooperation, and clarity in the designation of responsibilities during at-sea / shoreline response;
- c. implementing tailored activities to support countries continuing to develop their national legislative and regulatory framework for oil spill preparedness and response; and
- d. strengthening existing legislative and regulatory frameworks dealing with preparedness and response through support for the update of countries' NOSCPs, with an emphasis on exercising and testing NOSCP's.

2. Policies, processes and tools

The second focus will be on policies, processes and tools used to implement the regulatory and administrative framework:

- a. Supporting the continuous development of comprehensive dispersant-use policies and facilitate the development of a common list of dispersant products approved for use within GI WACAF countries in order to facilitate mutual assistance;
- b. Assisting the relevant authorities in the preparation of a shoreline clean-up policy, including waste and wildlife management aspects to be fully integrated within the broader oil spill preparedness and response system; and
- c. Promoting the use of technology to facilitate resource management i.e. development databases and GIS systems.

3. Cross-functional aspects

The cross-functional aspects of preparedness and response have been recognised as an integral part of a successful systemic approach. Participants have agreed as follows:

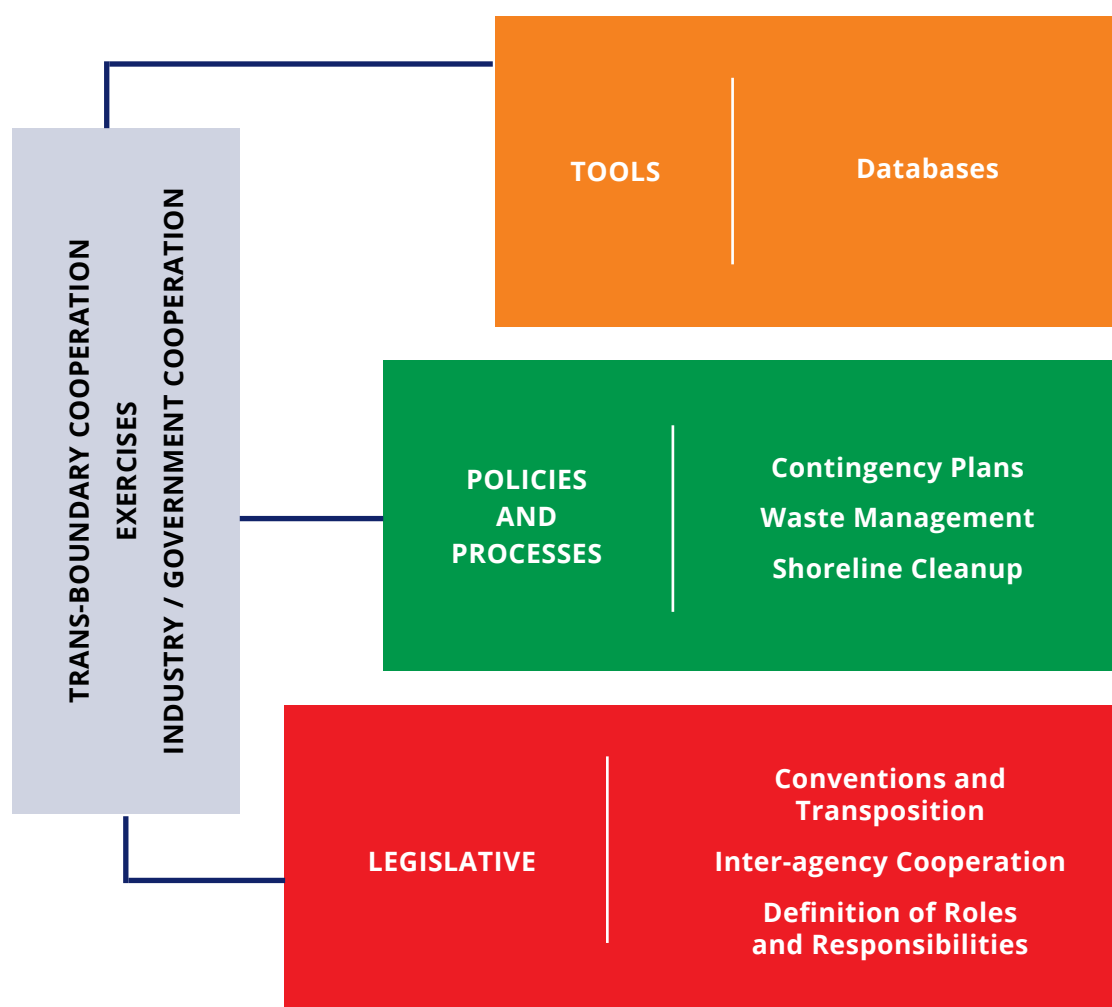
- a. To promote trans-boundary cooperation through the formalisation of trans-boundary agreements, the organisation of sub-regional activities, trans-boundary exercises as well as any other cooperative endeavours;

