





National Workshop on Incident Management System (IMS)

Cape Town, South Africa 9 – 11 June 2015 Global Initiative for Western, Central and South

Hosted by:

The Department of Environmental Affairs of South Africa





NOTE

This document has been prepared within the framework of the Global Initiative for West, Central and Southern Africa as a contribution to the implementation of the biennial action envisaged for this Initiative The designations employed and the presentation of the material in this document do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the IMO or IPIECA concerning the legal status of any State, Territory, city or area, or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation if its frontiers or boundaries.

This document can be downloaded from www.giwacaf.org and for bibliographic purposes should be cited as follows:

IMO/IPIECA. 2015. Report of the National Workshop on Incident Management System (IMS).

Executive summary

The national workshop on Incident Management System (IMS) was organised in Cape Town, South Africa at The Western Cape Provincial Disaster Centre, from 9 to 11 June 2015. It gathered delegates from different ministries and agencies as well as representatives from the private sector.

The event was hosted by the Department of Environmental Affairs of South Africa within the framework of the GI WACAF Project. The workshop was supported by the International Maritime Organization (IMO) and IPIECA, the global oil and gas association for environmental and social issues.

Around 55 participants attended the workshop. A list of participants is attached as Annex 2 of this report.

The general objective of the workshop was to introduce the audience to the notion of Incident Management System (IMS) and to demonstrate the effectiveness of IMS as a management system.

The workshop provided a clear understanding of the differences between command, control and coordination and also identified the roles and responsibilities of key stakeholders. During the workshop, delegates put forward recommendations for which organisations should play key roles in an IMS system and the type of command structure (Single, coordinated or unified) should be applicable to South Africa. Delegates also developed a list of recommendations of the process by which IMS should be implemented.

In order to address the objectives of the workshop the participants were guided through three days of presentations, practical sessions and discussions. The outcomes of this work can be found in the following sections.

Main workshop recommendations

- 1. The IMS Unified Command structure should be applied as the most effective system to respond to a national level offshore oil spill incident.
- 2. The following organizations should be considered to lead the various functions of IMS in South Africa:
 - Incident Command DOT / SAMSA, PASA, Industry
 - Operations DOT / SAMSA, DEA, PASA, OPCSA
 - Planning DEA
 - Logistics NDMC
 - Finance/Admin NDMC, DOT / SAMSA, DEA, PASA
- 3. When considering IMS training in South Africa the B1 Working Group (or B1 Task Team) should identify the following:

- What knowledge of IMS already exists in South Africa (so that it may be utilized)
- The appropriate personnel that should be trained on IMS
- The type of training that should be provided
- Which training providers should be employed
- 4. B1 Working Group to finalise Operations & Finance/Admin Function Chiefs considering recommendations from National Workshop on IMS
- 5. B1 Working Group to finalise decision on IMS Command Structure considering recommendations from National Workshop on IMS
- 6. B1 Working Group to utilise existing B1 Task Force to oversee IMS implementation
- 7. B1 Working Group to develop MOU between key stakeholders to support implementation of IMS
- 8. B1 Working Group to ask relevant organisations to identify key personnel for training
- 9. B1 Task Force to undertake responsibility for identifying IMS training providers
- 10. IMS checklist (provided by GI WACAF) to be submitted to the B1 working group for consideration
- 11. B1 Task Team to consider how the provincial system would sit within a national IMS structure

Contents

EXEC	CUTIVE SUMMARY	3
1.	PRESENTATION OF THE GI WACAF PROJECT	6
2.	INTRODUCTION	. 7
3.	OBJECTIVES OF THE WORKSHOP	8
4.	PROGRAMME OF THE WORKSHOP	8
5.	LOCATION, DATES, AND PARTICIPANTS	8
6.	ACTIVITIES AND PROCEEDINGS	9
7.	ACTIONS FROM WORKING GROUPS AND RECOMMENDATIONS	16
ANN	IEX 1 – PROGRAMME	18
ANN	IEX 2 – LIST OF PARTICIPANTS	24
ANN	IEX 3 – OPENING SPEECH FROM THE HOST	27
ANN	IEX 4 – OPENING REMARKS FROM THE IMO/IPIECA REPRESENTATIVE	29
ANN	IEX 5 – EVALUATION QUESTIONNAIRES	31
ANN	IEX 6 – PICTURES	34

1. Presentation of the GI WACAF Project

Launched in 2006, the Global Initiative for West, Central and Southern Africa (GI WACAF Project) is a partnership 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 countries to prepare for and respond to marine oil spills. A key innovative feature is to emphasise the promotion of public/private partnerships for effective oil spill response.

The mission is to strengthen the national oil spill response capability in 22 West, Central and Southern African countries through the establishment of a local partnership between the oil industry and the authorities in charge of oil spill preparedness and response at national level.

The Project is jointly funded by the IMO and 9 Oil Companies members (BP, Chevron, ConocoPhillips, ENI, ExxonMobil, Marathon, PERENCO, Shell and TOTAL) through IPIECA.



The scope is to organise workshops, training courses, seminars and deployment exercises in collaboration with the national authorities in charge of oil spill response and in partnership with local business units.

