



ANNUAL REPORT 2018

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Cover photo: Shoreline, Namibia.
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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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2017-2018: THE 7TH WORK BIENNIUM OF THE GI WACAF PROJECT

2017 marked the end of the 2016-2017 biennium. As per usual, the biennium culminated with the Regional Conference, which took place in November 2017 in Abidjan, Côte d'Ivoire. During the Regional Conference priority actions for the next cycle in view to enhancing oil spill preparedness and response in the region were set and summarized in recommendations. These recommendations were put forward by the national delegates from the GI WACAF participating countries and are all presented in the Report of the GI WACAF Regional Conference 2017.

Based on the recommendations, the Project Secretariat prepared a strategic action plan and a work programme for the 2018-2019 biennium, which were both approved by the Project's Steering Committee.

The implementation of the work programme by the GI WACAF Secretariat is well underway since the start of the new biennium in 2018 with 7 activities implemented during the first half.

The implementation phase started in March 2018 with a national workshop in South Africa, followed by several activities delivered in west, central and southern Africa. One of them was a sub-regional workshop for English-speaking countries held in Namibia to address the issue of shoreline response.

At the same time, the Project took part in external initiatives dedicated to oil spill preparedness and response in the region. Recognized as a key regional player, the GI WACAF Project was invited by the MAVA Foundation to contribute to the design, approval and subsequent implementation of one of its projects and by the Abidjan Convention to contribute to the development of the draft action plan for the Environmental norms and standards related to offshore oil and gas activities ("Offshore Protocol").

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CALENDAR OF EVENTS 2018

February		Kazakhstan	OSPRI Annual Meeting
February		Senegal	Steering Committee of the MAVA/IDDRI project on environmental management of offshore oil and gas activities in West Africa
March		South Africa	National workshop and training on Incident Management System (300)
March		Senegal	Work programme development workshop to improve response capacities to pollution risks posed by offshore gas and oil activities in West Africa (MAVA/IDDRI Project)
March		United Kingdom	IPIECA Oil Spill Group
March		United Kingdom	Interspill
May		Equatorial Guinea	Preparatory mission and national workshop on contingency planning
May		Namibia	National OPRC level II training course
June		Namibia	Sub-regional workshop on shoreline response to oil spills
June		Guinea-Bissau	National workshop for the development of a national system for preparedness and response to oil spills
October		Benin	National workshop on contingency planning and the NOSCP of Benin
November		Guinea	National workshop on shoreline response to oil spills
November		South Africa	IMS exercise
December		France	GoGIN coordination meeting

EXTERNAL ENGAGEMENTS

IN REGION ACTIVITIES

The project funded by the MAVA covers 4 partner countries of the GI WACAF: Mauritania, Senegal, Guinea-Bissau and Sierra Leone with the aim to improve the management of environmental risks related to the offshore oil and gas industry in West Africa. Among other duties, the GI WACAF sits on the steering committee of Strategy 3 of the MAVA Project, devoted to contingency planning in the region. More information is available on the following link.

The GI WACAF Project attended a scoping workshop in September 2018 organized by the Abidjan Convention Secretariat in order to define a post-signature roadmap for the additional protocols, and particularly among them the “Offshore Protocol”.

