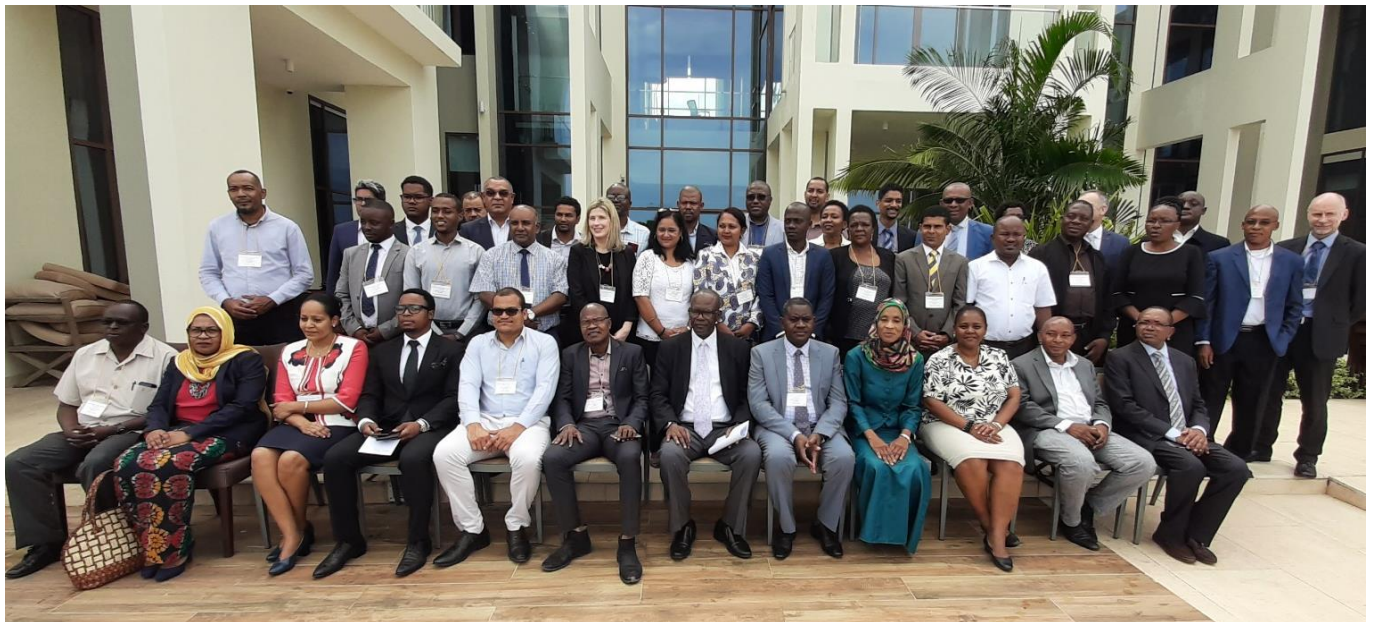




Report on the
**Regional workshop on cooperation
in preparedness and response
to marine pollution incidents
for
Eastern Africa and the Western Indian Ocean**

Held at the
Hotel Verde,
Zanzibar, United Republic of Tanzania
on
3 to 5 March 2020



SUMMARY SHEET

Title:	Regional workshop on cooperation in preparedness and response to marine pollution incidents for Eastern Africa and the Western Indian Ocean
Hosts:	Ministry of Infrastructure, Communications and Transportation, Zanzibar and the Zanzibar Environmental Management Authority
Venue and date:	Hotel Verde, Zanzibar, United Republic of Tanzania on 3 to 5 March 2020
Co-organized by:	Nairobi Convention Secretariat (NCS), International Maritime Organization (IMO), United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the Global Environment Facility (GEF) and the Indian Ocean Commission (IOC).
No. of participants:	38

Summary

The workshop, organised under the framework of the Nairobi Convention, brought together the key authorities and relevant agencies responsible for preparing and responding to marine pollution incidents. The workshop used a mix of technical presentations, information exchanges, network building and working groups to review previous work, the current status and options for enhancing regional cooperation in preparedness and response to marine pollution incidents for Eastern Africa and the Western Indian Ocean. The primary workshop output was a series of short- and medium-term recommendations for further actions.

IMO Programme No. TC/1922:	Support to Maritime Development, Africa Francophone
Activity No. 5:	Regional workshop on cooperation in preparedness and response to marine spills
WBS Element No:	TC/1922-05-2000

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1 Introduction

This report covers a regional workshop on cooperation in preparedness and response to marine pollution incidents in Eastern Africa and the Western Indian Ocean, held from 3 to 5 March 2020 in Zanzibar, Tanzania.

The three-day workshop brought together International Maritime Organization (IMO) and Nairobi Convention focal points responsible for oil spill preparedness and response issues in the Eastern Africa and the Western Indian Ocean region to promote the implementation of the OPRC Convention¹ and OPRC-HNS Protocol² by strengthening regional cooperation in response to marine pollution incidents.

The workshop built on the progress previously made in the region with the implementation of several capacity building initiatives including two World Bank funded projects implemented by the Indian Ocean Commission (IOC). These projects had led to a regional agreement for the development of a regional contingency plan promoting cooperation, linked to the Nairobi Convention and its Emergency Protocol.

A preparatory report to the workshop, circulated in advance, provided the participants with the context and background to the previous projects, activities and initiatives³.

1.1 Objectives

The workshop addressed the issue of the establishment of a regional centre or related mechanism for spill preparedness and response, an issue which had continued to be raised by Member States as a priority need for the region. In this connection the workshop sought clarification and agreement on both the remit or mandate, as well as the likelihood of a sustained funding mechanism for the future establishment of such a centre or mechanism. The workshop examined the mandate and function of existing regional centres around the world.

Against these broad objectives, discussions at the workshop focussed on:

1. The content of the *Agreement on the Regional Contingency Plan for Preparedness for and Response to major Marine Pollution Incidents in the Western Indian Ocean*.
2. The current status of the Regional Coordination Centre (RCC) proposal originally developed in detail by South African Maritime Safety Authority (SAMSA) under the Western Indian Ocean Marine Highway development and coastal and marine contamination prevention project (WIOMH), including whether the documentation concluded in 2012 (Host Country Agreement, Terms of Reference, Work Programme and Budget) is still relevant.

