

**INTERNATIONAL MARITIME
ORGANIZATION
(IMO)**



**INTERNATIONAL PETROLEUM INDUSTRY
ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
ASSOCIATION
(IPIECA)**



MISSION REPORT

**LAUNCH OF
THE NAMIBIAN NATIONAL OIL SPILL CONTINGENCY
PLAN WORKSHOP AND ESTABLISHMENT OF THE WAY
FORWARD FOR PREPAREDNESS**

WALVIS BAY, NAMIBIA

SEPTEMBER 2007

GLOBAL INITIATIVE FOR WEST AND CENTRAL AFRICA



SUMMARY SHEET

Title of the Workshop:	INTERNATIONAL OIL SPILL CONTINGENCY PLANNING WORKSHOP and LAUNCHING OF THE NATIONAL OIL SPILL CONTINGENCY PLAN FOR NAMIBIA.
Hosted by:	Ministry of Works, Transport and Communications, Republic of Namibia
Venue and date:	Walvis Bay Yacht Club, Walvis Bay, Namibia 24 – 28 September 2007
Type of event:	Sub-Regional
Organized by:	Department of Transport, Ministry of Works, Transport and Communication, Republic of Namibia
Supported by:	The International Maritime Organization (IMO), The International Petroleum Industry Conservation Association (IPIECA)
Number of Participants:	In total 30 participants were registered at the Workshop. A List of Participants is attached as Annex 1 to this report.

Summary:

An International Workshop on Contingency Planning and Launching of the National Oil Spill Contingency Plan for Namibia was held at the Walvis Bay Yacht Club, Walvis Bay, Namibia, from 24 to 28 September 2007. The Workshop was organized by the Ministry of Works, Transport and Communications (MWTC) in collaboration with the International Maritime Organisation (IMO) and the International Petroleum Conservation Association (IPIECA) through the Global Initiative project for West and Central Africa (GI WACAF)

The Workshop drew participants from Government Ministries, Departments and Agencies, Oil Industry, and Non-Governmental Organizations from Namibia, Angola and the Republic of South Africa. Various presentations related to contingency planning, prevention of oil spills and Case Studies were considered at the Plenary Sessions. One day of the Workshop was allocated to the official launching of the National Oil Spill Contingency Plan for Namibia and included a small scale equipment exercise in the Walvis Bay area. On the last day of the Workshop, a plenary session developed an Action Plan for future work related to the implementation and maintenance of the National Plan.

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MISSION REPORT

1 INTRODUCTION

The National Contingency Plan for Namibia was developed by the Department of Marine Affairs of Ministry of Works, Transport and Communications (MWTC), which by national law has been designated as the National Responsible Authority for matters related to Marine Oil Pollution.

Namibia became a Party to the International Convention on Oil Pollution Preparedness, Response and Co-operation, 1990 (OPRC 1990) in September 2007, just a week prior to the present Workshop. Namibia is not yet a Party to the International Agreement on the Protection of the Marine Environment of the West and Central Africa (The Abidjan Convention).

Development of the National Oil Spill Contingency Plan was initiated in 1998. IMO has from the very beginning, supported the development of the National Plan by organizing a number of National Workshops and training courses. The latest National Workshop on Contingency Planning was held in Walvis Bay in 2004. At that event the draft National Contingency Plan was presented to all stake holders and was tested during a table-top exercise. Before the draft Plan could be submitted to the Cabinet of Ministers for final approval and adoption, it was agreed that there was a need for a number of substantial amendments to be made. The Final draft Plan was adopted by the Cabinet of Ministers in March 2007.

At the present Workshop, the adopted National Contingency Plan was presented to all Stakeholders for the first time.

The primary aims of the National Contingency Plan are to establish the basic operational and administrative guidelines for a response to marine oil spills as well as the definition of the roles and responsibilities of authorities and public and private organizations that would be involved in a response operation. By defining the roles and responsibilities, would allow for a coordinated and effective action with a cost beneficial utilization of available human and material resources, irrespective from where they may be mobilized.

A secondary aim is to provide guidance for Namibia's participation in joint international response operations provided for under the OPRC 1990, and the Abidjan Convention, when appropriate.

The National Contingency Plan is based on a Tiered response system. Port Authorities and oil terminals shall develop local contingency plans and be responsible for a response to Tier 1 incidents at their own facilities.

In order to facilitate the implementation of the National Plan, IMO and IPIECA were, under the project “Global Initiative for West and Central Africa” (GI WACAF), invited to assist in providing information on subjects related to oil spill contingency planning, prevention of oil spills sensitivity mapping and claims and compensation. Further, IMO and IPIECA were invited to assist in the development of a small equipment exercise and a Plan of Action for the future.

Mr. John Østergaard represented the IMO Marine Environment Division at the National Workshop; Miss Gail Nxumalo represented IPIECA and Mr. Alex Hunt represented the International Tanker Owners Pollution Federation (ITOPF) at the Workshop; the cost of their participation was funded by the project Global Initiative for West and Central Africa (GI WACAF).