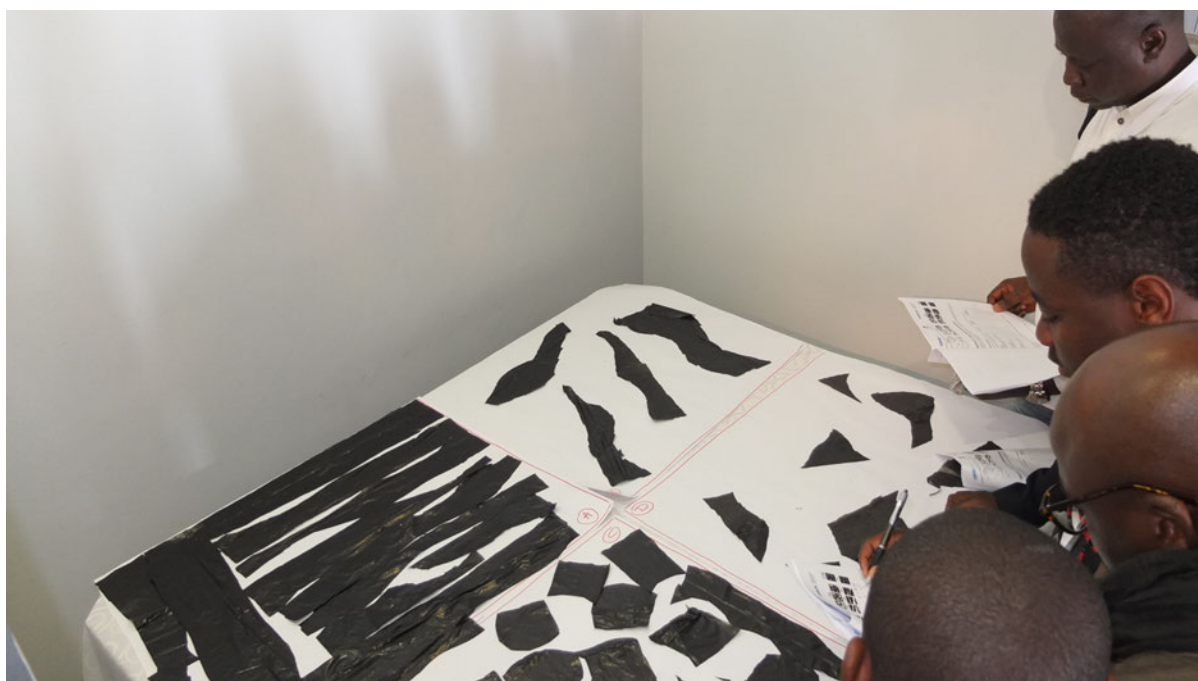
2018 REVIEW

Throughout 2018, 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 shore line response that was identified as a major topic during the last Regional Conference in 2017. For example, a sub-regional workshop on shoreline-response, involving 8 English-speaking countries was organized in Namibia.

In 2018 the Project also took part in several external events dedicated to environmental emergencies and pollution preparedness and response.