¹ International Convention on Oil Pollution Preparedness, Response and Cooperation

² Protocol on Preparedness, Response and Co-operation to Pollution Incidents by Hazardous and Noxious Substances

³ *Regional Oil Spill Preparedness Cooperation in Eastern Africa and the Western Indian Ocean*, consultancy report to IMO and the Nairobi Convention Secretariat

3. Whether the existing models for regional centres from other locations provide a viable model for the Eastern Africa and the Western Indian Ocean.
4. The levels of financing required and sources of funding feasible to support an RCC.
5. The potential for existing regional coordination centres, e.g. for maritime security or search and rescue, to integrate regional coordination activities for marine pollution.
6. The scope for existing regional initiatives such as Southern and East African and Islands Regional Group for Safety of Navigation and Marine Environment Protection (SEAIGNEP) to contribute to fostering cooperation for regional pollution preparedness and response.

1.2 Scope and participation

The primary focus of the workshop was to discuss preparedness and response across the Eastern African and Western Indian Ocean area, covered by the Contracting Parties to the Nairobi Convention (see Figure 1). All Contracting Parties except Réunion (France) attended.

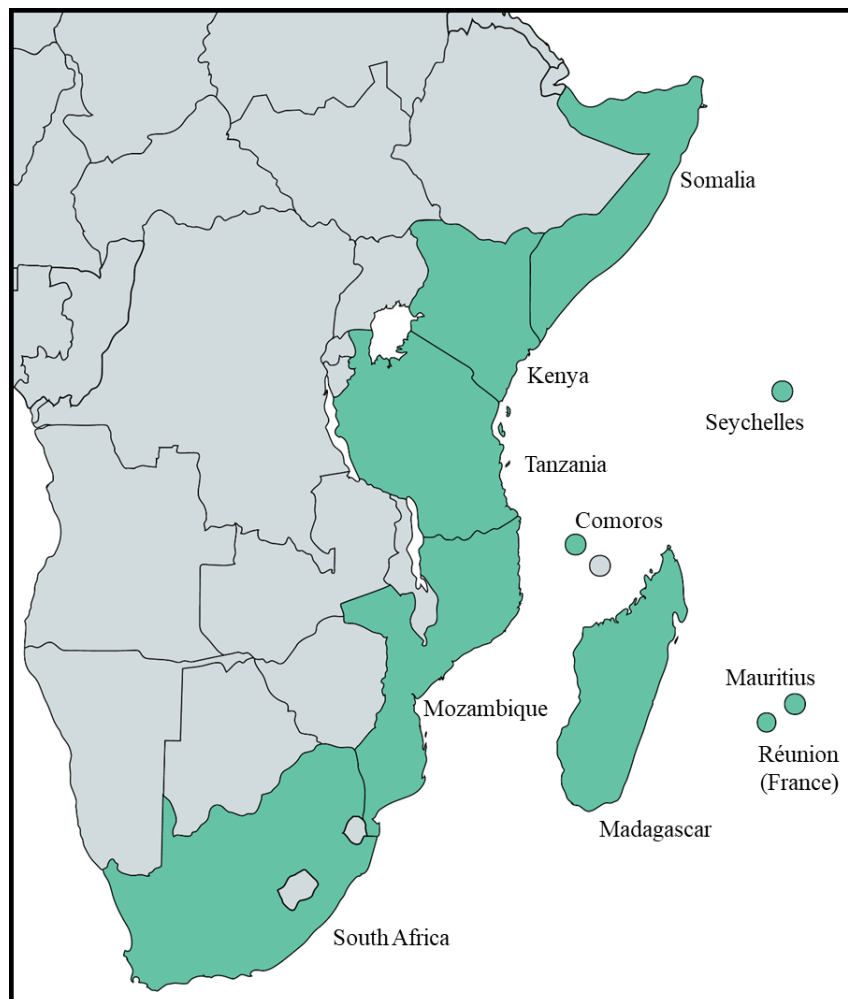


Figure 1 Nairobi Convention Contracting Parties

In addition, there was representation from Uganda and the Benguela Current Commission (BCC), alongside various other international organizations, including those co-organizing the event. A full list of participants and their affiliations is provided in Annex 4.1.

2 Activities

2.1 Pre-workshop

IMO, the Nairobi Convention Secretariat (NCS) and the Indian Ocean Commission (IOC) worked in advance to ensure the workshop agenda was suited to the objectives. Annex 4.3 reproduces the agreed agenda.

A consultancy report to IMO and the Nairobi Convention Secretariat, titled *Regional Oil Spill Preparedness Cooperation in Eastern Africa and the Western Indian Ocean* and circulated in advance, provided the participants with the context and background to relevant previous projects, activities and initiatives. This report is available at: https://1drv.ms/b/s!As1IYywYICZTkCuWV_Eew2i8rXYf?e=HdEXGn

Countries were asked to prepare a national presentation concerning their preparedness and response for marine pollution incidents. A Microsoft PowerPoint template was provided to the countries to facilitate the inclusion of suitable content.

2.2 Opening ceremony

Opening statements welcomed the participants and highlighted the purpose and aims of the workshop.

Statements were made by:

Captain Dave Muli *Regional Coordinator, International Maritime Organization Regional Presence Office, Eastern and Southern Africa, Subdivision for Maritime Development, Technical Cooperation Division*

Dixon Waruinge *Head, Nairobi Convention Secretariat*

Dr. Sira Ubwa Mamboya *Honourable Minister of Ministry of Infrastructure, Communications and Transportation, Zanzibar (see Annex 4.5)*

2.3 Regional cooperation frameworks

Overview and adoption of agenda

Colleen O'Hagan (IMO) reiterated the objectives of the workshop and the agenda was agreed by the participants. Each participant briefly introduced themselves and their affiliation, prior to a group photograph.