- b. To maintain efforts in strengthening government/industry collaboration through joint activities as well as information sharing;

In this connection the GI WACAF Secretariat have agreed:

- c. To maintain a flexible and adaptable approach to accommodate the evolving needs and expectations of stakeholders. For instance, the Project can provide new kind of support (attend an exercise as an observer/evaluator), assisting countries in identifying alternative source of support (definition of ToRs);
- d. To improve the cooperation between the GI WACAF Project and other initiatives involved in oil spill preparedness and response in the region (Abidjan Convention, IDDRI-MAVA..).

Figure 1: Schematic representation of recommendations from the 7th GI WACAF Regional Conference



GI WACAF KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

One of the key questions for the Project is how to identify and monitor progress. Since 2006, using data submitted by each country in the WACAF region, it has been possible to gauge the level of national response capability across the region based on 6 core indicators:

1. Designation of authority: The country has in place a designated national authority to deal with oil spill related issues;
2. Legislation: The country has ratified the OPRC 90 Convention;
3. National Oil Spill Contingency Plan: The country has at least a draft NOSCP;
4. Regional agreement: The country has in place either a regional or a sub-regional agreement relating to oil spill response cooperation. For most of the countries this consists in being part to the Abidjan Convention;

5. Training and Exercise: The country is undertaking a national level oil spill training and exercise event at least once a year; and
6. National Resources: The country has equipment and resources to adequately carry out TIER 1 oil spill response operations.

During the last Regional Conference each country filled its country profile. The Project Secretariat then processed the data enabling the production of several figures including the following evolution of the 6 key performance indicators aforementioned for the period 2006 -2017 (*Figure 2*).

Whilst the below testifies of an undeniable progress in the region, it should be kept in mind that these indicators are quantitative, and that qualitative aspects should be also taken in account to get a comprehensive view on the situation in the region.

Figure 2: GI WACAF Primary Indicators Results (2006-2017). Source: Data taken from GI WACAF National Profiles, 2017.