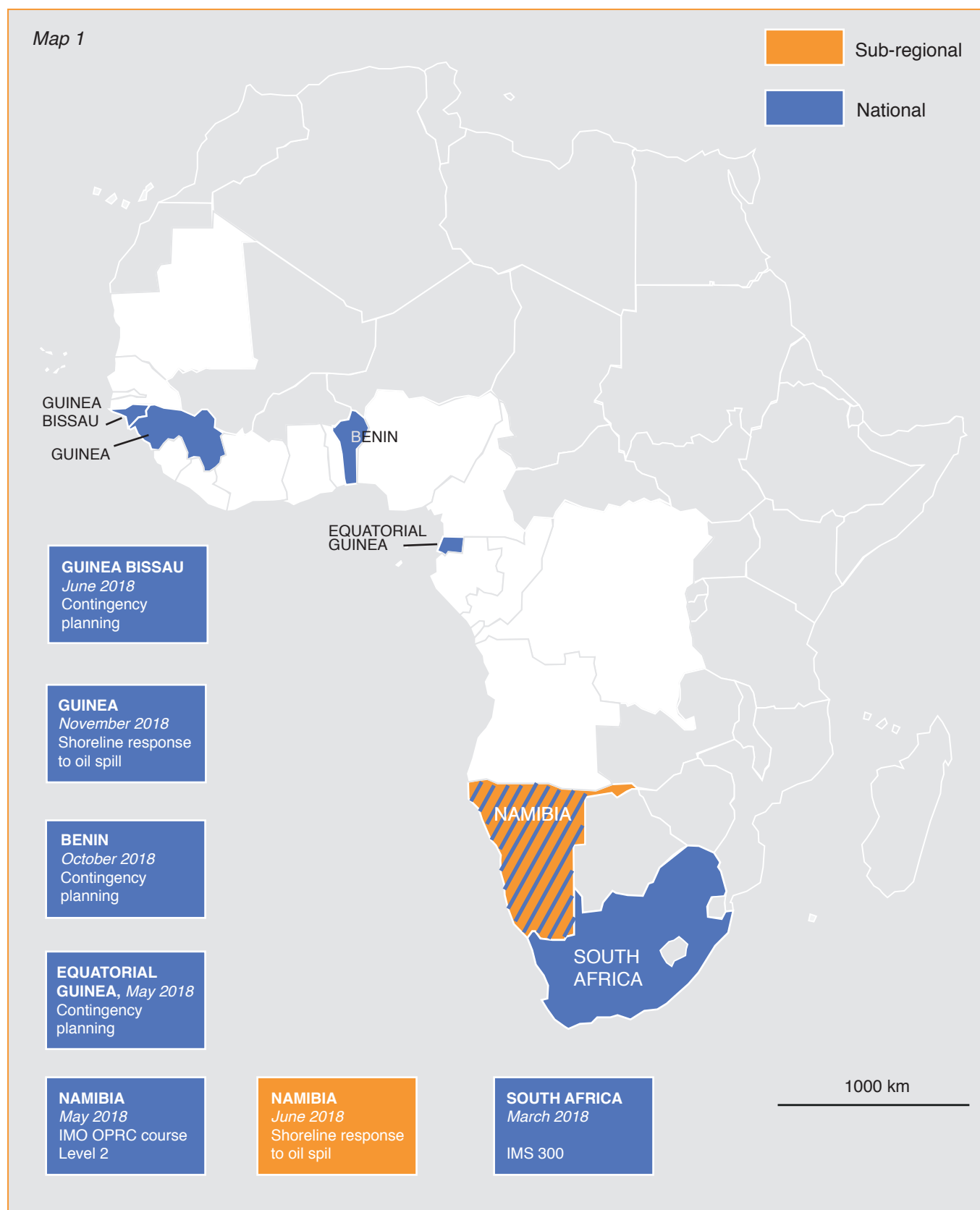
The Project team was consequently able to highlight the Project’s effective, sustained approach in supporting efforts in the region in preparing for and responding to oil spills, as well as presenting the internationally recognised good practice in this field, which GI WACAF endeavours to promote in the region.

In total, 7 activities were organised in 2018 in 6 countries (see map 1).



GI WACAF ACTIVITIES IN 2018

- 1 sub-regional workshop in Namibia;
- 6 national workshops in Guinea Bissau, Guinea, Benin, Equatorial Guinea, Namibia and South Africa.



GI WACAF ACTIVITIES OVERVIEW

MARCH, SOUTH AFRICA

National workshop and training on Incident Management System (300)

Some thirty participants took part in this workshop. The key objective was to provide the delegates with a comprehensive knowledge of incident management systems to efficiently manage incidents or events that are 'expanding' beyond the capabilities of localized resources. In order to address the objectives of the workshop, participants were guided through three days of presentations, working group sessions, discussions, before undertaking a table top exercise. A debrief was organised following the exercise. Feedbacks and recommendations made during the workshop are available [in the online report](#).



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MAY, EQUATORIAL GUINEA

Preparatory mission and national workshop on contingency planning

The Project conducted a preparatory mission and a national workshop in Equatorial Guinea in May. The intention was to strengthen a national system to prepare and respond to marine oil spills. This led the GI WACAF delegation to pursue two main objectives: to draft documents to ratify relevant IMO Conventions and transpose them into national law, and to complete the draft national oil spill contingency plan.

More than 30 participants coming from various government and private sector entities gathered during the four day workshop. Working groups were set up, and experts from the GI WACAF delegation facilitated the discussions. At the end of the workshop, the participants presented an administrative text and recommendations to high-level public authorities.

A report was drawn up by the Project and submitted to the competent authorities.