Overview of marine pollution risk and impacts

Peter Taylor (IMO Consultant) provided an overview of the typical risks and ecological or socio-economic impacts associated with marine pollution incidents. This set the context for the workshop by highlighting the need for preparedness and response, including cooperative actions, to deal with incidents in a timely and efficient manner.

International framework

Colleen O'Hagan summarised the features and benefits of the International Convention on Oil Pollution Preparedness, Response and Co-operation, 1990 (OPRC) and the Protocol on

Preparedness, Response and Co-operation to Pollution Incidents by Hazardous and Noxious Substances (OPRC-HNS). The presentation emphasized that regional cooperation and related agreements fit within the framework of these international instruments.

Regional frameworks

Dixon Waruinge (Nairobi Convention Secretariat) provided a summary of the requirements and obligations on Contracting Parties under the *Nairobi Convention for the Protection, Management and Development of the Marine and Coastal Environment of the Western Indian Ocean* (henceforth the Nairobi Convention). Article 12 of the Convention requires that Parties shall co-operate to combat pollution in cases of emergency. It calls for the development of contingency plans and notification procedures. Further to this Article, a *Protocol Concerning Co-operation in Combating Marine Pollution in Cases of Emergency in the Eastern African Region* entered into force in 1996. This Emergency Protocol largely reflects and is complementary to the OPRC Convention, with further detail on cooperation in case of marine pollution incidents and the establishment of contingency plans and procedures conducive to effective response within the region, based on mutual support between national systems.

Gina Bonne (Indian Ocean Commission) provided a summary of the various regional instruments put in place by the Indian Ocean Commission related to combatting marine pollution. Reference was made to the regional agreements and the Regional Oil Spill Centre put in place Madagascar put in place under the Western Indian Ocean Oil Spill Contingency Planning project (1999-2004) and the agreement established under the Western Indian Ocean Marine Highway and coastal and marine contamination prevention project (2008-2012). Information was also provided on the two regional agreements leading to the establishment of two regional Centres; the Regional Maritime Information Fusion Centre in Madagascar and the Regional Operational Centre in Seychelles. These later two Agreements and Centres were established in 2018 under the Maritime Security project funded by the EU and the component implemented by the Indian Ocean Commission.

Technical cooperation activity in the Western Indian Ocean

WIOMH Gina Bonne (IOC) explained the Western Indian Ocean Marine Highway development and coastal and marine contamination prevention project (WIOMH). This was a US\$ 26 million project, financed through the GEF and covered the Parties to the Nairobi Convention excluding Somalia. France (Réunion) participated using its own funds

The building of national and regional oil spill response capacity under this project was implemented through the IOC. The targeted key outputs were:

- Implementation of full, tested and operational National Contingency Plans (NCPs).
- Implementation of a regional contingency plan.
- Capacity building through training courses.

The status of the *Agreement on the Regional Contingency Plan for Preparedness for and Response to major Marine Pollution Incidents in the Western Indian Ocean* developed under WIOMH and related efforts to establish of a Regional Coordination Centre are discussed in Section 2.4.

SEAIGNEP

Naicker Dhanabalan Dharmalingan (SAMSA) described the Southern and East African and Islands Regional Group for Safety of Navigation and Marine Environment Protection (SEAIGNEP). This is a voluntary membership group working under a Memorandum of Agreement (MoA). The geographic area covered by SEAIGNEP includes nine of the ten Nairobi Convention member States (Somalia is not included). It extends to the west and incorporates non-maritime countries, including Uganda.

SEAIGNEP's MoA identifies the various functions, which include:

- Discussion forum on matters of mutual interest related to safety of navigation and marine environment protection.
- Act as a communication facilitator between the member states of the Group and International Organisations.
- Exert regional influence to improve Safety of Navigation and Marine Environment Protection, which also includes coordinated capacity-building measures.
- Exert influence on behalf of member states on International and National Funding Organisations to promote and improve Safety of Navigation and Marine Environment Protection and for a state to co-operate in Regional efforts.
- Encourage the exchange of information and technical support.
- Following on the objectives of the WIOMH Project, prepare and participate in sustaining development of national and regional plans for the improvement of Safety of Navigation and Marine Environment Protection in the region.

In 2018, SEAIGNEP members discussed the establishment of the Regional Co-ordination Centre and the finalisation of the Regional Contingency Plan. In early January 2020, SAMSA (hosting the SEAIGNEP Secretariat) circulated a request to members for completion of details contained in the SEAIGNEP 'regional master plan', with a deadline for replies given as 16 March 2020. This plan included a new section on oil pollution preparedness and response.

WIO SAPPHERE Sinikinesh Beyene Jimma (NCS) described the Western Indian Ocean Large Marine Ecosystems Strategic Action Programme Policy Harmonisation and Institutional Reforms (WIO LME SAPPHERE) project. This builds on the previous work completed under Agulhas and Somali Current Large Marine Ecosystems (ASCLME) Project. The ASCLME Project delivered the intended regional Transboundary Diagnostic Analysis (TDA) and Strategic Action Programme (SAP) for the Western Indian Ocean LMEs as well as individual Marine Ecosystem Diagnostic Analyses (MEDAs) for each participating country.

Financed by the GEF and implemented by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the SAPPHERE project partners are nine of the ten members States of the Nairobi Convention (France is not included). The project is executed by NCS.

Deliverable 3.1.5 under 'Component 3: Stress Reduction through Private Sector/Industry Commitment to transformations in their operations and management practices' states: *Address the potential impacts of the growing oil and gas development in the region through... (B.) Negotiate the identification and implementation of a Regional Response Centre, which can effectively and swiftly coordinate regional responses to emergencies, with a focus on shipping (Search and Rescue) and response to oil and gas and other marine pollution incidents likely to show effects at transboundary scale. National plans support this regional activity.* The proposed activities under this Deliverable include activities relating to contingency planning and development of regional cooperation.

