### National Oil Spill Preparedness Status

For

**MADAGASCAR** 



Mrs Miora RABEMIAFARA, APMF Mr Jacquis RASOANAINA, Nairobi Convention focal point Mr Nicolas ANDRIAMBOAVONJY, Sapphire project focal point

### PLAN



## Authorities

\*National Competent Authority: Ministry of Environment and sustainable Development

\*Operational Authority: OLEP

OLEP :Organe de Lutte contre les Evènements de Pollution par les Hydrocarbures,



Mission: prepare and coordinate operations to combat

Pollution by oilspill in the marine and coastal environment

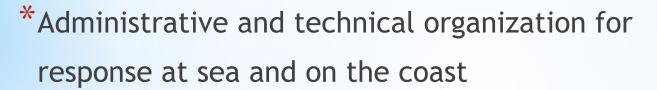




### National Oil Spill Contingency Plan

"Plan de lutte de la république de Madagascar"

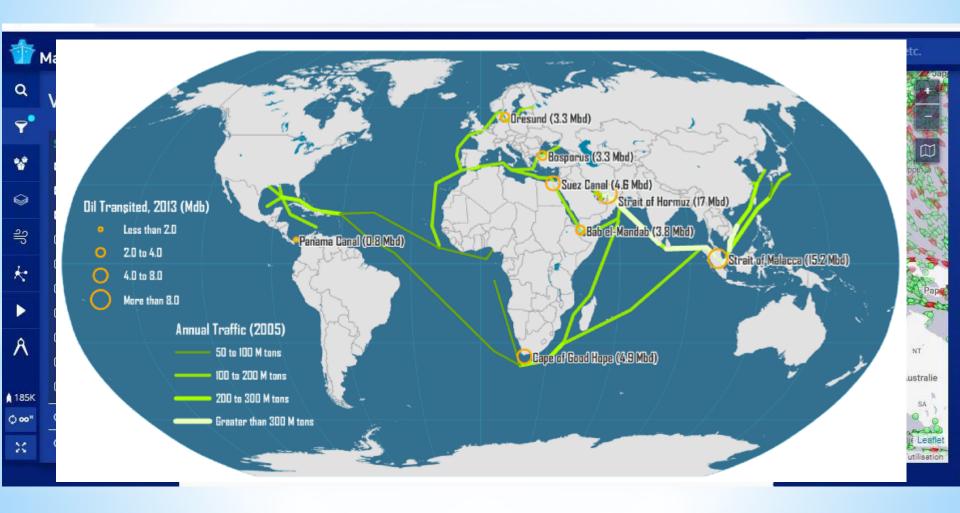
- \*1st draft: 2009, last updated:2017
- \*Under the law N°2004-019, (implementing OPRC, CLC, FUND in Madagascar)



- \*authorities and experts organised in 7 cell crisis on scene team
- \*1 national contingency plan, adjusted to 14 local contingency plans



# \*Shipping risks Marine Spill Risks



2019, Joby 15miles from the port of Tamatave. (60T of bunker oil recovered without spilling into the sea)

## Marine Spill Risks

### \*Environmental sensitivity mapping

Definition and delimitation of sensitive areas: Order No. 4355 /97

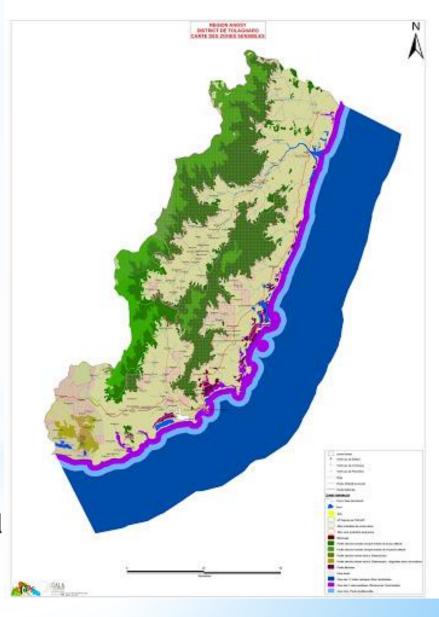
WIOMH (Western Indian Ocean Marine Highway Development and Coastal and Marine Contamination Prevention Project for Africa ) 2007-2012

GCRMN (Global Coral Reef Monitoring Network) 2018-

**Zombandriaka** (marine protected areas network)2018

Most of sensitive areas maps of 22 regions developed

Vulnerable areas are included in 14 local contingency plans.