2 OBJECTIVE

The main objectives of the Workshop were:

- To provide information on matters related to national contingency planning
- To take part in the Official Opening and Launch of the NOSCP
- To provide information on the Current Prevention and Preparedness status in Angola Namibia and South Africa and on the Benguela Current Large Marine Ecosystem Project
- To ensure that the Plan facilitates Namibia’s participation in international co-operation under the International Convention on Oil Pollution Preparedness, Response and Co-operation, 1990 (OPRC 1990) and when appropriate, the Convention for Co-operation in the Protection and Development of the Marine and Coastal Environment of the West and Central African Region (the Abidjan Convention) from 1981, and its related Protocol Concerning Co-operation in Combating Pollution in Cases of Emergency (the Emergency Protocol).
- To provide an introduction to the project Global Initiative for West and Central Africa (GI WACAF)
- To provide information on Claims and compensations for oil spills (Applications of Civil Liability and Fund Conventions)
- To provide information on Sensitivity Mapping
- To assist in the execution of an Equipment Demonstration and Exercises

As a secondary objective:

- To assist in Gap analysis and the development of a Plan of Action for the finalization and implementation of the NOSCP, based on the findings of the Workshop.

3 VENUE, DATES, ROLE OF PARTICIPANTS

- 3.1 The National Workshop was held at the Walvis Bay Yacht Club and Oyster Bar, Walvis Bay, Namibia, from 24 to 28 September 2007.
- 3.2 The National Workshop was organized by the Department of Marine Affairs of Ministry of Works, Transport and Communications (MWTC) and supported by IMO and IPIECA under the project Global Initiative for West and Central Africa (GI-WACAF).
- 3.3 30 Participants representing Ministries, Governmental Agencies, Local Authorities, the oil and shipping industry and NGOs attended the Workshop.
- 3.4 The role of the attendees was to actively participate in the Workshop deliberations and to provide inputs relevant to the responsibilities and duties of the Administration or industry they represented, with regard to the National Plan.
- 3.5 The role of the International Expert was to provide lectures on issues relevant to the programme and to act as facilitators during the general discussions of the Workshop and, to assist the Organisers in the development of a Plan of Action at the end of the Workshop.

4 COSTS

The funding for the Consultants participation was provided from the IMO TC Fund under project number: TC/0108-10-2000 in partnership with IPIECA through the Global Initiative for West and Central Africa.

5 ACTIVITIES AND PROCEEDINGS

5.1 Pre-Workshop arrangements

In order to facilitate the proceedings during the Workshop, the development of the Programme was done in close co-operation and consultations between the Department of Marine Affairs, Ministry of Works, Transport and Communication, IMO and IPIECA. Course Manuals and a copy of the NOSCP were prepared by IPIECA and MWTC, respectively.

5.2 Opening of the National Workshop

The opening ceremony commenced at 09:30 A.M., Monday, 24 September 2007.

The official Welcome Address was presented by Mr. Japhet Itenge on behalf of Mr M.M. Nangolo, Head of Department, MWTC. The full text of Mr M.M. Nangolo Welcome Address is attached as Annex 5. 1

Mr. John Østergaard gave an Opening Address on behalf of the IMO. The IMO Opening Address is attached as Annex 5.2.

5.3 Proceedings of the National Workshop

Day 1 – Monday, 24 September 2007

Session 1: Introduction to the Workshop - Mr Japhet Litenge

This presentation included an introduction to the Workshop, the Programme and practical information related to the procedures and proceedings of the Workshop. All participants were invited to present themselves in order to give the other participants and the consultants an idea of their background and oil spill response experiences.

Session 2: IMO and IPIECA activities under the Global Initiative for West and Central Africa Project (GI-WACAF) - Miss Gail Nxumalo

The scope and the objectives of the GI WACAF Project were presented. The outcome and findings of earlier regional, sub-regional and national activities already implemented were explained. Also the outcome of a number of Regional Meetings related to the revision or amending of the Abidjan Convention and its Emergency Protocol were explained.

Session 3: Prevention - Mr John Østergaard

The presentation provided a general overview of the content of MARPOL 73/78 and its Annexes with focus on applications of the Convention related to the duties and obligations of MARPOL. The legal requirements of the Convention itself and its six Annexes as well as the benefits to a Party were emphasised. Special attention was given to the requirements established under Annex I to the Convention.

In order to illustrate the ship and offshore based globally oil input to the sea information on the content of GESAMP Report No. 75 (2007) was provided.

Finally the session provided information on issues related to salvage of ships and the Salvage Convention 1989.

Session 4: IMO/IPIECA Video, Working Together,

Session 5: The BCLME Project and its link Namibian Contingency Planning - Mr Japhet Litenge

The Benguela Current Large Marine Ecosystem Project includes Angola, Namibia and South Africa and is implemented by UNDP and funded under GEF. The Project was initiated in 1997 and adopted a Strategic Action Plan in 2000 that resulted in the development of almost 60 individual projects under the following three main headlines:

- 1 Biodiversity, Ecosystems, Health and Marine Pollution (Angola)
- 2 Living Marine Resources (Namibia)
- 3 Environmental Variability (South Africa)

Only a few projects are related to oil spill contingency, which establishes the current status of National Oil Spill Contingency Planning in each of the three participating States and their possible harmonization.

The organizational structure of the BCLME includes Ministerial Conferences, a Management Committee, a Secretariat in Windhoek, Namibia, and a number Advisory Committees and Working Groups dealing with specific issues. The BCLME Project will terminate during 2007.

Day 2 - Tuesday 25 September 2007

The days programme was opened with a short review of the Day 1 programme.