IMO's ITCP Colleen O'Hagan (IMO) described the IMO's Integrated Technical Cooperation Programme (ITCP). Its purpose is to assist countries in building their human and institutional capacities for uniform and effective compliance with the IMO's regulatory framework. ITCP fosters capacity-building in the maritime sector, thereby assisting developing countries to implement IMO instruments for safer and more secure shipping, enhanced environmental protection and facilitation of international maritime traffic. The ITCP considers the particular needs of, and impact on, Small Island Developing States and Least Developed Countries. Funds are limited and are primarily generated through the sales of IMO publications. Countries must submit requests for assistance from ITCP to IMO.

Norway's OfD Ole Kristian Bjerkemo (Norwegian Coastal Administration) described the purpose and structure of Norway's Oil for Development (OfD) Programme, which is administered through Norad – The Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation. Tanzania, Mozambique and Uganda are current recipients, with Kenya in the planning phase. It was explained that support to emergency preparedness and oil spill response plans was carried out under the Environmental Management component of the OfD Programme. There have been various national spill preparedness and response workshops supported by OfD and engagement with regional events.

Examples of regional cooperation for spill preparedness and response in other areas

Ole Kristian Bjerkemo (Norwegian Coastal Administration) shared information concerning Norway's participation in bilateral and multi-lateral cooperation agreements in north-west Europe. This included the Copenhagen Agreement, the Bonn Agreement, the Arctic Agreement and the Europe Maritime Safety Agency (EMSA).

It was emphasised that some of these agreements have been extant for over 50 years and have demonstrated sustainability. It was also highlighted that agreements are kept active through exercise programmes and that coordination is primarily through Secretariat facilitation, rather than dedicated regional centres.

Peter Taylor (IMO Consultant) described the experience from the Black Sea, where regional cooperation is coordinated under an Emergency Protocol under a regional Convention – analogous to Nairobi Convention. He described how a stepwise exercise programme had provided the impetus for implementation of the regional contingency plan. Again, the programme was coordinated with Secretariat facilitation, without a dedicated regional centre.

Roundtable

Participants were split into three groups and asked to reflect on the challenges and possible future developments, based on the day's discussion and lessons shared. The primary purpose of this session was to encourage discussion between delegations and commence consideration of issues to be developed further during working group dialogue on the third day of the workshop.

2.4 Implementation of regional plan and coordination centre

Summary of the Regional Agreement and draft regional contingency plan

Peter Taylor (IMO Consultant) provided an overview of the key outputs concerning regional cooperation from the WIOMH projects:

- The Agreement on the Regional Contingency Plan for Preparedness for and Response to major Marine Pollution Incidents in the Western Indian Ocean (the '**Regional Agreement**')
- The draft Regional Contingency Plan for Preparedness for and Response to major Marine Pollution Incidents in the Western Indian Ocean (the draft '**Regional Contingency Plan**' or '**RCP**')

The Regional Agreement is signed by the Nairobi Convention Contracting Parties (excluding Somalia). This Agreement is linked to the Nairobi Convention and its Emergency Protocol, it emphasizes alignment to the OPRC Convention and, as its title suggests, provides a strengthened basis for the RCP.

The draft RCP dates from 2010 and follows the model of regional plans from several other areas of the world, based on IMO guidance. Amongst other items, the RCP provides guidance on:

- arrangements and procedures for co-operation and joint operations;
- areas of responsibility;
- principles of command and control;
- joint training and exercises;
- types of assistance which might be provided;
- exchange of information (e.g. up-to-date contacts, relevant sections of national contingency plans and inventories of available equipment or expertise); and
- financial conditions and administrative modalities related to co-operative actions.

Thus the draft RCP adopts a proven approach to the key elements required for mutual support between countries, providing a sound basis for implementation of regional cooperation.

Proposals for enhanced regional cooperation

Peter Taylor (IMO Consultant) provided information on the typical role and function a regional coordination centre or related arrangement/mechanism, based on the experiences from other areas. The objectives of such an entity were summarized as:

- Develop preparedness and response emergency co-operation in a region.
- Assist the countries in the development of their own national capabilities and facilitate information exchange, technical co-operation and training.

- Assist in establishing regional systems and to promote dialogue aimed at conducting co-ordinated actions at national, regional and global levels for the implementation of sub-regional/regional contingency plans.

Functions are typically to:

- Collect and disseminate relevant information.
- Initiate, design and assist in the running of national and regional training courses and exercises.
- Assist the countries in ensuring the sustainability and revision of their national plans and of the sub-regional/regional contingency plan.
- Facilitate and co-ordinate international assistance in case of emergency.
- Act as Secretariat for a regional agreement and regional contingency plan, including the organization and coordination of meetings.

It was highlighted that such entities do not directly own or provide equipment stockpiles for pollution combatting activities.

At its close in 2012, the WIOMH project had progressed to a detailed level of planning a regional coordination centre to be hosted by South Africa. A Host Country Agreement, Terms of Reference and Operational Plan were drafted. A set of 'Agreed recommendations on the establishment of the centre' were signed at the WIOMH Project Steering Committee meeting in Dec 2011. However, these recommendations have not been implemented.

Information was also presented on how other regions have established regional cooperation without a dedicated centre, i.e. using differing forms of light Secretariat arrangements.

Current status of national preparedness

In order to understand the current status of national preparedness in the region, each delegation was asked to present on key elements of their national response system. It was acknowledged that national preparedness provides the bedrock upon which regional cooperation is built.

To facilitate the process, the workshop organizers had circulated a template PowerPoint in advance, suggesting the key elements to present.

This session provided valuable updates and insights into national preparedness. Significant information was shared which had not been available to the consultant when compiling the workshop's preparatory report.

It was notable, including in relation to potential regional cooperation, that several of the delegations highlighted budgeting constraints.

The national presentations are available at:

<https://1drv.ms/u/s!As1IYywYICZTkCFCV4eAt8n6fyun?e=BlcbM5>.

The Benguela Current Commission presented on its structure and function within this session. Information was also shared on a bilateral pollution incident exercise between Angola and Namibia held in 2019 and the lessons learned.

2.5 Regional arrangements and the way forward

Working groups to consider options for regional cooperation

Participants were split into three groups, with country delegations separated where applicable to help generate dialogue between the parties.