The GI WACAF Project is based on an effective management system comprising of six goals of preparedness to prepare for and respond to marine oil spills. These goals cover the requirements of the OPRC 90 Convention:

Goal 1 - Legislation: Promote the ratification of the relevant international Conventions

Goal 2 - Contingency plan: Develop National Contingency Plans for all the countries of the region

Goal 3 - Designation of authority: Obtain clarity on roles and responsibilities of all stakeholders

Goal 4 - Regional agreements: Promote the exchange of information and the provision of mutual assistance for oil spill incidents

Goal 5 - Training: Ensure that training and exercises are delivered in the participating countries on a regular basis

Goal 6 - National capabilities: Support participating countries in developing their own national response system

2. Introduction

Operation Phakisa is a government initiative established to unlock the economic potential of Southern Africa. Of the various tasks under the initiative, offshore oil and gas exploration and exploitation is identified as critical as the country seeks to invest in the exploration of 30 wells in the next 10 years. Government has realised that there are risks associated with offshore drilling, as a result, government task teams have been established under the Phakisa initiative to address issues associated with oil and gas development. The Department of Environmental Affairs (DEA) has been identified as the lead department in terms of initiative B1 under the Operation Phakisa. Initiative B1 addresses concerns on potential negative impact of offshore oil and gas exploration and production, with regards to all oil spills within this industry. A specific outcome of the B1 initiative is a joint industry-government emergency response drill which would prepare the country should there be an oil spill offshore. Establishing an Incident Management System (IMS) with clear missions and lines of authority is identified as one of the activities that need to be addressed in activity 3.2 of the Operation Phakisa B1 initiative deliverables.

The main objectives for the establishment of the Incident Management System within Operation Phakisa initiative B1 activity is to ensure that there is a well-structured and inclusively accepted offshore oil spill response management system in the South Africa. This will ensure efficiency and provide a system to be tested during the implementation stage of the "Joint Industry-Government Emergency Response Drills".

Operation Phakisa B1 initiative working group members agreed that the most appropriate and feasible methodology for establishing IMS requires a space where different agencies with the role in offshore oil spill response will be sensitized in the theoretical concepts of Incident Command System before discussing the South African IMS.

After discussion it was decided that these requirements would be met in a workshop. The Global Initiative for West and Central Africa (GI WACAF) was identified as appropriate for undertaking this task in South Africa.

7

3. Objectives of the workshop

The general objective of the workshop is to introduce the audience to the notion of Incident Management System (IMS) and to demonstrate the effectiveness of IMS as a management system.

The workshop will provide a clear understanding of the differences between command, control and coordination and also identify the roles and responsibilities of key stakeholders.

In addition, the following outcomes were identified:

- Identify an Incident Management Command structure for offshore oil spill response in South Africa;
- Initiate and identify roles and responsibilities for different organisations that have a responsibility for responding to offshore oil and gas incidents;
- Initiate and identify actions that need to be prepared for formalisation of the incident management organisation.

4. Programme of the Workshop

The workshop was organised during three days. The programme is available in Annex 1.

- Tuesday 9 June 2015
 - Opening ceremony and introduction of the workshop
 - Overview on Incident Management System (IMS)
 - Organisational structure of IMS
- Wednesday 10 June 2015
 - Roles and responsibilities
 - Response and application of IMS
- Thursday 11 June 2015
 - Meeting Incident Challenges
 - IMS Competency and Preparedness
 - o Development of an Incident Action Plan to implantation IMS in South Africa
 - Closing ceremony

5. Location, dates, and participants

The workshop was held at the Western Cape Provincial Disaster Management Centre in Cape Town, South Africa from 9 to 11 June 2015. Approximately fifty participants from the different ministries and agencies attended the event. The oil and gas and shipping industries were also represented. The experts invited to facilitate this workshop were Ken Church, Ian Moscoso and Graham Tew, from OSRL, with support from the GI WACAF Secretariat.

6. Activities and proceedings

6.1. Opening ceremony

The opening ceremony took place on Tuesday, 9 June 2015 at 09.00. It was introduced by Mr. Mpumzi Bonga (Director, Department of Mineral Resources). His speech is attached as Annex 3.

M. Anton Rhodes, GI WACAF Project Manager, delivered the IMO/IPIECA opening remarks (attached as Annex 4).

6.2. Proceedings of the National Workshop

DAY 1 Tuesday, 9 June 2015

Session 1: Introduction of the workshop and presentation of the GI WACAF Project

Mr Anton Rhodes, GI WACAF

The speaker provided an overview of the workshop objectives, the intended outcomes and the programme structure. He then provided an introduction to GI WACAF, outlining the projects scope, objectives, achievements and plans for the future.

Session 2: Oil spill risk/IMS background

Mr Graham Tew, IPIECA Consultant

The presenter provided a practical outline of how the sessions would be organized and how participants would be expected to provide feedback and input.

He then provided an introduction to IMS focusing upon its basic structure, history, and development. Participants were broken into 3 groups and asked to answer a set of prepared questions such as 'can you identify the challenges in responding to an offshore rig explosion'. Feedback was then provided in plenary.

Session 3: IMS Organisational principles

Mr Ken Church, IPIECA Consultant

The speaker emphasized key principles such as:

- Use of a single, integrated organization to manage the response
- Maintaining a modular and scalable organization
- Organization by function: Command, Operations, Planning etc
- Establishment of clear hierarchical structure

The speaker emphasized the need for a clear chain of command and unity of command. Common terminology was also identified as essential to ensuring an effective response.

He then outlined different command options: Single Command, Coordinated Command and Unified Command.

Session 4: Control and Management Principles

Mr Ian Moscoso, IPIECA Consultant

The speaker emphasised the importance of recognising Incident Complexity and the need to identifying clear objectives against which management actions can be undertaken. A step by step process for Managing by Objectives was outlined to the participants.

The SMART approach to objectives (Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Realistic, Timely) was outlined to the audience. Participants were then asked to identify what objectives should be agreed upon in the case of an offshore oil spill incident.

Session 5: Functional Roles and Responsibilities

Mr Ian Moscoso, IPIECA Consultant

The presentation focused upon the central question of 'who does what in IMS?' Particular emphasis was placed upon the roles and responsibilities of the command, operations, planning, logistics and finance functions within IMS.