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MAY, NAMIBIA

National OPRC level II training course

The Namibian authorities are currently building their oil spill response capacities by setting up an operations team that would be responsible for conducting response operations in case of an oil spill. Following a request by the Namibian authorities, the GI WACAF organized a three day national training course based on IMO's OPRC level II model course. The main objectives were to provide delegates with essential knowledge and skills to be able to prepare for and respond to oil spills at an operational level, and thorough understanding of the common challenges and complexities in implementing an effective preparation and response system. Over 30 participants from the relevant national authorities attended the workshop. An activity report is available online.



© Namibian ministry of works and transport

JUNE, NAMIBIA

Sub-regional workshop on shoreline response to oil spills

The topic of shoreline response was considered as paramount in many recommendations made by national delegations during the GI WACAF Regional Conference in November 2017. It was therefore decided to focus more on this aspect of preparation and response to oil spills during the current biennium 2018-2019.

This sub-regional workshop brought together 8 different countries from English-speaking GI WACAF partner countries as well as national representatives from the Namibian authorities. The overall aim of the workshop was to strengthen the national marine oil pollution preparedness and response strategy by focusing on developing and implementing national policies regarding shoreline response to oil spills.

In order to meet the objectives of the workshop, the participants were guided through 3 days of presentations, case studies and working group sessions. It was complemented with a full day



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exercise organized into the following phases: Working groups, field assessment and field work exercise. At the end of the workshops, facilitators seized this opportunity to put forward recommendations on what needs to be taken into consideration during the planning and response phases, as well as discussed possible ways to overcome potential barriers.

The final activity report is available online and the activity is described in greater details hereinafter.

JUNE, GUINEA-BISSAU

National workshop for the development of a national system for preparedness and response to oil spills

The GI WACAF conducted a national workshop in Guinea-Bissau following a request from the country to develop its national system for preparedness and response to oil spills. In close ties with the governmental Focal Point, the Project team delivered a four day workshop. Two main objectives were pursued during this workshop: to draft documents to ratify relevant IMO Conventions and transpose them into national law, and to initiate the drafting of a national oil spill contingency plan.

At the end of the workshop, the participants presented an administrative text and recommendations on a possible way forward. This was compiled in a report submitted by the national GI WACAF focal point to public authorities at a ministerial level.

A more detailed report is available on the Project website.



© Secretary of state for environment and sustainable development – Guinea Bissau

OCTOBER, BENIN

National workshop on contingency planning

The GI WACAF workshop followed a series of similar events organised by the Beninese authorities throughout 2018 with a view to enhancing the national contingency plan.

Despite its limited shoreline, the country is exposed to oil spill-related risks – mainly because of the high number of oil tankers operating off its coast in the Gulf of Guinea and transiting through the Port of Cotonou. This is why, in 2006, the country established a national oil pollution prevention, preparedness and response scheme to protect the marine environment. This scheme needed to be updated and adapted in light of new challenges and recent administrative reorganisation.

Around 25 participants from relevant national authorities were trained on the National Oil Spill Contingency Plan (NOSCP), which included testing it with a table-top exercise.

@ Photo credit: EC / GI WACAF



The lessons learned from the exercise, as well as the findings of previous workshops and exercises, provided a basis to further update the NOSCP.

The activity report is available online.

NOVEMBER, GUINEA

National workshop on shore line response

The workshop was held in Conakry aimed at building the country's oil pollution preparedness and response capacity as the intense shipping and offshore exploration activities in the Gulf of Guinea pose major risks to its coastline.

The participants were able to gain key knowledge and skills – notably regarding assessment techniques and clean-up operations – which will help them develop

an appropriate strategy and implement efficient shoreline response measures. The attendees also gained a better understanding of the various challenges and difficulties associated with these types of response activities, through a field visit and an assessment exercise.

The activity report is available on the GI WACAF website.



@ Photo credit: EC/GI WACAF

FEEDBACK ON THE SUB-REGIONAL WORKSHOP ON SHORELINE RESPONSE TO OIL SPILLS IN NAMIBIA

A need expressed by the countries: developing shoreline response

During the GI WACAF 7th Regional Conference held in Cote d'Ivoire in November 2017, several countries expressed their wish to strengthen their shoreline response capabilities should an oil spill occur, as detailed in the online report.