Each group was asked to consider two primary questions:

- *Which actions should be taken in the short-term to facilitate the effective implementation of the Agreement on the Regional contingency plan for Preparedness for and Response to major Marine Pollution Incidents in the Western Indian Ocean?*
Time frame: 1 year i.e. Apr 2020 – Mar 2021
- *What activities, mechanism(s) or means should the region develop in the mid-term for effective regional cooperation?*
Time frame: 2 – 5 years

Drafting of recommendations

The working groups reconvened into plenary session to share a summary of their discussions and suggested activities to develop regional cooperation in the short- and medium-term. Rapporteurs from each group presented a summary of their discussions.

During lunch break, these suggestions were consolidated by the meeting organizers into a set of recommendations. The plenary group subsequently reviewed and refined the consolidated recommendations, resulting in agreed outcomes from the workshop. These results are presented in Section 3.

2.6 Closing ceremony

Each participant was asked to complete an IMO evaluation questionnaire using an online portal.

Closing statements were made by:

- | | |
|------------------------|--|
| Colleen O'Hagan | <i>Technical Officer, Subdivision for Implementation, Marine Environment Division, International Maritime Organization</i> |
| Dixon Waruinge | <i>Head, Nairobi Convention Secretariat</i> |

He thanked the Government of Tanzania for hosting the three-day workshop. In addition, he thanked the participants for the fruitful discussions and the ensuing recommendations. He stated that the workshop recommendations were within the Nairobi Convention's mandate, therefore some will be implemented within the current projects while others will be sent to the Convention Focal Points for review before being presented to the Conference of Parties for adoption into the Convention's Work Programme followed by fund raising for their implementation. In his conclusion he highlighted that the Nairobi Convention Secretariat was ready to coordinate the regional cooperation activities in the short term however the long-term coordination will have to be discussed. He finished by assuring

the participants that the Nairobi Convention will work with IMO to deliver on the workshop recommendations.

Sheha Mjaja Juma

*Director General, Zanzibar Environmental management Authority
(see Annex 4.5)*

3 Workshop achievements and conclusions

The working group discussions on the workshop's third day led to a consolidated set of recommendations and proposed actions. These reflected the two questions posed to the groups i.e. divided into short- and medium- time frame. These discussions also considered the feasibility, resourcing and the imperative to energize and progress regional cooperation.

The proposed actions are:

Question: Which actions should be taken in the short term to facilitate the effective implementation of the Agreement on the Regional contingency plan for Preparedness for and Response to major Marine Pollution Incidents in the Western Indian Ocean? Time frame: 1 year i.e. Apr 2020 – Mar 2021

1. Request the Nairobi Convention Secretariat (NCS) to carry out the coordination of the implementation of the *Agreement on the Regional Contingency Plan for Preparedness for and Response to major Marine Pollution Incidents in the Western Indian Ocean* (the "Regional Agreement").
 - 1.1. Updating of Appendix 1 (Directory of competent national Authorities and contact points in charge of receiving alert messages) of the draft *Regional Contingency Plan for Preparedness for and response to Major Marine Pollution Incidents in the Western Indian Ocean* (the "RCP"). Information to be circulated to Nairobi Convention (NC) Member States without delay.
 - 1.2. Harmonize information acquired in 1.1 with information held by the SEAIGNEP.
 - 1.3. Relaunch discussions on the other possibilities for coordination e.g. Nairobi Convention, Indian Ocean Commission (IOC) initiatives, SAMSA...amongst others.
 - 1.3.1. Noting that Regional Agreement has been signed and that there is draft RCP, Nairobi Convention to contact South Africa (cc IOC) for update on the establishment of a regional coordination centre (referencing the Agreed recommendations from the WIOMH Project Steering Committee meeting, Dec 2011).
 - 1.3.2. Examine the effectiveness/suitability of existing centres (e.g. RCOC, RMIFC, RMRCC) to support regional coordination for marine pollution incidents and ensure duplication is avoided.
 - 1.3.3. Examine existing projects in the region, to identify where objectives and timeframes are aligned to supporting regional cooperation in marine pollution preparedness and response (e.g. IMO's ITCP, WIO SAPPHIRE, OfD).
 - 1.4. Sharing of available plans and guidelines (through clearing house mechanism under the NC, through emails...amongst others).
 - 1.5. Carry out communication drills (c.f. 'Bravo' exercise from Black Sea and other region) to test the pollution reporting system (POLREP) of the RCP.
 - 1.6. To provide and/or facilitate support to member countries in the development and update, where necessary of National Oil/HNS Spill Contingency Plans, environmental sensitivity atlas/maps, dispersant policies, waste management guidelines and wildlife response guidelines, ensuring suitable linkage to the RCP.
 - 1.7. Support development of a governance structure and terms of reference (ToR), e.g. steering committee / working group, for the Regional Agreement.

- 1.8. Distribute the draft RCP, with view to mid-term finalization and completion of appendices by NC Member States.
2. All participants recommend to:
 - 2.1. Promote a volunteer to host SEAIGNEP meeting #6.
 - 2.2. Encourage national multi-sectoral engagement for the purpose of regional coordination relating to marine [oil/HNS] pollution incidents.
 - 2.3. Encourage the inclusion of Somalia in the Regional Agreement.
 - 2.4. Encourage mutual assistance, harmonization and explore synergies in trainings and national policies relating to marine spill preparedness and response.
 - 2.5. Countries to send to the NCS the contact details as specified in Appendix 1 of the RCP by 30 April 2020.

Question: What activities, mechanism(s) or means should the region develop in the mid-term for effective regional cooperation? Time frame: 2 – 5 years

3. To establish the long-term mechanism for implementation of regional coordination.
4. The regional working group/steering committee for the Regional Agreement, to develop and agree on a regional implementation plan, including:
 - 4.1. A sustainable financing mechanism.
 - 4.2. Finalization of the RCP by the end of November 2021.
 - 4.3. Organization of a table-top exercise by April 2022 to test the RCP.
 - 4.4. Conduct of annual communication drills (i.e. test POLREP).
 - 4.5. Joint multilateral exercises.
 - 4.6. Capacity building.
5. Examine existing projects in the region to identify where objectives and timeframes are aligned to supporting regional cooperation in marine pollution preparedness and response (e.g. IMO ITCP, SAPPHIRE, OfD).
6. Identify and mobilize funding sources to support regional training and an exercise programme.
7. Conduct regional scale risk assessment.
8. Ensure the commitment to the time frame set.