In the discussion that followed, participants questioned how an emergency fund would be accessed / processed through IMS.

Session 6: Benefits of the IMS system

Mr Graham Tew, IPIECA Consultant The speaker presented key benefits of IMS which included:

- Allows personnel from different organizations to come together
- Provides logistical and admin support to operations
- Cost effective (using the right resources in the right places with little or no waste)
- Transfer of command is easily applied

Also outlined were management tools used in IMS and the 'IMS planning cycle'.

Session 7: Development of the South African IMS framework

Mr Ian Moscoso, IPIECA Consultant

The presenter emphasised the importance of 'engaged partnership' between the relevant organizations in South Africa to bring about an IMS framework. The importance of establishing a unified command, with common objectives under South African law was identified as essential.

It was further recommended that the private sector be part of the unified command to ensure appropriate resources can be mobilised.

Session 8: IMS and the All Hazard approach

Mr Ian Moscoso, IPIECA Consultant

During this presentation it was emphasised that IMS is applicable to different types of hazards such as natural (earthquake), technological (airplane crash) and, human (terrorist act). It was explained that in any of these events the IMS aligns key roles and responsibilities across Government departments, and links all government, private, and NGO's in a unified approach.

DAY 2 Wednesday, 10 June 2015

Session 9: Integrated Communication

Mr Ian Moscoso and Mr Graham Tew, IPIECA Consultants

During this session participants were presented the relevant IMS communications based upon 3 key elements: 1) Modes - The hardware systems that transfer info 2) The use of communication resources 3) Networks - The procedures and processes for transferring information internally and externally.

During the discussion there was recognition that the development of sensitivity mapping (to be made digital) was a key priority for DEA. There was also discussion about different electronic communication systems that could assist with organization and logistics during an incident.

Session 10: Single command (on scene)

Mr Graham Tew and Mr Ken Church, IPIECA Consultants

The presenter outlined key aspects related to IMS Single Command and the scenarios where it might be more applicable than using a unified system. For example, it was explained that often a small or medium sized oil spill will be dealt with directly by the industry operator using a single command IMS structure.

Session 11: SAMSA Centre for Sea Watch and Response

SAMSA Representative

The presenter outlined the role and functions of the SAMSA Centre for Sea Watch and Response. Included in the presentation were examples of operations undertaken by the Centre such as satellite tracking of sea going vessels and monitoring of marine pollution.

Session 12: Unified command (EOC)

Mr Ian Moscoso and Mr Graham Tew, IPIECA Consultants

The presenter began the session by explaining that Unified Command is used in responses where the government and industry form a joint command and manage the incident under a fully integrated IMS structure operating under a single Incident Action Plan. The speaker also outlined the key functions of the Coordinated Command Structure.

The presenter touched on the issue of trans-boundary incidents and the need for standard operating procedures. He emphasized the need of having a common management system that would allow the respective agencies to work together.

In the discussion that followed there was broad agreement amongst the participants that the Unified Command structure should be recommended as the most effective system to respond to a national level offshore oil spill incident.

Session 13: Tour of Emergency Operation Centre, Crisis Management Room

Ms. Lavenia Nicholson, Deputy Director: Disaster Response Western Cape

During this session participants were provided a guided tour of the Western Cape Provincial Disaster Management Centre. The guide provided information on the different functions undertaken by the crisis centre and practical examples of how these were used during real incidents.

Session 14: Organisational Challenge

Mr Ian Moscoso, IPIECA Consultant

The challenges of applying IMS in a disaster situation included: communication, financial controls and constraints, waste of resources (both financial and human), and resource procurement.

During the session participants were broken into three groups and asked to identify specific challenges that their organisation might face whilst responding to an oil spill incident as part of IMS. Serious challenges included coordination and communication between different provincial organisations and national level organisations.

Session 15: Command and General Staff: Functions and Responsibilities

Mr Ken Church and Mr Graham Tew, IPIECA Consultants

The key objective of this session was for the audience to identify the suitable organizations within South Africa to lead the various functions of a South African IMS (Command, Operations, Planning, Logistics, and Finance/Admin). To achieve this objective participants were broken into 4 groups. Each group was tasked with discussing and identifying the lead organization/s for each function.

Each group's recommendation was then captured and updated into the following diagram.



There was consensus amongst the participants that The National Disaster Management Agency (NDMA) should lead Logistics and that The Department for Environmental Affairs (DEA) should lead the Planning function. For the remaining functions a shortlist of appropriate organizations was agreed upon.

It was explained that the above recommendations put forward by the workshop participants would be considered by the Phakisa B1 Working Group as that group seeks to establish IMS in South Africa. There was also agreement that the B1 Working Group should decide on which of the shortlisted organizations should lead the relevant IMS function where consensus had not been reached.

DAY 3 Thursday, 11 June 2015

Session 16: Offshore industrial activities in South Africa

Petroleum Association of South Africa (PASA), PASA representative

An overview of areas of exploration and production activities in South Africa was provided. The West Coast of South Africa was highlighted as the most active area in terms of offshore activity.

The presenter also outlined the key functions of PASA which include: promoting offshore exploration and production, receiving and granting permits for offshore activities, and ensuring compliance with environmental requirements.

Session 17: IMS Compentency & Preparedness

Mr Ian Moscoso, Mr Graham Tew, IPIECA Consultants

The presenter outlined practical ways to develop IMS competency in South Africa. For example, he explained the training programmes appropriate for the various organizations to develop IMS capability. The different levels of IMS training (intensive, moderate, light) were also explained. To assist with the establishment of IMS in South Africa the presenter provided an Incident Management System Implementation Checklist (see Annex 7).