Following discussion with the Ministry of Works and Transport of Namibia, it was decided that Namibia

would host this sub-regional activity on shoreline response to oil spills. All the non-francophone Focal Points of the GI WACAF Project were invited to attend this sub-regional workshop in Swakopmund, Namibia. National delegations came from, Angola, Cabo Verde, Ghana, Liberia, Nigeria, The Gambia, Sierra Leone and South Africa, in addition to Namibia as the host country.

Objectives of the workshop

The general objective of the workshop was to provide decision makers with a comprehensive knowledge of shoreline response at strategic, tactical and operational levels. The audience of this workshop was composed of governmental representatives in charge of developing national systems for oil spill preparedness and response in their respective countries. In addition, some of the participants had more operational responsibilities, for example, leading the response and clean-up operations in case an oil spill occurs. Specifically tailored for this audience, the workshop had to cover all these aspects of shoreline response.

A methodology for decision makers with substantial considerations on practical aspects

In order to meet the objectives of the workshop, the participants were guided through 3 days of presentations, case studies and working group sessions. A full day exercise complemented the programme.

The workshop mostly focused on:

1. How to define shoreline clean-up strategies depending on the type of oil spilled, the type of shoreline and available equipment;
2. How to organize shoreline clean-up response and how to implement the different techniques;
3. How to decide when the shoreline clean-up response should end; and
4. How to take into account shoreline response considerations within a national system for preparedness and response to oil spills.

The said exercise was a practical application of the concepts of shoreline response presented by facilitators throughout the workshop.

The goal of the exercise was to give the opportunity to stakeholders to put into practice their personal experience and technical knowledge acquired during the workshop. The exercise was composed of five phases, each one representing different actions participants would have to face in case of a real oil spill.

1	<p>Shoreline table-top exercise: strategic aspects</p> <p>Based on a hypothetical oil spill incident scenario, participants were divided in several working groups, and had to develop a shoreline management plan, detailing the oil clean-up response strategies they deemed most suitable.</p> <p>By the end of phase 1, the participants had to have developed a shoreline response strategy.</p>
2	<p>Shoreline visit – Reconnaissance</p> <p>Participants were invited to a field trip to visit the shoreline and identify the oil pollution, which had been simulated thanks to natural ingredients along the shore in front of the conference venue. To do so, they received a dedicated form to fill in with their observations. This form had to be completed with care, as this was to be used extensively during the next steps of the shoreline practical.</p> <p>The outcome of the shoreline visit served as a reconnaissance report which guided the actions of the participants during phase 3</p>
3	<p>Field work organization</p> <p>This classroom-based session was dedicated to the theoretical organisation of the field work for the impacted site as observed in phase 2. To do so, participants had to plan the operational aspects of the response on the basis of the information gathered in phase 2.</p> <p>The field work organization had to be as realistic as possible, given that participants had to implement the said field work organisation in the field during phase 4.</p>

4	Field work exercise Phase 4 was dedicated to the implementation of the operational plan developed during phase 3. Participants could choose to be either observers or responders. Guided by the facilitators, they initiated the setup of a work site with the equipment they were provided with.
5	Exercise Debriefing A 'Hot Wash' debrief was conducted with all the delegates to capture their thoughts on the exercise for inclusion in the report organized into the following phases: Working groups, field assessment and field work exercises.

Recommendations

Discussions and exchanges were encouraged throughout the activity, notably through dedicated sessions. Discussions related to the establishment and status of shoreline response strategies at national level, and how to link such strategy with the national system for preparation and response to oil spills.

The facilitators seized this opportunity to put forward recommendations on what needs to be taken into consideration during the planning and response phases, as well as discussed possible way to overcome potential barriers.