The Nairobi Convention Secretariat committed to take forward the proposed actions and examine the resources available to address the short-time actions, as well as how these actions can provide a basis for a framework to establish the medium- and longer-term mechanism for implementation and sustainability of regional coordination.

4 Annexes

4.1 Participants

National delegations

Name	Role	Affiliation	Country	Email
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Mrs. Sinikesh Beyene JIMMA	Nairobi Convention Secretariat	sinikesh.jimma@un.org
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4.2 List of acronyms and abbreviations

Acronym / Abbreviation	Meaning
BCC	Benguela Current Commission
GEF	Global Environment Facility
EMSA	European Maritime Safety Agency
IMO	International Maritime Organization
IOC	Indian Ocean Commission
ITCP	Integrated Technical Co-operation Programme (IMO)
NCP	National Contingency Plan
NCS	Nairobi Convention Secretariat
OfD	Oil for Development programme (Norway)
OPRC	International Convention on Oil Pollution Preparedness, Response and Cooperation
OPRC-HNS	Protocol on Preparedness, Response and Co-operation to Pollution Incidents by Hazardous and Noxious Substances
OSCP	Oil Spill Contingency Planning
RCC	Regional Coordination Centre
RCP	Regional Contingency Plan
RCOC	Regional Coordination Operational Centre (Seychelles)
RMIF	Regional Maritime Information Fusion Centre (Madagascar)
SAMSA	South African Maritime Safety Authority
SEAINEP	Southern and East African and Islands Regional Group for Safety of Navigation and Marine Environment Protection
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNEP	United Nations Environment Programme
WIOMH	Western Indian Ocean Marine Highway development and coastal and marine contamination prevention project

4.3 Workshop agenda

Day 1 – Regional cooperation framework - Tuesday 3 March 2020			
		Session Moderator	Facilitator/ Resource Person
08:30 – 09:00	Registration		
09:00 – 10:00	Welcome and Safety Briefing Opening Session <i>International Maritime Organization</i> <i>Nairobi Convention</i> <i>Government of the United Republic of Tanzania</i>	Dr. Aboud Jumbe	
10:00 – 10:30	Overview and Adoption of the Agenda Participant Introductions Group photo	Colleen O’Hagan	
10:30 – 11:00	Refreshment Break		
11:00 – 11:20	Overview of marine pollution risk and impacts in the WIO	Mr. Dave Muli	Peter Taylor
11:20 – 11:40	Frameworks for oil spill preparedness and response International Framework <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>OPRC Convention</i> • <i>OPRC HNS Protocol</i> Q&A		Colleen O’Hagan
11:40 – 12:30	Regional Frameworks <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Nairobi Convention (Art 11) and its Protocol Concerning Co-operation in Combating Marine Pollution in Cases of Emergency in the Eastern African Region</i> • <i>Indian Ocean Commission</i> • <i>Other relevant regional initiatives</i> Q&A		Nairobi Convention Gina Bonne
12:30 – 13:30	Lunch		

Day 1 – Regional cooperation framework - Tuesday 3 March 2020

13:30 – 15:00	<p>Relevant technical cooperation activity in the Western Indian Ocean</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Western Indian Ocean Marine Highway (WIOMH) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. <i>Draft Regional Contingency Plan for Preparedness for and Response to Major Marine Pollution Incidents in the Western Indian Ocean</i> b. <i>Regional Coordination Centre for Eastern Africa:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. <i>Background/history</i> ii. <i>Terms of Reference for a future Regional Coordination Centre (RCC)</i> iii. <i>Detailed description of human and materials resources, work plan and budget for an RCC</i> • SEAINAP • WIO LME SAPPHIRE • IMO's Integrated Technical Cooperation Programme (ITCP) • Norwegian Oil for Development programme <p>Q&A</p>	Mr. Michael MBARU	Gina Bonne SAMSA Sinikinesh Beyene Jimma Colleen O'Hagan Ole Kristian Bjerkemo
15:00 – 15:30	Refreshment break		
15:30 – 16:15	<p>Examples of regional cooperation in spill preparedness and response in other areas.</p> <p>Norway's experience</p> <p>Other international perspectives</p>	Mr. NAICKER Dhanabalan Dharmalingan	Ole Kristian Bjerkemo Peter Taylor
16:15 – 17:00	<p>Roundtable</p> <p>Reflections on challenges and possible future developments based on today's discussions and lessons shared.</p>		
17:00	End of Day 1		

Day 2: Implementation of regional plan and coordination centre – Wednesday 4 March 2020			
		Session Moderator	Facilitator/ Resource Person
08:30 – 09:00	Participant led recap of Day 1 / Introduction to Day 2	Colleen O'Hagan	Assigned from Participants on day 1
09:00 – 10:00	Summary of Regional Agreement and regional contingency plan and points of consideration <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • operational procedures for cooperation; • areas of responsibility; • principles of command and control; • types of assistance provided; and • financial conditions and administrative modalities related to cooperative actions. 		Peter Taylor and Gina Bonne
10:00 – 10:45	Proposals for enhanced regional cooperation Existing Regional Coordination Centres <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>examples / facilitated discussion on good practices in operating and maintaining coordination centres</i> Reflections on expectations, challenges and proposed way forward in the effective implementation of the regional agreement and plan Enhanced regional cooperation for Eastern Africa <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Discussion on options/proposals for enhanced regional cooperation</i> <i>Discussion on the agreed Terms of Reference and possible functions for a future regional coordination mechanism or centre</i>		Peter Taylor
10:45 – 11:15	Refreshment break		