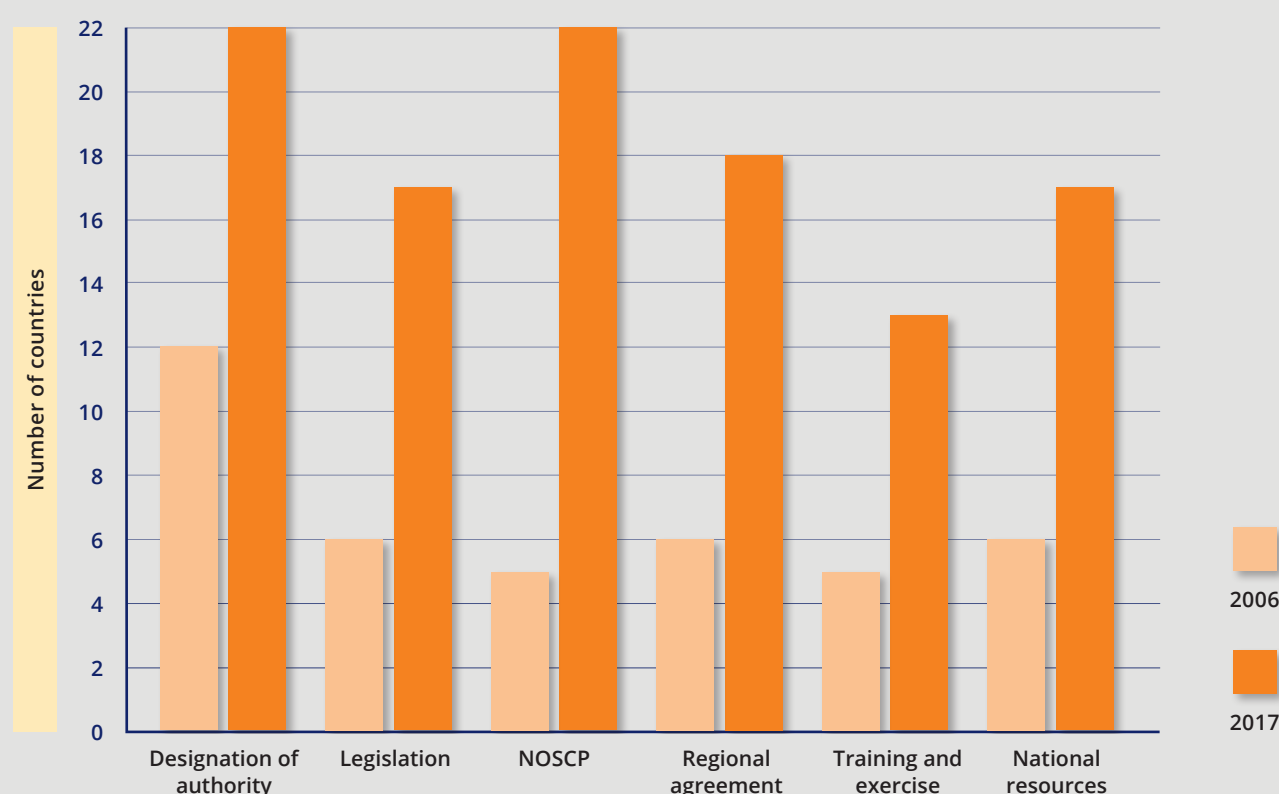
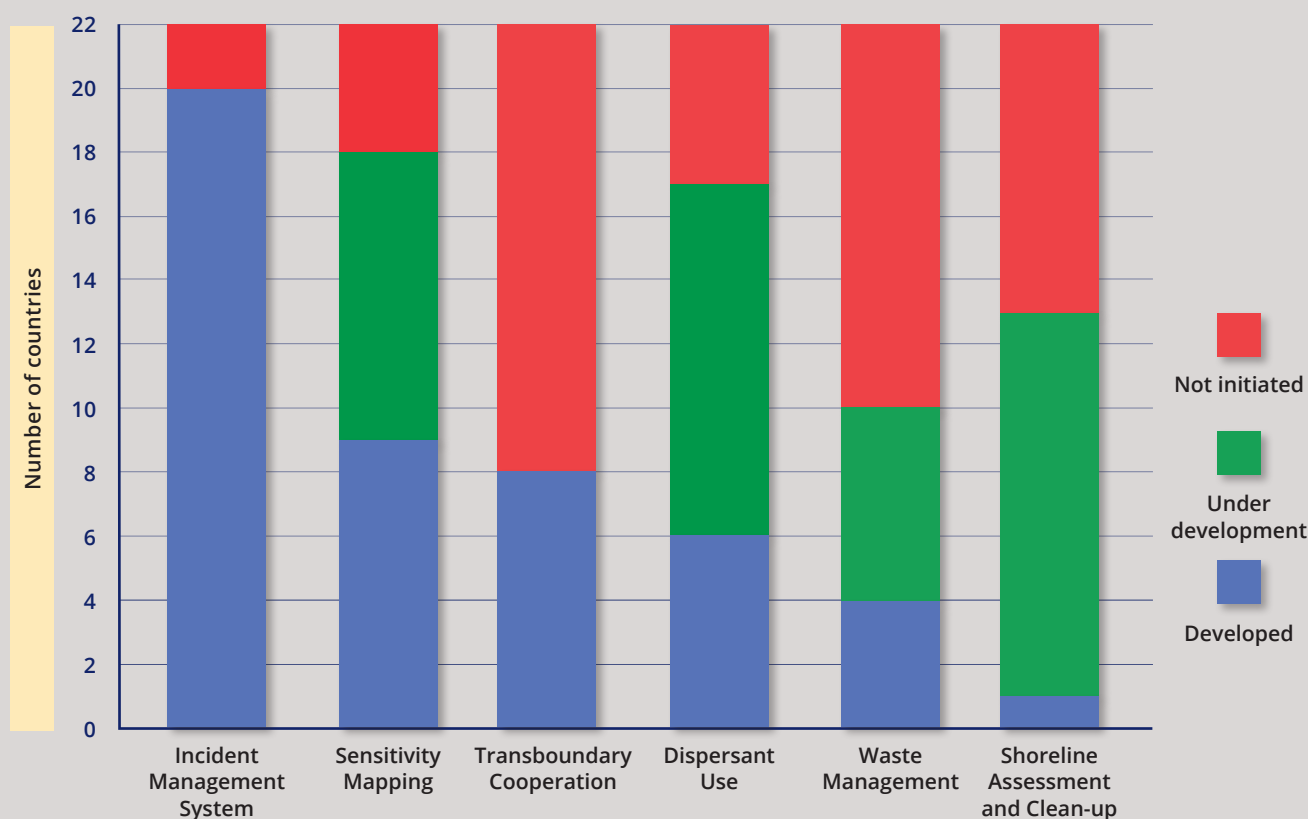