Session 6: Causes, fate and effects of spilled oil - Miss Gail Nxumalo

The session provided an overview of the main sources of spilled oil into the marine environment and the relative size of the spill, the changes that occur to oil types when spilled and the potential environmental (ecological, commercial and amenity) impacts that may ensue. The safety implications of spilled oil were also covered.

Finally the session provided the participants with an appreciation of how oil characteristics change over time and how this affects response decisions.

Session 7: Video “The Braer, the real story”

Session 8: Effective implementation of the Namibian National Oil Spill Contingency Plan - Mr John Østergaard

This short presentation recalled the outcome and recommendations of the 2004 National Workshop and provided comments on the most important issues and how those issues had been taking into consideration in the preparation of the final draft National Oil Spill Contingency Plan.

Session 9: Presentation of the Namibia National Oil Spill Contingency Plan - Mr Japhet Litenge

The presentation provided the historical developments leading up to the Cabinet of Ministers adoption of the Namibian National Oil Spill Contingency Plan earlier in 2007. A copy of the National Plan was handed out to all participants. A number of questions were raised and answered, however the participants were invited to familiarize themselves more fully with the Plan in order to have a more in-depth discussion on the content during the last day of the Workshop.

Session 10: Sensitivity Mapping - Mr John Østergaard

The presentation was based on the IMO OPRC Model Course, Level 2 presentation on Sensitivity Mapping and provided detailed information on the various aspects of the sensitivity mapping process and the ranking of sensitivity resources including economic, social and environmental features. Ranking of shorelines from a biological and human use point of view leading to a general priority ranking of the shorelines were considered. The method and process of data collecting and presentation of sensitivity maps were explained and examples of sensitivity maps from different countries were presented.

Session 11: Oil Spill Response strategies and their limitations (At-Sea) - Miss Gail Nxumalo

The session provided an overview of the main response strategies employed at sea during oil spill incidents, including: Initial Assessment and Air Surveillance, Monitor and Evaluation, Chemical Dispersant Applications, Containment and Recovery, Use of Sorbent Materials and In-situ Burning. It considered the benefits and the operational limitations of these strategies and some of the important issues that may arise with regard to personnel, equipment, maintenance, and weather conditions.

Session 12: Oil Spill Response strategies and their limitations (Shoreline) - Mr Alex Hunt

The session provided an overview of the main response strategies employed in connection with a shoreline response during oil spill incidents. It considered such issues as response options for different type of shorelines, management, logistics, the setting of standards for clean-up efforts, how clean is clean, termination of response, waste management, disposal of wastes and safety issues related to shore-line operations.

Day 3 - Wednesday 26 September 2007

The days programme was opened with a short review of the Day 2 programme.

Session 13: National, Regional and International Co-operation and Mutual Assistance Agreement - Mr John Østergaard

This session discussed the key objectives of the 1990 International Convention on Oil Pollution Preparedness, Response and Co-operation (OPRC 1990) is to develop national response systems and facilitate international co-operation and mutual assistance. This is made possible through the NOSCP. However, there should be a national organization and a responsible administration to provide assistance when needed, and a 24-hours accessible communication point. All oil handling facilities and ports should have their individual oil spill contingency plan (OSCP). There should also be a legal requirement to report all oil spill incidents. It was noted that international co-operation could be divided into 4 levels: national, bilateral, regional and global. In general the session followed the lecture on the OPRC 1990, from the IMO OPRC Model Course, Level 3.

Session 14: Existing National Public-Private Mutual Assistance Agreement (Port Authority & the Oil Industry)

Due to shortage of time this presentation was cancelled.

Session 15: Liability, Compensation and Cost Recovery - Mr Alex Hunt

The presentation was initiated with an introduction to ITOPF and its activities. The tiered international compensation scheme covered by: 1) The Civil Liability Convention 1992 (CLC 92), the Fund Convention 1992 (Fund 92) and the Supplementary Fund was also discussed. The participants were informed that this compensation scheme applies only to tankers. According to the CLC 92, the tanker owner is held responsible for the clean-up costs of any spill up to maximum \$US 138 million, depending on the size of the tanker. The Fund 92 provides an avenue for additional funding where the tanker owner has reached his liability limit and provides compensation for up to approximately \$US 312 million. Finally the Supplementary Fund will provide compensation for up to \$US 1.16 billion for Parties to the Supplementary Fund only. Further the 2006 TOPIA (Tanker Owners Indemnification Agreement) and 2006 STOPIA (Small Tankers Oil Pollution

Indemnification Agreement) were explained. The basis for compensation from the international compensation schemes was explained in detail including examples on reasonability and acceptability in the assessment of the damages. Finally the presentation included information on oil spills from Non-Tankers and informed on the new Bunker Convention that has not yet entered into force.

Session 16: Video – The ERIKA

DAY 4 - Thursday 27 September 2007

The days programme was opened with a short review of the Day 3 programme.

Official Opening and launch of the Namibian National Oil Spill Contingency Plan

Mr Japhet Litenge, Deputy Director, Marine Pollution Prevention and SAR, Marine Department of MWTC acted as Master of Ceremony.

In his welcome he referred to the development of the NOSCP which had recently been approved by the Cabinet of Ministers of the Government of Namibia. He appreciated the assistance provided by various authorities and the industry in Namibia and the substantial support provided by IMO and IPIECA under the GI-WACAF Project. He concluded his talk by giving an account of the first three days of the Workshop.