The main recommendations are summarized below:

- Develop and/or update sensitivity maps of the shoreline to identify the different types of substrate (sandy, rocky, muddy) detailing priorities in terms of clean-up response and specific areas to be protected in case of a pollution incident (environmental and economic resources);
- Following the definition of shoreline clean-up priorities, determine the most appropriate clean-up response techniques with the objective to be both efficient and minimise environmental impact;
- Set up and/or locate equipment stockpiles that could be used in case of an oil spill;
- Include and develop a specific organization in the national oil spill contingency plan detailing key personnel together with specific roles and responsibilities; and
- Develop specific procedures in the annexes of the national oil spill contingency plan to guide on site responders during the clean-up operations. These procedures should provide support to the response team on the following topics: How to assess a contaminated shoreline? How to set up a working site? How to manage health and safety? How to choose between the different clean-up techniques? How to manage waste? How to decide when to end the response?

The final activity report is available online.

EXTERNAL MEETINGS AND CONFERENCES

MARCH, UNITED-KINGDOM

IPIECA - Oil Spill Group

The Oil Spill Group meeting organised in London was an opportunity to exchange on activities of the different GI programmes. The GI WACAF Project Manager presented the outcomes of the Regional Conference and outlined the work programme for the next biennium 2018-2019.

Participants also discussed international conferences and workshops on oil spill response organised in 2018.

MARCH, UNITED-KINGDOM

Interspill

Interspill is the industry leading oil spill conference and exhibition, which looks at potential issues to be raised from any future oil spills, including spill prevention, preparedness, response and restoration. Interspill provides a unique platform for oil spill professionals, academia and government to discuss and network.

The GI WACAF Secretariat attended Interspill and seized this opportunity to meet with industry experts, consultants and GI WACAF country representatives gathered for the occasion.

COOPERATION WITH INTERNATIONAL STAKEHOLDERS

INSTITUTIONS WE WORK WITH

The MAVA Foundation

The MAVA Foundation supports conservation that benefits people and nature through four formal Programmes, among them one in the Coastal West Africa. Under this programme, the action plan number 4 aims at promoting a sustainable management of oil and gas activities. This action plan is implemented by a project known as the COBIA project. Mauritania, Senegal, Guinea-Bissau and Sierra Leone are the four countries benefiting from this initiative. Part of this projet is devoted to oil spill contingency planning in the region. GI WACAF and MAVA collaborate on this particular aspect.



OSPRI

The Oil Spill Preparedness Regional Initiative (OSPRI) facilitates government and industry partnership to develop efficient spill preparedness and response in the Caspian Sea, Black Sea and Central Asia region. Like GI WACAF, OSPRI is part of the Global Initiative, a programme through which IMO and IPIECA work together to support the improvement in global oil spill preparedness and response.



GoGIN

The Gulf of Guinea Inter-Regional Network (GoGIN) aims at enhancing inter-regional maritime safety and security cooperation from Senegal to Angola through direct support to the implementation of the conclusions of the Yaoundé Summit and Code of Conduct. GoGIN and the GI WACAF are cooperating on oil-spill related topics in the region.

The Abidjan Convention

The 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 (Abidjan Convention in short) covers countries from Mauritania to South Africa. The Convention provides an overarching legal framework for marine-related activities in West, Central and Southern Africa. An additional protocol to the Convention on the setting of environmental standards for oil and gas offshore activities is currently in the making. The GI WACAF participated in workshops to support the Convention on that particular topic.



Benguela Current Commission

The Benguela Current Commission (BCC) is a multi-sectoral, inter-governmental, initiative of Angola, Namibia and South Africa. It promotes the vision of the Benguela Current Large Marine Ecosystem (BCLME) which is to sustain human and ecosystem well-being. The BCC is currently developing a sub-regional framework for oil spill preparedness and response, a desirable outcome the GI WACAF is backing.

EVENTS ATTENDED BY GI WACAF

FEBRUARY, AZERBAIDJAN

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 Baku, Azerbaijan to act as an observer to the OSPRI Annual Meeting. It featured a presentation of the activities organised in the various countries of the region in 2017. The steering committee of the Project then reviewed and approved the project strategy.

OSPRI Project Manager, Mr Taylor, is a regular participant 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 for and respond to oil spills.