Partnership between local institutions and pooling resources were identified as options for funding training programmes. In addition, it was suggested that international support (from organizations like GI WACAF) may also be necessary. 'Train the trainers' was also outlined as an option to develop in-country knowledge and expertise.

Participants recommended that the B1 Working Group consider the following when implementing training on IMS in South Africa:

- What knowledge of IMS already exists in South Africa (so that it may be utilized)
- The appropriate personnel that should be trained on IMS
- The type of training that should be provided
- Which training providers should be employed

It was further recommended that the B1 Working Group use the IMS Implementation Checklist as a reference document in their deliberations (see Annex 7).

Session 19: Drafting of workshop recommendations

Mr Anton Rhodes, IPIECA / IMO

In the final session of the Workshop particpants were asked to identify the recommendations (in addition to those already provided) that should be undertaken to ensure the implementation of IMS in South Africa. It was explained that the recommendations would be sent to the B1 Working Group for consideration and possible endorsement.

In the discussion that followed the below list of recommendations were agreed upon.

Recommendations to progress IMS

Recommendations	Owner
Finalise IMS Operations & Finance/Admin Function Chiefs considering	
recommendations from National Workshop on IMS (See IMS workshop	
report)	B1 Working Group
Finalise decision on IMS Command Structure considering	
recommendations from National Workshop on IMS (See IMS workshop	
report)	B1 Working Group
Utilise existing B1 Task Force to oversee IMS implementation	B1 Working Group
Develop MOU between key stakeholders to support implementation of IMS	B1 Working Group
Relevant organisations to identify key personnel for IMS training	B1 Working Group
Responsibility for identifying training providers	B1 Task Force*
IMS checklist to be submitted to the working group for consideration	B1 Working Group
Consider how the provincial system would sit within a national IMS	
structure	B1 Task Force*

*Task Force of technical experts working under the B1 Working Group in an advisory capacity

Before the close of the session it was explained that after the workshop was concluded the B1 Working Group would consider the recommendations provided by participants and based on this input would then put forward a proposal to the Presidents Office for the establishment of IMS in South Africa. A decision would most likely be made by the Presidents office at the end of June 2015. If the proposal recieves endorsement the intention is to commence training on IMS from January 2016.

A representative from the B1 Working Group suggested that organisations which are interested in the development of IMS in South Africa are welcome to join the appropriate Task Force under the B1 Working Group.

6.3. Closing ceremony

Closing remarks were provided by Mr. Mpumzi Bonga (Director, Department of Mineral Resources) and Mr Anton Rhodes (GI WACAF Project Manager). Both speakers thanked participants for their enthusiasm and commitment over the previous three days and The Department for Environmental Affairs for hosting the event. It was agreed that the outcomes from the workshop would serve as a strong driver for establishing IMS in South Africa.

7. Summary of recommendations

- 1. The IMS Unified Command structure should be applied as the most effective system to respond to a national level offshore oil spill incident.
- 2. The following organizations should be considered to lead the various functions of IMS in South Africa:
 - Incident Command DOT / SAMSA, PASA, Industry
 - Operations DOT / SAMSA, DEA, PASA, OPCSA
 - Planning DEA
 - Logistics NDMC
 - Finance/Admin NDMC, DOT / SAMSA, DEA, PASA
- 3. When considering IMS training in South Africa the B1 Working Group (or B1 Task Team) should identify the following:
 - What knowledge of IMS already exists in South Africa (so that it may be utilized)
 - The appropriate personnel that should be trained on IMS
 - The type of training that should be provided
 - Which training providers should be employed
- 4. B1 Working Group to finalise Operations & Finance/Admin Function Chiefs considering recommendations from National Workshop on IMS
- 5. B1 Working Group to finalise decision on IMS Command Structure considering recommendations from National Workshop on IMS
- 6. B1 Working Group to utilise existing B1 Task Force to oversee IMS implementation
- 7. B1 Working Group to develop MOU between key stakeholders to support implementation of IMS
- 8. B1 Working Group to ask relevant organisations to identify key personnel for training
- 9. B1 Task Force to undertake responsibility for identifying IMS training providers
- 10. IMS checklist (provided by GI WACAF) to be submitted to the B1 working group for consideration
- 11. B1 Task Team to consider how the provincial system would sit within a national IMS structure

8. Conclusion

The workshop brought together the key stakeholders responsible for strengthening South Africa's national oil spill response capability over an intense three-day period of discussion, presentations and practical exercises. Participants were committed to the workshop objectives and took all necessary steps to ensure that these were achieved.

The output from the working sessions is testament to the level of commitment from the participants involved, and the recommendations provided will form a strong foundation for the development of IMS in South Africa.

It is also intended that the workshop marks a new chapter in terms of closer collaboration between the GI WACAF project and South Africa.

Annex 1: Workshop Programme



The Global Initiative for West, Central and Southern Africa

Launched in 2006, the Global Initiative for West, Central and Southern Africa (GI WACAF Project) is a partnership 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 countries to prepare for and respond to marine oil spills. A key innovative feature is to emphasise the promotion of public/private partnerships for effective oil spill response.

The mission is to strengthen the national oil spill response capability in 22 West, Central and Southern African countries through the establishment of a local partnership between the oil industry and the authorities in charge of oil spill preparedness and response at national level.

The Project is jointly funded by the IMO and 9 Oil Companies members (BP, Chevron, ConocoPhillips, ENI, ExxonMobil, Marathon, PERENCO, Shell and TOTAL) through IPIECA.



The scope is to organise workshops, training courses, seminars and deployment exercises in collaboration with the national authorities in charge of oil spill response and in partnership with local business units.