The Mayor of Walvis Bay welcomed the participants to Walvis Bay. He referred to the City as an economical dynamo for Namibia that received thousands of international visitors every year. As an example, he mentioned that Walvis Bay had hosted a Youth Sport Festival with more than 2,000 young people from the States of southern Africa. He appreciated that Walvis Bay, as the Maritime Centre of Namibia, was selected to host the International Workshop on Oil Spill Contingency Planning, which he found was a very important issue to be considered in connection with the general national disaster management planning. Finally he reiterated his welcome and hoped that the participants would have time to enjoy the hospitality of his City.

The Honourable Deputy Minister of Works, Transport and Communications in his speech thanked the City of Walvis Bay and the Erongo Province for the support they had provided to the development of the NOSCP. He noted that MWTC by Law was designated as the national Responsible Authority with regard to marine oil spills and that it in 1997 had initiated the development of the NOSCP. He appreciated the work of all national Stakeholders and emphasised that without substantial support from IMO and IPIECA, the work had been almost impossible due to the lack of experienced people in Namibia. He considered the NOSCP as an important document for the development of close co-operation with the neighbouring States: Angola as an oil producing oil handling country and South Africa as a coastal State that over the years had suffered from the

consequences of many small and several big oil spills. He recognized that the NOSCP is a document that needs constant attention and that there was an urgent need for further training and exercises; in this regard he encouraged IMO and IPIECA to continue their valuable support. He also recognized that the Government of Namibia would have the responsibility to ensure that sufficient resources were allocated to maintain the operational status of the national contingency. He encouraged Angola and South Africa to continue the good co-operation that has been established during the implementation of the BCLME Project, in particular he invited further partnership in co-operation on the efficient implementation of OPRC 1990 and MARPOL 73/78. The Deputy Minister ended his speech with declaring the NOSCP as an official and operative document.

Equipment exercise in Walvis Bay and the Port Area

After the official launching of the NOSCP, all participants were transported to the Walvis Bay Port Area and embarked the Namibian Fishery Protection Vessel NATHANEL MAXUILIL that served as a target vessel and observer platform.

The exercise was simulated as a response to a smaller tanker that had entered Walvis Bay with structure failure and as a result had spilled oil into the bay. The NOSCP was activated and, Port Control of Walvis Bay together with personnel from NAMPORT, mobilized 400 metres of boom that was deployed down stream and down wind from the target ship.

A short debriefing of the exercise was held upon arrival at the Port, after which the participants were invited to do some sight seeing of the City and its surroundings.

Day 5: Friday 27 September 2007

Exercise De-briefing

It was noted that the small scale exercise was initiated as an equipment demonstration for the benefits of the participants and the official guests.

The exercise was however initiated by means of appropriate notification procedures in compliance with the NOSCP. In this connection, it was noted that the internal reporting procedures, between the Walvis Bay Port Control and the National Responsible Authorities (MWTC) are in an urgent need of review. Also the following issues were noted:

- The boom deployed by NAMPORT was not appropriate for at sea deployment as it was a coastal sealing boom.
- Personal Safety and protection equipment were not used.

- The towing speed of the boom was too great.
- Not all participants were appropriately briefed on the objectives and aim of the exercise.

Short presentation of experiences gained in Angola in connection with the implementation of their National Plan

Mrs Emma Gomes, Ministry of Petroleum, Angola gave an oral explanation of the processes of the National Working Group on Oil Spill Contingency Planning, established in March 2007, as follows:

- The NOSCP of Angola was almost ready in 2000, but due to other priorities nothing then happened until March 2007 when a National Working Group (NWG) was established to review and implement the plan.
- The NWG noted that there was an urgent need for further training and exercises, as most of the people trained prior to 2000 had left for other jobs.
- A national strategy on the use of dispersants has to be developed urgently, as the use of dispersants at many times of the year will be the only option for responding to an oil spill at sea and from the many offshore installations.
- Sensitivity maps for the entire coastline of Angola have been developed. The maps are covering biodiversity and risk assessment.
- Central and Local Response Centres have to be established.
- A national response capacity has to be established in order to provide an initial national response capacity prior to the arrival of external assistance.
- Governmental requirements to all oil industry operators to review and upgrade their Tier 1 and 2 response capacity.
- Priorities should be given to training and the development of Tier 1 Plans for all ports of Angola.
- The oil Industry Agreement on Joint Response in case of a major spill has to be reviewed and up-dated.
- Consideration on location of Government as well as industry response equipment.
- The NOSCP has been tested a few times in connection with small spills.
- A national capacity for oil sample analysis has to be developed.

Based on the above findings, a National Action Plan has been developed and priority should be given to the following issues:

- Development of a national training capacity through Train-the-Trainer courses.
- Assessment of need for equipment, its purchase and location.

- Up-date of Sensitivity Maps and the use of such maps, including prioritisation, protection, response methods etc.
- The development and adoption of a national Use of Dispersant Policy.
- The relationship between responsibilities of the various Stakeholders and Major Players of the NOSCP.

The Workshop appreciated the information provided by Angola and agreed that there were lessons to be learned from the approach taken by the Angola Responsible Authorities.