FEBRUARY, SENEGAL

Steering Committee of the MAVA/IDDRI project on environmental management of offshore oil and gas activities in West Africa

The GI WACAF secretariat was invited by IDDRI and the MAVA foundation to take part in the first steering committee of the MAVA/IDDRI project on environmental management of offshore gas and oil activities in West Africa that took place in Dakar, Senegal. The objectives of this first steering committee were to gather all the stakeholders involved in this project.

Each Strategy and relevant expectations were presented by the respective leaders, so that participants could get a better grasp on the whole Project. A monitoring plan aiming at evaluating the progress and outcomes achieved by the project was also discussed, as well as the communication channels and reporting procedures.

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MARCH, SENEGAL

Work programme development workshop to improve response capacities to pollution risks posed by offshore gas and oil activities in West Africa (MAVA/IDDRI Project)

The GI WACAF Project was invited by IDDRI and the MAVA foundation to take part in a workshop in Dakar, Senegal. The aim of this workshop was to consult stakeholders involved in the Strategy 3 of the IDDRI/MAVA Project dedicated to contingency planning and led by the Secretariat of the Abidjan Convention.

As a recognised stakeholder seating in the steering committee of this strategy, GI WACAF was able to share its expertise, as well explore possible synergies thus avoiding any duplication of efforts. At the end of the workshop an action plan was adopted, and this will serve as a work programme during the implementation phase.

SEPTEMBER, COTE D'IVOIRE

Offshore protocol to Abidjan Convention

In order to define a post-signature roadmap for the additional protocols to be adopted by the end of 2018, the Abidjan Convention Secretariat organized a scoping workshop from 5 to 7 September 2018. GI WACAF attended the workshop among governmental representatives from the member countries parties to the Abidjan Convention, as well as representatives from NGOs, the private sector and other organisations such as the International Association of Oil & Gas Producers (IOGP). The 4 additional protocols discussed were the “pollution from land-based sources and activities protocol” (LBSA), the “environmental norms and standards related to offshore oil and gas activities protocol” (Offshore protocol), the “integrated coastal zone management protocol” (ICZM) and the “sustainable mangrove management protocol”.

The Offshore Protocol is a regional regulatory tool that would ideally complement the IMO conventions. The specific objectives of the workshop were to develop for each of these 4 protocols:

- An Action Plan for the implementation of the protocol and analyse the necessary synergies with the other protocols on national and sub-regional level; and
- A roadmap for process of transposition of protocols into national laws. GI WACAF sat within the working group dedicated to the Offshore Protocol to provide advice and comments. More generally, the GI WACAF supported the Abidjan Convention in the development of this protocol and its plan of action and will continue to support the Convention on this subject. Meeting documents can be downloaded from the following dedicated webpage, page on which the report of the meeting will be uploaded at a later stage.

NOVEMBER, SOUTH AFRICA

IMS Exercise

GI WACAF attended a joint Government/industry Incident Management System (IMS) oil spill exercise in Port Elizabeth. The exercise focused on testing the National Oil Spill Contingency Plan (NOSCP), including the draft Oiled Wildlife Preparedness and Response contingency plan. A deployment of oil spill containment equipment by local service providers was also taking place. This exercise was the second Joint Government/Industry exercise conducted in the frame of Operation Phakisa, an initiative of the South African government to fast track the implementation of solutions on critical development issues highlighted in the National Development Plan (NDP) 2030.



DECEMBER, PARIS

GoGIN coordination meeting

Along with major institutional partners such as the European Union, US AFRICOM, UNODC and partner countries, GI WACAF was invited to the GoGIN coordination meeting of maritime international partners in the Gulf of Guinea which took place in Paris on the 18th and 19th December. GoGIN aims to foster inter-regional cooperation from Senegal to Angola on maritime safety and security issues.

The objective of the meeting was to favour mutual knowledge and information sharing between the different initiatives and to identify possible areas of cooperation between the different partners working on maritime safety and security issues in the Gulf of Guinea.