The GI WACAF Project is based on an effective management system comprising of six goals of preparedness to prepare for and respond to marine oil spills. These goals cover the requirements of the OPRC 90 Convention:

Goal 1 - Legislation: Promote the ratification of the relevant international Conventions

Goal 2 - Contingency plan: Develop National Contingency Plans for all the countries of the region

Goal 3 - Designation of authority: Obtain clarity on roles and responsibilities of all stakeholders

Goal 4 - Regional agreements: Promote the exchange of information and the provision of mutual assistance for oil spill incidents

Goal 5 - Training: Ensure that training and exercises are delivered in the participating countries on a regular basis

Goal 6 - National capabilities: Support participating countries in developing their own national response system

Dates and location

This event will take place at The Western Cape Provincial Disaster Management Centre, Francie Van Zyl Drive, Tygerberg Hospital premises, Parow, 7500, Cape Town, South Africa, between 9 and 11 June 2015.

Workshop Objectives

The general objective of the workshop is to introduce the audience to the notion of Incident Management System (IMS) and to demonstrate the effectiveness of IMS as a management system.

The workshop will provide a clear understanding of the differences between command, control and coordination and also identify the roles and responsibilities of key stakeholders. During the workshop, a model draft "Incident Action Plan" will be discussed and developed giving options towards future implementation and management.

In summary the envisaged outcomes for the intended workshop are as follows:

- Identify an Incident Management Command structure for offshore oil spill response in South Africa;
- Initiate and identify roles and responsibilities for different organisations that have a responsibility for responding to offshore oil and gas incidents;
- Initiate and identify actions that need to be prepared for formalisation of the incident management organisation.

Contact

Anton Rhodes, IMO / IPIECA – GI WACAF Project Manager

Tel: +44 (0)20 7725 7205 / Cell: +44 (0)77 3899 3689

Email: anton.rhodes@ipieca.org

Chloé Blais, IMO / IPIECA – GI WACAF Project Consultant

Tel: +44 (0)20 7463 4063 / Cell: +44 (0)75 8503 8529 / Fax: +44 (0)20 7587 3210

Email: cblais@imo.org

Day 1.	Tuesday 9 th June 2015
08h30	Arrival and Registration of the participants
	Opening Ceremony
09h00	 Opening Ceremony : Welcome Address: Senior Official Representing the host Opening Remarks: Anton Rhodes, GI WACAF Project Manager, IMO/IPIECA Safety Brief: Ken Church, IPIECA Consultant
	Introduction
09h40	Introduction of workshop objectivesAnton Rhodes, GI WACAF Project Manager, IMO/IPIECA- Introduction of the facilitators and of the participants- Objectives of workshop and programme
09h50	Presentation of the GI WACAF Project Anton Rhodes, GI WACAF Project Manager, IMO/IPIECA
10h15	Coffee break
	Overview of IMS
10h45	Oil spill risk/IMS Background – Topic specific to South Africa Graham Tew, IPIECA Consultant
11h05	IMS Organisational principles Ken Church, IPIECA Consultant
11h30	Control and Management Principles Ian Moscoso, IPIECA Consultant
12h00	Lunch Break
	Organisational structure
13h00	Functional roles and responsibilities Graham Tew, IPIECA Consultant
13h45	Benefits of the IMS system Ian Moscoso, IPIECA Consultant
14h30	Coffee break
15h00	Development of the South African IMS framework – Topic specific to South Africa Ian Moscoso, IPIECA Consultant
16h00	IMS and the All Hazard approach Ken Church, IPIECA Consultant

16h45	Summary of Day 1 and Planning for Day 2
	End of Day 1
Day 2.	Wednesday 10 th June 2015
	Reflection and Recap
09h00	Reflection and Recap of Day 1
	Roles and Responsibilities
09h10	Organisational Challenge – Topic specific to South Africa Ian Moscoso, IPIECA Consultant
09h50	Establishing an Emergency Operation Centre, Crisis Management Room – Topic specific to South Africa Ken Church, IPIECA Consultant
10h30	Coffee Break
11h00	Command and General Staff: functions and responsibilities – Topic specific to South Africa Ian Moscoso/Graham Tew, IPIECA Consultants
12h00	Lunch Break
	Response and Application of IMS
13h00	Integrated Communication – Topic specific to South Africa Ian Moscoso/Graham Tew, IPIECA Consultants

14h00 Single Command (On Scene) Graham Tew/Ken Church, IPIECA Consultants

15h00	Coffee Break
15h30	Unified Command (EOC) – Topic specific to South Africa Ian Moscoso/Graham Tew, IPIECA Consultants
16h30	Summary of Day 2 and Planning for Day 3

End of Day 2

Day 3.	Thursday 11 th June 2015
	Reflection and Recap
09h00	Reflection and Recap of Day 2
	Meeting incident challenges
09h10	Industrial Activities in South Africa – Topic specific to South Africa Deene Collopy, IPIECA Consultant
09h50	Tiered Response – Topic specific to South Africa Ken Church, IPIECA Consultant
10h30	Coffee break
11h00	IMS Competency & Preparedness – Topic specific to South Africa Ian Moscoso, IPIECA Consultant
12h00	Lunch Break
	Development of an Implementation Plan
13h00	Development of an Incident Action Plan to Implement an IMS – Topic specific to South Africa Ian Moscoso, IPIECA Consultant
14h30	Coffee break
16h00	Implement Plan Delivery – Topic specific to South Africa
	Closing ceremony
16h30	 Closing Ceremony Senior Government Official representing the Host Anton Rhodes, GI WACAF Project Manager, IMO/IPIECA
	End of Day 3 and Workshop