Gap Analysis – the way forward for oil spill preparedness in Namibia

Mr Japhet Litenge identified the following responsibilities to be considered in connection with the implementation of the NOSCP:

- The NOSCP has to be reviewed from an operational point of view.
- A detailed risk assessment has to be carried out for locations that need a Tier 1 contingency plan.
- A clear definition of ownership of available response equipment. Who is responsible for maintenance, storage, deployment and under which conditions?
- Requirements for the development of Tier 1 contingency plans.
- Sensitivity maps for the coast of Namibia have to be developed.

Following a long discussion the Workshop agreed to establish a National Meeting of Key Stakeholders that should be tasked with the review and implementation of the NOSCP.

The Workshop agreed to name the suggested National Meeting – The Steering Committee for the implementation and review of the National Oil Spill Contingency Plan (The Steering Committee).

The Workshop agreed that the following entities should be Member of the Steering Committee:

- Ministry of Works, Transport and Communications (Chair)
- Ministry of Finance
- Namibian Port Authority (NAMPORT)
- The Oil Industry (Up – and Down Stream)
- Ministry of Fisheries
- Ministry of Environment

Ministry of Works, Transport and Communications, as Chair, before the end of October 2007, should submit a Letter of Invitation to the identified Ministries, Authorities and

Private Industries. The Letter of Invitation should invite the addressees to appoint a named person as its representative of the Steering Committee.

The preliminary tasks of the Steering Committee should be as follows:

- Development of Terms of Reference for the work ahead,
- Development of a Draft Action Plan
- Development of suggestion for sustainable national funding of the NOSCP.

6 ASSESSMENTS AND ANTICIPATED OUTCOME

6.1 General Assessments

The National Workshop was the first national event where the newly adopted National Oil Spill Contingency Plan was presented to all national stakeholders.

All Workshop participants demonstrated a keen interest in the subjects discussed and expressed their full support for the implementation of the National Oil Spill Contingency Plan. Comments by the present Workshop should be taken into consideration by the agreed Steering Committee to be established.

The Workshop agreed to a Plan of Action for the operational implementation of the NOSCP. The Plan of Action was welcomed by all participants, who also supported the decision that Ministry of Works, Transport and Communications, before the end of October 2007 should submit invitations to identified Ministries, Authorities and civil industry to identify its representative to the National Planning Committee.

Finally, the Workshop participants agreed to inform their own administrations and organisations on the proceedings and outcome of the Workshop and to work towards support for the work ahead.

6.2 Evaluation Questionnaires

Due to the very narrow time frame and the nature of the Workshop, the IMO developed questionnaire was considered irrelevant and inappropriate to this level and type of event.

7 CLOSING CEREMONY

At the request of the participants and Ministry of Works, Transport and Communications, a Workshop Certificate was developed and signed by Mr. N. N. Nangolo, the Director of Maritime Affairs, MWTC and the IMO Consultant. The Certificates were handed out by the representative of MWTC

The participants also received an electronic “memory stick” containing files of all lectures provided during the Workshop, the IMO/IPIECA/ITOPF Report Series and other materials relevant to the Workshop and national oil spill contingency planning.

Due to a shortage of time, the External Consultants did not manage to attend the final part of the Closing Ceremony. However, before he left, the IMO Consultant expressed his appreciation and thanks to the Government of Namibia for organising and hosting the event. In his view the National Workshop had achieved its goals and had managed to develop a national consensus on the need for the operational implementation of the NOSCP. He considered the recommendation on the establishment of a National Oil Spill Planning Committee as a very important step towards this work. He thanked all the participants for their active participation in the Workshop proceedings and for the support provided by the staff of MWTC. Finally, he informed the Workshop, that IMO and IPIECA would be prepared to support future work in relation to the operational implementation of the NOSCP.

8 ACHIEVEMENTS AND CONCLUSIONS

The National Workshop achieved its goals, as set out in paragraph 2 above.

Substantial question and answer sessions related to the impact on, and the practical implementation of, the National Plan followed each presentation and provided a broad understanding on the work ahead in relation to the operational implementation of the NOSCP.

The Workshop agreed that the NOSCP should not only meet the needs of Namibia in case of an oil spill but the plan should also facilitate Namibia’s co-operation with its neighbouring States as well as co-operation within the framework of the WACAF and the OPRC 1990 Conventions.

The Workshop’s agreement to establish a National Oil Spill Planning Committee under the Chairmanship of MWTC and task it with the responsibilities for the practical and operational implementation of the NOSCP was supported by all. At the same time, the National Oil Spill Planning Committee was considered as an effective and transparent way to improve the future work related to development of a sustainable future for the NOSCP.

It can be concluded that:

- Namibia now has an adopted National Oil Spill Contingency Plan.
- Namibia is now Party to OPRC but not yet to the Abidjan Convention.

- The preparations and the logistics around the Workshop worked well.
- The participants represented all the major stakeholders of the National Oil Spill Contingency Plan.
- The relevant national legislation related to oil spill contingency planning is in place and supports the Plan.
- The participants took active part in the Workshop proceedings and supported the agreed Plan of Action for the operational and practical implementation of the NOSCP.
- A National Oil Spill Planning Committee will be established in order to facilitate the operational and practical implementation of the NOSCP in an efficient and transparent way.
- Further external assistance might be needed for the work ahead.