Day 2: Implementation of regional plan and coordination centre – Wednesday 4 March 2020			
11:15 – 12:30	Current status of national preparedness Each delegation will be given 10-15 minutes to present their national preparedness and response arrangements and views, expectations and proposals on enhanced regional cooperation in oil spill response	NCS	National Representatives
12:30 – 13:30	Lunch		
13:30 – 15:00	Current status of national preparedness <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Continued...</i> 	NCS	
15:00 – 15:30	Refreshment break		
15:30 – 16:45	Working Group(s) to consider proposals	IMO / NCS	
16:45 -17:00	Roundtable Reflections on challenges based on discussions and lessons shared		
17:00	End of Day 2		

Day 3 – Regional arrangements and the way forward - Thursday 5 March 2020			
		Session Moderator	Facilitator/ Resource Person
09:00 – 09:30	Recap of day 2	Peter Taylor	
09:30 – 10:30	Working Group(s) to consider proposals – if necessary	Colleen O’Hagan	
10:30 – 11:00	Refreshment break		
10:30 – 12:30	<p>Drafting exercise for submission to WIO Science to Policy Forum</p> <p>Participants to agree on way forward, notably:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • outputs of the workshop (action plan on the implementation of regional plan, regional cooperation/coordination mechanism); • submission of outputs through official channels (Science to Policy Forum and potential for subsequent Nairobi Convention COP); • responsibilities; and • Timeline. 	NCS	
12:30 – 13:30	Lunch		
13:30 – 14:45	Drafting exercise (continued)	NCS	
14:45 - 15:30	Refreshment break Workshop Evaluation (questionnaires)		
15:30 – 16:30	<p>Closing Remarks</p> <p><i>International Maritime Organization</i></p> <p><i>Nairobi Convention</i></p> <p><i>Government of the United Republic of Tanzania</i></p>		IMO/NCS/ Government of Tanzania
Participants depart			

4.4 Reference material

Preparatory report

A consultancy report to IMO and the Nairobi Convention Secretariat, titled *Regional Oil Spill Preparedness Cooperation in Eastern Africa and the Western Indian Ocean* and circulated in advance, provided the participants with the context and background to relevant previous projects, activities and initiatives.

This report is available at: https://1drv.ms/b/s!As1IYywYICZTkCuWV_Eew2i8rXYf?e=HdEXGn

National presentations

The national presentations delivered during the workshop are available at: <https://1drv.ms/u/s!As1IYywYICZTkCFCV4eAt8n6fyun?e=BlcbM5>

Other materials

Workshop presentations and other related materials were made available to participants after the event through a shared drive at: <https://www.nairobiconvention.org/events/regional-workshop-on-cooperation-in-preparedness-and-response-to-marine-spills/>

4.5 Statements

Opening Statement

DR. SIRA UBWA MAMBOYA

HONORABLE MINISTER OF INFRASTRUCTURE, COMMUNICATIONS AND TRANSPORTATION, ZANZIBAR.

Distinguished Participants, Ladies and Gentlemen,

1. First, let me take this great opportunity, on behalf of my Government, to welcome you all to Zanzibar, the United Republic of Tanzania, for the prestigious three-day Regional Workshop, on cooperation in preparedness, and response to marine oil spills.
2. Let me also take this moment, to thank the organizers of this program - the United Nations Environment, the Nairobi Convention, United Nations Development Program, International Maritime Organization, Global Environment Fund, and all other development partners, for their sustained engagement and support, in further strengthening national and regional capacities, and promote regional collaboration, in combating the risks and hazards of marine oil pollution.
3. I also wish to acknowledge the presence of our bilateral and regional development partners, the Norwegian Oil for Development Program, the Indian Ocean Commission, and the International Tanker Owners Pollution Federation. I am also pleased to learn about the presence of national delegates and representatives from environmental, ports, maritime, and research sectors from the region. This shows that our regional multilateral environmental partnerships, are rapidly evolving for the better governance of our ocean.

Distinguished Participants,

4. Our region, the Western Indian Ocean, is endowed with high value coastal and marine biodiversity hotspots. The coastal forests, wetlands, reserves and sanctuaries, rivers and

deltas, mangroves, coral reefs, and sea mounts - all support the vital transboundary connectivity, that binds all of us together. These ecosystems are fundamental and key to our economies, societies, livelihoods and resilience.

5. But also, the Western Indian Ocean is known as the global maritime highway, that connects the inter-continental flow of goods and services. The density of the maritime traffic that traverses these ecosystems, coupled with the ongoing upstream oil and gas development offshore, compel every one of us to begin to work together to ensure the safety, security, and environmental resilience of our maritime highway.

Distinguished Participants,

6. The risks of marine oil spill accidents in our region are serious and real. It is not a matter of if, but when. As long as we continue to accelerate to exploit our ocean, we must also remember that, the risks of marine oil spill incidents also increase. It is therefore vital, that we begin to address these emerging threats, in a cross-sectoral and transboundary approach.
7. We must not hesitate to open up opportunities for better and integrated coordination, as a region, and mobilize our existing regional and global instruments, to address marine oil spill prevention, and response plans, immediately.

Distinguished Participants,

8. It is pertinent that our countries to begin to work together on mobilizing, and implementing our regional cooperation commitments, on marine oil spill preparedness. We must take this opportunity to re-energize our regional Protocol Concerning Co-operation, in Combating Marine Pollution in Cases of Emergency, in the Eastern African Region.
9. No matter what we do, our respective national preparedness programs, cannot be 100% successful, without enhanced regional cooperation, in addressing the risks and hazards of marine oil spills.
10. We therefore must work together, under the Convention, and the previous commitments by the Parties, under both the regional Protocol on marine oil spills, and environmental management of offshore oil and gas development, to find a way to finally establish and operationalize, a Regional Coordination Center. We must address regional mutual assistance framework, for cooperation and response, during a spill incident, and the development of a future regional plan to implement this mutual assistance framework.
11. This, with the support of the IMO instruments such as the OPRC, can help revitalize our Protocol, while strengthening our ongoing regional work programs, under the Convention, to build capacity and increase marine oil spill response, and contingency preparedness, for offshore oil and gas development.