Annex 2 – List of participants

Organizations	Name	Contacts
Department of	Dr. Yazeed Peterson	<u>vpeterson@environment.gov.za</u>
Environmental	Director: (CPM):Coastal	
Affairs (DEA)	Ms. Feroza Albertus Offshore sources of Marine CEO	Feroza@environment.gov.za
	Mr .Ulric Van Bloemestein Offshore sources of Marine CEO	uvbloem@environment.gov.za
	Ms. Phindile Sabela-Rikhotso Emergency oil spill response SEO	psrikhotso@environment.gov.za
	Mr. Mawonga Mandleni Oil Spill response EO	mmandleni@environment.gov.za
	Ms. Kanyisa Mtiya Administrator	kmtiya@environment.gov.za
	Ms. Nokuzola Sukwana Dredging & other activities	nsukwana@environment.gov.za
	Mr Simamkele Baqa Offshore sources: Intern	sbaqa@environment.gov.za
	Mr. Teboho Ntje : Foreman Artisan for oil spill response equipment	tntje@environment.gov.za
	Mr. Sivuyile Ngaba: Communication Officer	Sngaba@environment.gov.za
Department of	Mr. Terrence Mabuela	Mabuelat@dot.gov.za
Transport		
South African	Mr. Tebogo Mojafi	TMojafi@samsa.org.za
Maritime Authority (SAMSA)	IOPC Operationalization Workgroup	
	Capt. Ravi Naicker Manager : Centre for Sea Watch Response & National Operations	rnaicker@samsa.org.za
	Capt. Saroor Ali: Executive Manager	asali@samsa.org.za
	Mr. James Collonett: : CSWR	jcollenett@samsa.org.za
	Mr. Sipho Mbatha	smbatha@samsa.org
South African	Mr. Pierre Nel	Pierre.nel@sanparks.org

National parks	Senior Ranger	
(SANParks):		
National Offices	Mr. Anban Padayachee Senior Ranger :Addo Elephany	Anban.padayachee@sanparks.org
SASOL	Mr. Velly Mbokane	Velly.mbokane@sasol.com
	Manager SHE	
	Mr. Johan Van Wyk Specialist Emergency Response	Johan.vanwyk1@sasol.com
Engen	Ms. Hlengiwe Zwane Emergency Response Specialist	Hlengiwe.zwane@engenoil.com
	Mr. Dale Braun	Dale.braun@engenoil.com
Department of Agriculture Forestry & Fisheries (DAFF)	Mr. Andile Moshani Acting Director: Fisheries Protection Vessel	andileMO@daff.gov.za
	Mr. Ntokozo Hlatshwayo	Ntokozo.hlatshwayo@transnet.net
NAT JOC (visible policing)	Mr. EH Mahlabane Brigadier	mahlabaneEH@saps.gov.za
	T Govender Colonel	GovenderT@saps.gov.za
South African Petroleum Industry Association (SAPIA)	Mr. Anton Moldan Environmental Adviser	anton@sapia.co.za
National Disaster Management Centre (NDMC)	Ms. Moddy Sethusha Chief Director (executive manager) : Planning, Coordination, Intervention and Support	<u>ModdyS@ndmc.gov.za</u>
	Ms. Bongeka Mpinke	Bongekam@ndmc.gov.za
Northern Cape Provincial Disaster Management centers	Mr H de Wee Head of Disaster Management Centre	hdewee@ncpg.gov.za
Western Cape	Mr. Richard Haridien	Richard.haridien@westerncape.gov.za
Northern Cape	Deputy Director: Recovery	
Provincial Disaster Management centers	Ms.Lavenia Nicholson Deputy Director: Disaster Response	Lavenia.nicholson@westerncape.gov.za
SANCCOB	Ms. Marietta Hopeley Board member	MARIETTEHOPLEY@aol.com
	Mr. Stephen Van Der Spuy	stephen@sanccob.co.za

	Executive Chairman	
SAOGA	Mr. Mthozami Xiphu Executive Chairman	mxiphu@saoga.org.za
	Mr. Simo Hopa Disaster Manager Professional	simohopa@mweb.co.za
P & I Club	Mr. Michael Heads Managing Director	headsm@pandi.co.za
CEF Group	Mr. Mfano Nkutha COO	mfanon@cefgroup.co.za
Department of Mineral Resources	Mr. Mpumzi Bonga Director	Mpumzi.bonga@dmr.gov.za
	Ms. Busi Mlawuli Deputy Director	Busi.mlawuli@dmr.gov.za
	Mr. Louis Bezuidenhout Principal Inspector: Offshore	Louis.Bezuidenhout@dmr.gov.za
Department of Energy	Mr. Teboho Zide Deputy Director	Teboho.zide@energy.gov.za
PASA	Ms. Phumla Ngesi Environmental Manager	Ngesip@petroleumagencysa.com
	Mr. Stet Mushwana Environmental Manager	Mushwanasa@petroleumagencysa.com
OPASA	Mr. Eduard Groenewald	Eduard.Groenewald@total.com
	Ms. Jessica Courtoreille	Jessica.Courtoreille@petrosa.co.za
OSRL	Mr. Deene Collopy Base Manager South Africa	deenecollopy@oilspillresponse.com
	Mr. Leroy Walenhaven Equipment Manager	leroywalenhaven@oilresponse.com
	Mr. Ken Church	kenchurch@oilspillresponse.com
	Mr. Graham Tew	grahamtew@gmail.com
IMO/IPIECA	Mr. Anton Rhodes	Anton.rhodes@ipieca.org

Annex 3 – Speech from the Representative of the host country

Mr Mpumzi Bonga (Director, Department of Mineral Resources)

We need to sharpen our focus on the triple developmental challenges facing the country. We need to direct all our attention to the resolution of the national question of the 21st century, which talks to *what can we do to eliminate poverty and reduce the gap between wealth and the growing levels of destitution*. The lab deliberated on issues for six weeks attempting to resolves issues relating to the question of how best to position the country in terms of the exploitation of the ocean economy to grow its contribution to the overall economy. An attempt was made at addressing the six challenges that were identified including infrastructure, capacity and capability, environment, institutional arrangements and regulatory certainty whose further analysis led to the 11 Oil and Gas Initiatives.