Figure 3: Secondary indicators results (2017). Source: Data taken from GI WACAF National Profiles, 2017.



In any case, with the advancements of capabilities demonstrated by the countries, it became a necessity for the Project to adopt further measures of progress. The secondary indicators were thus adopted in 2015 and the *Figure 3* represent their status on the basis of data submitted by countries at the 7th Regional Conference in November 2017.

Whilst the portion of developed indicators shows room for improvement, it is encouraging to see that the portion of “under development” indicators is significant. Indeed, in 2017, it appears the countries

are focusing on developing policies such as dispersants use, shoreline clean-up and assessment, waste management or sensitivity mapping. Those policies will be included in the NOSPCS once fully developed and validated by the relevant authorities, improving the NOSPCS’ comprehensiveness and operational aspects.

The above translates the ongoing will and efforts from the countries, which should lead to an increasing number of indicators fully developed in the near future.

A NETWORK OF TRAINED AND DEDICATED GI WACAF FOCAL POINTS ACROSS THE REGION

The GI WACAF Project relies on a network of Focal Points from governments and industry that ensure the effective implementation of the Work Plan. Last year, the involvement of our Focal Points was again critical to the successful delivery of our programme.

We seize this opportunity to thank all the Focal Points and particularly those acknowledged below, for their commitment and proactive contribution to the achievements of the GI WACAF objectives during the biennium 2016-2017.



Mr El Vadil Sidatty – Mauritania

Mr Sidatty, Head of the Merchant Navy at the Ministry of Fisheries and Maritime Economy, took the lead to set up a national workshop to test the NOSCP of Mauritania. This activity gathered participants from all the stakeholders involved in preparation and response in Mauritania. According to the participants, this workshop was a great success.



Mr Martin Niagne Dibi – Cote d'Ivoire

Mr Dibi, Director of the *Centre Ivoirien Antipollution* (CIAPOL), took the lead to set up the 7th GI WACAF Regional Conference in Abidjan in November. Thanks to his strong involvement, delegates from the public and private sectors coming from 20 countries of the region attended this important event for the oil spill preparation and response community in Africa.



Mr Kingsley Chukwujindu – Nigeria

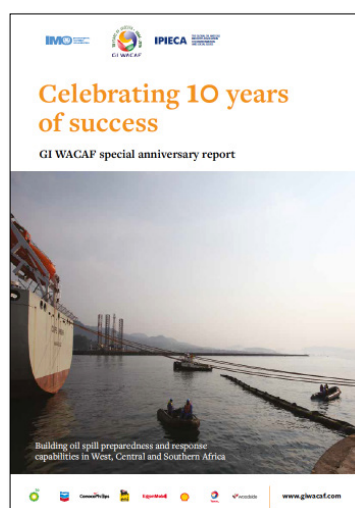
Mr Chukwujindu, the Emergency Response Manager for Shell Nigeria, has been very active as an industry focal point during the 7th GI WACAF Regional Conference where he provided technical expertise on oil spill response.

GI WACAF COMMUNICATION



Website

The Project Secretariat has been continuing to update and improve the Project website. Recently, new filters were created in the delivered activities section, making searches faster and more effective.



10th Anniversary brochure

The production of this brochure provided a good opportunity to reflect on the decade of achievements of the GI WACAF Project, thanks to the continuous support of the International Maritime Organization (IMO), the member companies and IPIECA - the global oil and gas industry association for environmental and social issues, Government and industry focal points and partners alike. The document is available on the website in English and in French.



2017 Mid-year review

In mid-2017, the GI WACAF published the Mid-Review 2017. It includes details about in-region activities as well as external engagement organised during the first half of the year. The document is available on the website in English and in French.



The GI WACAF Project is
an IMO / IPIECA Cooperation