Distinguished Participants,

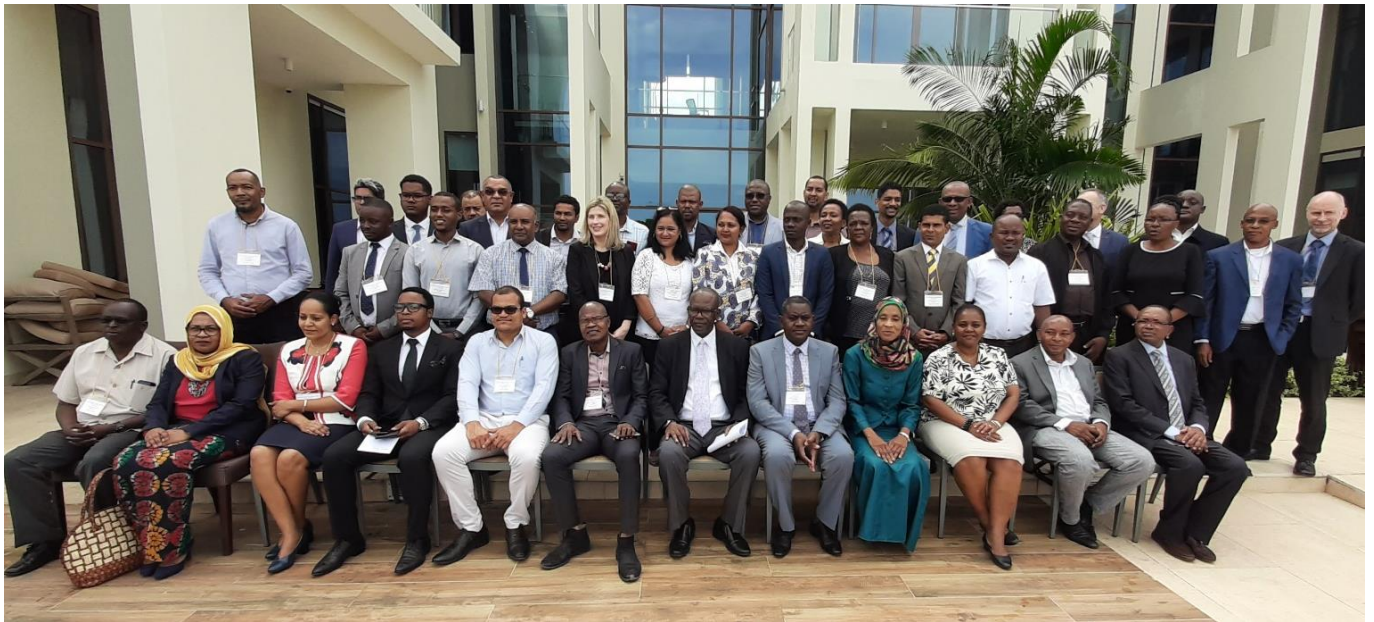
12. I wish to encourage every one of you, to extend your support and greater cooperation, towards the realization of these workshop objectives. We must begin to put our preparedness into action. We must integrate our maritime, oil and gas development; and environmental objectives to maximize our resolve in saving our ocean. We should not lose sight of the fact that our ocean is irreplaceable. We must cherish and protect it. When we must exploit it, then we must do it responsibly under the principles of sustainable development and blue economy.

Distinguished Participants,

13. Let me conclude by pledging that my Government will continue to work together with the Nairobi Convention, the International Maritime Organization, and with all other bilateral, regional and global partners, to ensure the long-term goal of safe, and sustainable exploitation of our ocean, and maritime domain. I wish you a very fruitful and successful program, and I have the honor to declare the three-day regional workshop, on cooperation in preparedness and response to marine spills, as open.

Thank you and wish you all success.

Workshop Group Photo



Closing Statement

MR. SHEHA MJAJA JUMA

DIRECTOR GENERAL, ZANZIBAR ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY

Distinguished Participants, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Allow me to convey my sincere gratitude to the organizers of this important meeting of intense deliberations on the future of the regional cooperation, in managing marine oil spills. Your participation to this program adds to ongoing efforts being carried out at the national and regional level, of development of a regional cooperation formula on marine oil spill contingency and response plan, in the Nairobi Convention Area.

Let me once again take this moment to thank the United Nations Environment Program, Nairobi Convention and IMO for their great leadership in this Workshop. I am certain that we are all leaving here happy and confident, heading back for our respective countries and destinations, with a renewed urge to do more to promote regional collaboration in combating the risks and hazards of marine oil pollution.

Distinguished Participants,

We believe that the outcome of this meeting will open more opportunities for support, and partnerships, at the regional level, to enhance capacity to process, assess, prepare and respond to, existing and potential future threats of marine oil spill.

We must enhance more intra-regional and inter-regional cooperation for policy, technical, environmental, and safety expertise on marine oil spill preparedness between various actors. An increasing understanding of the potential future risk scenarios could improve our early warning systems, safety and compliance audits, environmental and social safeguards, and the ability to save lives and avoid irreversible environmental disasters.

We therefore must work together, under the Convention, and the previous commitments by the Parties, under both the regional Protocol on marine oil spills, and environmental management of offshore oil and gas development, to find a way to finally establish and operationalize, a Regional Coordination Centre.

We must address regional mutual assistance framework, for cooperation and response, during a spill incident, and the development of a future regional plan for its implementation

We must therefore begin to put our regional cooperation on marine oil spill preparedness into action. We must integrate our environmental, maritime, and oil and gas development objectives in the regional cooperation formula. The establishment of the Regional Coordination Center is therefore of utmost importance

Our sincere appreciation to all the experts, moderators, facilitators, and country presenters for their hard work in the successful completion of the workshop.

Distinguished Participants,

On behalf of my Government, let me conclude by congratulating you all for having completed this intensive workshop on regional cooperation in combating marine oil spill pollution. I wish you a pleasant journey back to your respective destinations and do come back and visit the United Republic of Tanzania, and in Zanzibar in particular, whenever the opportunities arise.

I am now pleased and honoured to declare this Meeting as officially closed.

Thank you and wish you good luck.