Localisation of supply chains seeks to ensure that the country extracts maximum benefit from the development of the sector and also ensure that the wealth so created is shared in a way that is distributionally fair. The foregoing, however, raises several questions including whether there is a place in the world where the right balance has been found between the need to create wealth and the need to redistribute it. To that I would retort: *why can't we be the first country to find this balance*. We need to have a **South African dream to get this** *right for a long time.* B1 is meant to ensure that we not only mitigate, but also prevent any possible environmental damage and degradation that could result from our exploitation of the ocean economy.

In pursuit of the afore-stated, we have learnt over the past three days, how best the country can establish an IMS. The very strong consensus seems to be unified command with various organisations allocated various roles. As stated before, the outcome of this workshop will be presented to the WG for further deliberation and approval.

27

At this point I find it apt to thank the following organisations for the various roles during the workshop:

- Global Initiative for West and Central Africa (GIWACAF)
- Global Oil and Gas Industry Associations for Environmental and Social Issues (IPIECA): for facilitating the workshop and sharing their expertise on Incident Management Systems
- Department of Environmental Affairs and Oil Spill Response Limited for facilitating the preparations for the workshop
- Provincial Disaster Management Centre for providing us with the venue and facilities for the workshop
- The Strategic Fuel Fund falling under the CEF Group, (DOE entity) for their sponsorship of the catering
- To all organisations that have participated in the workshop

There is an urgent need to grow the economy by growing new sectors through further industrialisation of the local economy. When this begins to take off, rest assured that we will not forget you for helping us during these infant stages. We need to keep in mind the infinite question in a finite world that I raised earlier: What do we want to do, with what we want to do it, what are the long term costs and who must pay. We need to ensure that is question always exercises our collective mind so that when future generations look back to see where we are in relation to where we come from, they realise that we could not have come this far, had it not been for the way we came.

Annex 4 - Opening remarks from the IMO/IPIECA representative

Anton Rhodes – GI WACAF Project Manager

Distinguished delegates,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

It is an honour for me to deliver this opening speech as representative of the International Maritime Organization (IMO) and IPIECA, the global oil and gas association for environmental and social issues.

I would like to welcome all of you to this national workshop focusing upon Incident Managements Systems (IMS).

I would also like to thank the Government of The Republic of South Africa and in particular The Department for Environmental Affairs, for organising this workshop and for inviting IPIECA and IMO to participate.

When considering the response to large oil spills, especially from a maritime shipping accident or a loss of well control such as we witnessed in the Gulf of Mexico in 2010, it is essential that an effective and efficient incident management system be developed so that an entity can rapidly organize a focused response.

The need for a predictable, consistent management structure is critical, with an initial requirement to transform the confusion that may accompany the early periods of an emergency event into a manageable state of order.

In order to satisfy this requirement, the organisation necessitates that stakeholders utilize an agreed framework, with a common set of tools; including terminology, roles and responsibilities, procedures, communications, and resources within the framework of national and regional contingency plans and policies. This week we have an opportunity to consider the implementation of an effective Incident Management System within South Africa.

29

To aid us we are fortunate to have respected experts in our midst, with considerable individual, and an enormous collective wealth of experience in all aspects of pollution response, practice and policy.

They will provide their objective views, advice and support to this process and I encourage you to make good use of them during our time together.

I have no doubt that the following days will prove successful in providing each of you with the opportunity to gain an increased understanding of IMS.

In concluding, I have the pleasure in conveying to all of you the very best wishes of the IMO Secretary-General, Mr. Koji Sekimizu, and again I would like to express sincerest thanks to The Government of The Republic of South Africa, for hosting this special event.

Distinguished delegates,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Thank you for your attention I look forward to the forthcoming discussions over the coming three days.

Annex 5 – Evaluation questionnaire

EVALUATION QUESTIONNAIRE

National workshop on Incident Management System

Cape Town, South Africa, 9-11 June 2015

Arrangements prior to the activity

1	Was the invitation received in good time?	Yes 2 No 2				
2	Did you receive the information listed below about the event before your participationon its objective and scope	Yes 🛛 No 🖻				
	 subject areas and programme 	Yes 🖗 No 🖻				
3	Were the instructions on the following clear and easy to understand?					
	 profile required of participant 	Yes 🛛 No 🖓				
	 completion and submission of the nomination form 	Yes 2 No 2				
4	Did you receive logistical information on					
	• venue	Yes 🛛 No 🖻				
	travel arrangements	Yes 2 No 2 N/A				
	DSA payments	Yes I No I N/A				
	accommodation	Yes I No I N/A				
5	If you were given any pre-event assignment, was it useful?	Yes 2 No 2 N/A				
	During the activity					
6	To cover the topics fully, was the event (<i>please check the appropriate box</i>)					
	(1) too long 🛛 (2) just right 🕅	(3) too short 🛛				
7	How do you rate the event with regard to the following? (tick one box in each case)					
	excellent	good satisfactory poor				
	Venue 🤋	? ? ?				
	Facilities 🛛	? ? ?				
	Equipment 🛛	? ? ? ?				
8	How do you rate the following aspects of the mater excellent	rials? (<i>tick one box in each case</i>) good satisfactory poor				

excellent	good	satisfactory	poor
?	?	?	?
?	?	?	?
?	?	?	?
?	?	?	?
?	?	?	?
	2 2 2	? ? ? ? ? ? ? ?	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2