## V. Response Strategies

### **Dispersant**

DECREE N° 2011-627 Defining a national policy for the use of dispersants in the maritime waters of MADAGASCAR

Shoreline Clean-up and Assessment Technique (SCAT) already elaborated, not adopted. The plan was not yet tested due to lack of materials

### National waste management

Operational document needs to be adopted

Jointly coordinate with the Ministry of Environment via OLEP and local authorities (municipalities)

## Response Resources \*Equipment

Locations: 14 material storage centers

Floating boom type 1A Height 850mm: 1000m Floating boom type 1B height 680mm: 2000m

Beach barrier with blower: 09 Mooring chain of 20 in ml: 580 skimmers with Single-spill: 12

Skimmer: 10

flexible settling tanks 7m3: 28

Suction hose in ml: 400m Discharge hose in ml: 650m

towing 750kg GVM: 41

sorbent pad, length 3m: 480 sorbent roll (48mx1m): 53 sorbent bags 226 kg/s: 70

High sea boom + 2m high: 200m

Land rover 4x4 car: 02

Spate75C motor pump with flow control: 08



## Response Resources

- until 2012, OLEP set up:

-regular training program for stakeholders involved in NCP (Aerial Observation of Oil Spills at Sea, Fate of Oil Spills at Sea, Use of Booms in Oil Pollution Response, Use of Dispersants in Oil Spill Treatment, Use of Skimmers in Oil Pollution Response, etc.).

1 training / local agency/ year

-program of spill response exercises

2 national exercises/year with drills

Oct 2019: MASE POLMAR 2019 exercise, Madagascar, conjointly organised by the IOC and OLEP within participants from Comoros, Djibouti, France/Reunion, Kenya, Madagascar Mauritius, Seychelles and Somalia.





### \*Procedures for facilitating transboundary support



#### **Immigration procedures:**

- Sending the list of immigrates concerned to the Immigration/Emigration Service;
- A temporary safe conduct assigned to the immigrant people by Immigration / Emigration Service.

#### Entry of materials:

- The materials imported temporarily benefit from a temporary admission (T.A.) regime by simple declaration but must be included in a detailed inventory, bearing the signature and stamp of the foreign authorities concerned,
- This formality must be carried out at the Directorate General of Customs.

- \*National perspective on regional cooperation in preparedness and response to marine pollution incidents
- Adoption of regional cooperation is the best way to facilitate the development of appropriate responses and to coordinate the use of available materials in a specific geographical area.
- Regional cooperation establish the financial conditions and administrative clauses of the actions, thus enabling rapid response of an emergency by avoiding large negotiations at the time of the event.

\*Agreements

Regional Contingency Plan for Preparedness and Response to major Marine Pollution Incidents in the Western Indian Ocean

Madagascar: Sub-Regional coordination center for the response to a regional oil spill (OLEP)

Indian Ocean Maritime Security Programme: MASE agreements,

with: Comoros, Djibouti, France-Reunion, Kenya, Madagascar, Mauritius, Seychelles

- Regional Coordination Centre for Offshore Operations (CRCCO): Seychelles
- Regional centre for maritime information fusion (CRFIM: Madagascar)

\*Mechanism for implementing the Agreement on the Regional Contingency Plan for Preparedness and Response to major Marine Pollution Incidents in the Western Indian Ocean

Improving regional oil spill response capacity:

- -Strengthening existing structures by an assessment of the needs and provision of appropriate equipment
- -Increase regional drill exercise

Strengthening Communication and Cooperation between all member states and with IMO

## \*THANK YOU