9 RESOLUTIONS / RECOMMENDATIONS

Following a comprehensive discussion towards the end of the event, the Workshop agreed to the following Plan of Action:

To establish a National Planning Committee under the Chairmanship of MWTC tasked with the operational and practical implementation of the National Oil Spill Contingency Plan taking into consideration comments and suggestions made during the present Workshop.

MWTC will initiate the establishing of the National Oil Spill Planning Committee as soon as possible.

It is further recommended that IMO and IPIECA, as far as their resources allow, should continue to support the work in order to ensure that the NOSCP for Namibia becomes fully operational.

10 FOLLOW-UP ACTIONS

MWTC is recommended to initiate the Plan of Action as agreed to by the National Workshop.

MWTC to invite IMO and IPIECA to continue their support on the operational implementation of the National Oil Spill Contingency Plan for Namibia..

IMO and IPIECA are suggested to consider further assistance to support the National Work.

ANNEX 1

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

**Launch of the Namibian Oil Spill Contingency Plan & Establishment of the Way
Forward
24-28 September 2007**

Name & surname		Institution	Tel/cell	Fax	E-mail
1	Robert Mwanachilenga	National Petroleum Corporation of Namibia – NAMCOR	081-124 0552	061-221785	Mwanarob@namcor.com.na
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11	Vilho S Kambonde	Ministry of Fisheries and Marine Resources.	081-269 8870	064-201 6218	
12	Peter S Shoopala	Ministry of	081-304	064-201	

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15	Cdr. Richard Kopano	Namibian Navy	081-130 0061	064-201 7537	
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17	Capt. Mussa H Mandia	Namibian Ports Authority	081-127 2649	064-208 326	mussa@namport.com.na
18	Theophilus Kamberuka	Ministry of Fisheries and Marine Resources.	081-122 2625	064-201 6218	
19	Alma Otto	MYSSSC ???	081-292 6066	061-270 6522	ottoalma@hotmail.com
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21	Riaan Archer	Municipality of Walvis Bay	081-129 5017	064-201 3378	rarcher@walvisbaycc.org.na
22	Chief Insp. JA Jordaan	Nampol HQ. Windhoek	061-209 3260; 081-124 7019	061-220 621	
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27	U Pikwavi Katoore	Namibian Ports Authority	064-208 2625	064-208 2325	
28	Richard Kamupia	Namibian Ports Authority	064-208 2625	064-208 2325	
29	Gabriel Nyundu	Namibian Ports Authority	064-208 2261	064-208 2325	
30	Justine Möller	Namibian Ports	064-208	064-208	

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33	Julia Uugwanga	Namibian Ports Authority	064-208 2263		
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ANNEX 2

LIST OF LECTURERS AND SUBJECTS COVERED BY EACH

The Honourable Deputy Minister for Works, Transport and Communications

Official opening and Launch of the Namibian NOSCP

The Mayor, Walvis Bay

Official opening and Launch of the Namibian NOSCP

Mr. Japhet Litenge, Department of Maritime Affairs, Ministry of Works, Transport and Communications

Official opening and Welcome Address

Session 1: Introduction to the Workshop

Session 5: The BCLME Project and its links to Namibian Contingency Planning.

Session 9: Presentation of the Namibian NOSCP

Official opening and Launch of the Namibian NOSCP

Official opening and Launch of the Namibian NOSCP

Exercise debriefing

Gap Analysis and the development of Plan of Action

Closing Ceremony

Miss Gail Nxumalo, Representative of International Petroleum Industries Environmental Conservation Association (IPIECA)

Session 2: IMO and IPIECA activities, Global Initiative for the WACAF Region

Session 4: Video, Working together

Session 6: Causes, fate and effects of spilled oil.

Session 7: Video, The BRAER – the real story

Session 11: Oil Spill Response strategies and their limitations (at sea).

Session 16: Video, the ERIKA.

Gap Analysis and the development of Plan of Action and the development of Plan of Action

Mr. Alex Hunt, Representative of International Tanker Owners Pollution Federation (ITOPF)

Session 12: Oil Spill Response strategies and their limitations (Shoreline)

Session 15: Liability, Compensation and Cost Recovery

Gap Analysis and the development of Plan of Action

Mr. John Østergaard, Director, the Oil Spill Training Company, (IMO Consultant)

IMO Welcome Address

Session 3: Prevention of oil spills

Session 8: Effective implementation of the Namibian Oil Spill Contingency Planning

Session 10: Sensitivity Mapping

Session 13: National, Regional and International Co-operation and Mutual Assistance Arrangements

Gap Analysis and the development of Plan of Action

IMO closing remarks.

ANNEX 3

LIST OF ACRONYMS USED IN THE REPORT

CLC 92	International Convention on Civil Liability for Oil Pollution Damage, 1992
FUND 92	International Convention on the Establishment of an International Fund for Oil Pollution Damage Compensation, 1992
GI	Global Initiative
GI WACAF	Global Initiative for West and Central Africa
IMO	International Maritime Organization
IPIECA	International Petroleum Industry Environment Conservation Association
ITOPF	International Tanker Owners Pollution Federation
ABIDJAN Convention	Convention FOR Co-operation in the Protection and Development of the Marine and Costal Environment of the West and Central African Region
MWTC	Namibian Ministry of Works, Transport and Communications
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
NOSCP	National Oil Spill Contingency Plan
OPRC 1990	International Convention on Oil Spill Preparedness, response and Co-operation, 1990