9	How would you rate the following aspects of the presentations? (tick one box in each case,					
		excellent	good	satisfactory	poor	
	Design and structure	?	?	?	?	
	Clarity	?	?	?	?	
	Technical contents	?	?	?	?	
	Comprehensiveness	?	?	?	?	
10	How would you rate the use of the f	following? (tick or	ne box in e	ach case)		
	·	excellent	good	satisfacto	ry poor	
	Course materials	?	?	?	?	
	IMO reference materials	?	?	?	?	
	Other resource materials	?	?	?	?	
	Group and practical activities	?	?	?	? N/A?]
	Field trips	?	?	?	? N/A?	
	-					
At the	e end of the activity					
11	Please rate each lecturer with regar		g (check oi		ase)	
	Name of lecturer	excellent	good	satisfactory	poor	
	(to be inserted)					
	.1					
		_				
	content of lecture	?	?	?	?	
	delivery of presentation	?	?	?	?	
	ability to transfer knowledg	e ?	?	?	?	
	effectiveness in:					
	 answering questions 	?	?	?	?	
	 suggesting solutions to issues 	?	?	?	?	
	155025					
	Name of lecturer	excellent	good	satisfactory	poor	
	(to be inserted)					
	2					
	.2	_				
	content of lecture	?	?	?	?	
	delivery of presentation	?	?	?	?	
	ability to transfer knowledg	e ?	?	?	?	
	effectiveness in:					
	answering questions	?	?	?	?	
	 suggesting solutions to 	?	?	?	?	
	issues					

		Name of lecturer (to be inserted)	excellent	good	satisfac	tory	poor			
	.3									
		content of lecture	?	?	?		?			
		delivery of presentation	?	?	?		?			
		ability to transfer knowledge	?	?	?		?			
		effectiveness in:								
		 answering questions 	?	?	?		?			
		 suggesting solutions to issues 	2	?	?		?			
		(Please use additional sheets	if the number of	lecture	rs exceed	ls 3).				
12	What topics were of most interest and relevance to you?									
13	Aro th	nere any topics which should be a	addad?	,	Yes l	? No	?			
15		, please list them:								
14	Do yo	Do you consider that the objective of the event was met?		et? `	Yes l	? No	?			
15	•	Are you likely to use the information you gained on the course when you return to work?		`	Yes l	? No	?			
16		Will you have the opportunity to transfer the knowledge gained to your colleagues at work?		ge `	Yes I	? No	?			
Comr	nents:									

We greatly appreciate your time in completing this evaluation questionnaire. It contains important information that will assist IMO in determining the success and impact of the activity. Thank you.

Annex 6 – Pictures









Annex 7 – Incident Management System Implementation Checklist

COMPONENT	IMPLEMENTATION ACTIVITY	Status
ADOPTION	1. Adopt the Incident Management System for the Oil and Gas industry at a National level.	Complete 1
		Not Complete
		In Progress
COMMAND AND MANAGEMENT	2. Institutionalize the Incident Management System for managing all oil and gas emergency incidents and oil spill events.	Complete [†]
		Not Complete
		In Proaress
	3. Coordinate and support the development and use of Unified Command identifying South Africa government agencies that be members of the Unified	Complete [†]
		Not Complete
	Command	In Progress
	4. Establish the Public Information System within the Incident Management System Framework. Identify possible implementation of a Join Information Center.	Complete [†]
		Not Complete
		In Progress
PREPAREDNESS: PLANNING	5. Establish the Incident Management System strategy and timeline for full implementation.	Complete [
		Not Complete
		In Progress
	6. Develop and implement memorandum of agreements between the agencies in order to funding and implement the Incident Management System.	Complete [†]
		Not Complete
		In Progress
	7. Update Oil and Gas emergency management plans to incorporate the	Complete [†]
	Incident Management System and reflect in the IMS Framework.	Not Complete
		In Progress
	8. Participate in and promote mutual aid agreements, between South Africa agencies, Nonprofit organizations and Private Sector.	Complete 1
		Not Complete
		In Progress
PREPARENESS: TRAINING	9. Key government personnel complete Incident Management System training.	Complete 1
_	Establish a IMS Training program according to the levels of decision making	Not Complete
	process	In Progress

	10. Incorporate the Incident	Complete	Ţ
	Management System into the oil and gas with emergency management	Not Complete	Ĭ
	training and exercises that need to be implemented for the operators	In Progress	Ţ
	11. Participate in exercise programs based on the Incident Management System that involves emergency response management and first responders from the operators and government jurisdictions.	Complete	Ţ
		Not Complete	Ţ
		In Progress	Ţ
	12. Incorporate corrective actions into preparedness and response plans and procedures.	Complete	Ĭ
		Not Complete	Ţ
			•
RESOURCE MANAGEMENT	13. Maintain an inventory of organizational response assets – equipment, resources, and supplies that all the agencies have available in	Complete	Ĭ
		Not Complete	T
	case an incident in the oil and gas industry.	In Progress	Ţ
	14. To the extent permissible by law, ensure that relevant South	Complete	T
	Africa agencies received delegation of authority and guidance to achieve	Not Complete	Ţ
	equipment, communication, and data interoperability are incorporated into acquisition programs.	In Progress	Ţ
COMMUNICATI ON &	15. Apply standardized and consistent terminology for the oil and gas incidents, including the establishment of plain English communication standards across the public and private sector.	Complete	Ţ
INFORMATION MANAGEMENT		Not Complete	Ţ
		In Progress	T