FUTURE ACTIVITIES FOR 2019

Q1	Côte d'Ivoire	Sub-regional workshop on the ratification and effective implementation of IMO Conventions relating to oil spill response preparedness and response and to liability and compensation
Q2	Liberia	National workshop on IMS
	Togo	National workshop on liability and compensation
	Côte d'Ivoire	National exercise to test the NOSCP
Q3	Nigeria	National workshop on liability and compensation
	DRC	National workshop on contingency planning and update of the NOSCP
	Namibia / Angola	Transboundary exercise
	Ghana	IMO courses Train-the-trainer
Q4	South Africa	Regional conference
	South Africa	National workshop on OPRC courses
	Gabon	National workshop on the use of dispersants

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 2017-2018.



Octavio Cabral - Guinea Bissau

Octavio Cabral is the focal point of the GI WACAF. He seats within the Secretary of State for the environment and was instrumental during the national activity of the NOSCP that took place in June 2019



Germain Jessugnon Ahissou - Benin

Germain Jessugnon Ahissou is deputy director of the Beninese Merchant Navy. He took the lead to set up a national workshop to test and enhance the NOSCP of Benin. The activity gathered participants from all the authorities involved in preparation and response in Benin.



Mohammed Lamine Sidibé - Guinea

Mohammed Lamine Sidibé became Head of the Marine Environment and Costal Zone Directorate in the Ministry of Environment in Guinea. Thanks to Mr Sidibe's commitment, a national workshop on shoreline response was held in Conakry, which also fostered the work on the update of NOSCP of Guinea.

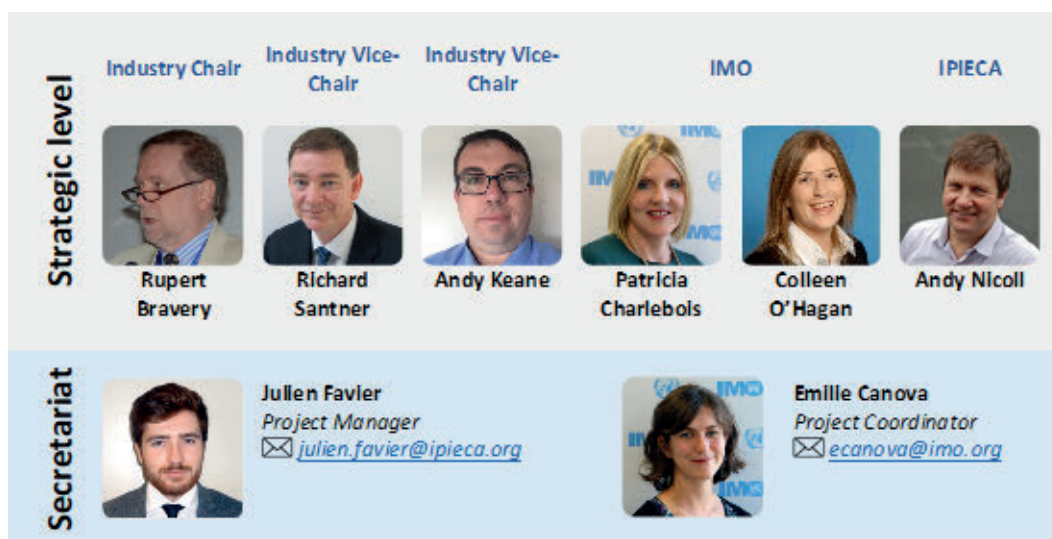
GOVERNANCE AND SECRETARIAT

Strategic level

Andy Keane from Shell was elected as industry vice-chair.

Implementation level

During the last autumn, the GI WACAF Project has welcomed in a new team. Emilie Canova joined as Project Coordinator in October, replacing Julien Favier, who took over from Clément Chazot as Project Manager. Together they form a complementary team ready to pursue the important objectives of the project.



GI WACAF COMMUNICATION



Website

The Secretariat has been continuing to update and improve the Project website.



2018 Mid-year review

In mid-2018, the GI WACAF published the Mid-Review 2018. It includes details about in-region activities as well as external engagement organised during the 1st 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