ANNEX 4

PROGRAMME

LAUNCH OF THE NAMIBIAN NATIONAL OIL SPILL CONTINGENCY PLAN WORKSHOP AND ESTABLISHMENT OF THE WAY FORWARD FOR PREPAREDNESS

Day1: Monday, 24 September 2007		
General Introduction – Oil spill prevention		
07.30–8.30	Arrival of participants/registration	
08.30-10.00	Official opening Welcome address by Namibia Senior Official Opening remarks Workshop aims and objectives Lecturers introduction Introduction of participants Workshop program and materials	MWTC, IMO, IPIECA GN/JO/AH
10.00-10.30	<i>Refreshment Break</i>	
10.30-12.00	IMO and IPIECA activities The Global Initiative for West and Central Africa Project	Gail Nxumalo
12.00-12.30	Prevention – What is prevention and to what extent should it be considered? – Prevention actions to date – Comparison of constraints and solutions – Salvage and the role of the polluter	John Ostergaard
12.30-13.30	<i>Lunch Break</i>	
13.30-14.30	Prevention continued	John Ostergaard
15.00-15.30	IMO/IPIECA Video: Working together	
15.30-16.00	<i>Refreshment Break</i>	
16.00-17.00	The BCLME Project and its link to oil spill preparedness and Namibia country profile	Japhet litenge

Day 2 Tuesday, 25 September 2007		
Oil Spill Preparedness		
08.00-8.30	Review of Previous day	
8.30-9.00	Causes, Fate and Effects of Spilled Oil	GN
9.00-9.30	Video: The Braer, the real story	GN
9.30-10.00	Effective implementation of the Namibian National Oil Spill Contingency Plan	JO

10.00-10.30	Refreshment Break	
10.30-12.30	Namibia National Oil Spill Contingency Plan	Japhet litenge
12.30-13.30	<i>Lunch Break</i>	
13.30-14.30	Sensitivity Mapping	JO
14.30-15.30	Response Strategies and their Limitations (At-Sea)	AH
15.30-16.00	<i>Refreshment Break</i>	
16.00-17.00	Response Strategies and their Limitations (Shoreline)	GN

Day 3: Wednesday, 26 September 2007		
Mutual assistance agreement (national, regional and international)		
Claim and Compensation		
8.30-9.00	Review of Previous Day	
09.00-10.30	National, Regional and International Co-operation Mutual assistance agreement	JO
10.30-11.00	<i>Refreshment Break</i>	
11.00-12.00	Existing national public-private mutual assistance agreement (Port Authority, Oil Industry)	
12.00-12.30	Presentation of preparedness status in BCLME's countries (Angola, Namibia, South Africa)	
12.30-13.30	<i>Lunch Break</i>	
13.30-15.00	Liability, Compensation and Cost Recovery (Part 1)	AH
15.00-15.30	<i>Refreshment Break</i>	
15.30-16.00	Liability, Compensation and Cost Recovery (Part 2)	AH
16.00-16.30	Video: The Erika	
16.30-17.00	Discussion on Liability Issues	AH

Day 4: Thursday , 26 September 2007 Official Launch Deployment of pollution response equipment		
8.00-8.30	Review of Previous Day	
08.30-9.30	Official Opening and Launch of NOSCP	Hon. Minister and Right Hon. Prime Minister
<i>9.30-10.00</i>	<i>Refreshment Break</i>	
10.00-14.00	Demonstration and deployment of oil pollution response equipment. In port of Wallis bay	Local industry & Namibia Ports Authority
14.00-15.00	Deployment Exercise Debrief	
15.00-17.00	Action plan: Finding the way forward for oil spill preparedness in Namibia Legislation and dispersant use policy Contingency Planning Designated Authority Trans-boundary agreement Training and Exercise National resources	

Day 5: Friday, 28 September 2007 Finding the way forward for oil spill preparedness in Namibia		
09.00-10.00	Review and finalization of the action plan	All
<i>10.00-10.30</i>	<i>Refreshment Break</i>	
10.30-11.30	Official Closing	All

**ANNEX 5
OPENING STATEMENTS**

5.1

**OPENING REMARKS BY
Mr M. M. NANGOLO, DIRECTOR: MATITIME AFFAIRS OF THE MINISTRY
OF WORKS, TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION,**

**AT THE LAUNCHING OF NAMIBIA NATIONAL OIL SPILL CONTINGENCY
PLAN (NOSCP)**

**HELD AT WALVIS BAY YACHT CLUB AND OYSTER BAR,
WALVIS BAY, 24-28TH SEPTEMBER 2007**

Good morning colleagues, ladies and gentlemen,

It is in deed an honour for me to be given this opportunity to say a few words on behalf of the Ministry of Works, Transport and Communication.

First of all I would like to thank everyone present and wish those in their way to join us a safe arrival. Our special thanks goes to the International Maritime Organisation (IMO) and the International Petroleum Industry Environmental Conservation Association (IPIECA) for initiating a workshop on oil spill contingency plan for Namibia and availing three distinguished presenters to conduct this workshop. I would like also to thank our colleagues from Angola and South Africa who are with us today. It is unfortunate that representatives of the Government of South Africa could not make it but some of the various industries are represented.

Dear colleagues,

I will fail in my duty as a representative of the lead Ministry in the management of oil spills if I do not thank our sponsors, namely the Namibia Oil Industry for sponsoring the venue and meals, our hosts the Walvis Bay Municipality and the Walvis Bay Yacht Club and Oyster Bar for hosting us, the Benguela Current Large Marine Ecosystem (BCLME) for sponsoring the Angolan Delegation as well as our individual or respective Agencies/Ministries/ Organizations for their commitments and continued supports for this noble course.

As most of you are aware, this is an annual event that we agreed among ourselves and has to be conducted as such. However, you might have noticed that two years have almost

past without any activities of this nature conducted. This does not mean that we forgot our responsibility but were preparing good news for your all.

Ladies and gentlemen,

As you might have noticed that Namibia scored multiple milestones not only in sports (Brave Warriors for 2008 African Cup of nations and the Welvitchia for the Rugby World Cup France 2007) but also in the area of oil spill contingency planning since the last workshop in 2004.

These are; the approval of the National Oil Spill Contingency Plan (NOSCP) by the Namibian Cabinet in February 2007, Namibia's accession to the International Convention on Oil Pollution Preparedness, Response and Co-operation, 1990 (OPRC -90) in September 2007 and the polishing of the Plan before this workshop.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I would like to inform you that Namibia is gifted to have been assisted by competent international bodies such as IMO and IPIECA. Thanks to our pro-activeness approach GRN has taken on this issue. We should always use this opportunity to present our needs before these institutions for guides and advices, before disasters strike. When disasters come, there will be little time for planning and all what should be done is to respond swiftly. But effective response to any disaster depends on pre-planning or preparedness which is the main aim of this workshop.

Dear colleagues,

We know that the programme for this week is fully loaded but are confident that you will master our way to make this workshop a success.

May I then use this opportunity to welcome all and declare the Namibia National Oil Spill Contingency Plan Workshop officially opened.

I thank you.

ANNEX 5.2

IMO WELCOMING ADDRESS

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I deem it a great honour to be here this morning to deliver a welcome address on behalf of, His Excellency, Mr E. MITROPOULOS, the Secretary-General of the International Maritime Organization.

I welcome all of you to this national Workshop on Contingency Planning for Namibia.

I wish to thank the Government of Namibia and in particular the Ministry of Works, Transport and Communication for organizing this Workshop and for inviting IMO and IPIECA to participate in this important event.

In this regard, I would like to note that national contingency planning in Namibia is not a new issue, as the first national workshop on Contingency planning in Namibia was held in 1998 in Windhoek. Since then the Ministry has been working on the development and fine tuning of the National Plan. As a consequence of this very efficient work Namibia has today a modern and up to date National Contingency Plan.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

As many of you are aware, IMO has from the very beginning been involved in the development of the National Plan for Namibia and has with great interest followed the national process related to the development, updating and implementation of your National Plan. IMO has assisted and followed the National Process and it fully recognizes the effort undertaken by the Ministry of Works, Transport and Communication.

The purpose of having this annual national meeting on contingency planning is to facilitate the maintenance of the National Oil Spill Contingency Plan for Namibia.

Only by keeping the plan under constant review and by constant educating and training of the personnel directly involved in national planning is it possible to ensure a sustainable future for the Contingency Plan.

As you all are aware, one thing is to develop a national plan and have it adopted. Another and much more complicated issue is to implement the plan and to ensure that it is operational and up-to-date at the day when an accident may happen. The plans as such are some pieces of paper that in its text outlines a number of agreements and intentions.

It set out the administrative and operational frameworks for co-operation and communication at the national and local levels as well as the plan provides adopted strategies on how to respond to an oil spill. But the plan as such does not provide the means for making the right decisions or for the physical response to an oil spill.

This Worksop will consider and review the National Plan once more in order to ensure that the plan is still up-to-date and in compliance with the latest national and international developments.

The aim of the meeting is to ensure that all of you, who may be directly involved in an oil spill situation are familiar with the plan and that you in case of an oil spill will be able to act as earlier agreed.

It is the hope of IMO, that this Workshop will facilitate good knowledge and understanding of what to do in case of an oil spill incident and what national co-operation is about.

Further, we hope that you all, by the end of the Workshop can agree to a Plan of Action on future activities needed to maintain a high level of national awareness in relation to protection of the marine environment of Namibia.

Ladies and Gentlemen, once again welcome to this National Workshop and my best wishes for a fruitful outcome.

Thank you

Annex 6

EXAMPLE OF COURSE CERTIFICATE

(See attached page)

**GLOBAL INITIATIVE WEST AND CENTRAL AFRICA
NAMIBIA NATIONAL OIL SPILL CONTINGENCY PLAN WORKSHOP**



CERTIFICATE



This is to certify that:

.....
has participated in the
NAMIBIA NATIONAL OIL SPILL CONTINGENCY PLAN (NOSCP) WORKSHOP

Held on the Walvis Bay Yacht Club, Walvis Bay, Namibia, from 24 to 28 September 2007

Organized jointly by the INTERNATIONAL MARITIME ORGANIZATION (IMO), the INTERNATIONAL PETROLEUM INDUSTRY ENVIRONMENT CONSERVATION ASSOCIATION (IPIECA) and the MINISTRY OF WORKS, TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION (MWTC) of the Republic of Namibia

M. M. Nangolo
Director, Maritime Affairs
MWTC

28 September 2007
Walvis Bay Namibia

John Østergaard
Consultant
IMO