





THE GLOBAL OIL AND GAS INDUSTRY ASSOCIATION FOR ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL ISSUES

# GI WACAF The Global Initiative for West, Central, and Southern Africa

A decade of collaboration to enhance oil spill preparedness, response and cooperation in the region

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### The Global Initiative Framework

• Launch in 1996 to federate:





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- Objectives of the Global Initiative:
  - Enhance the capacity of countries to prepare for and respond to oil spills
- Key innovative feature:
  - promotion of public/private cooperation for effective oil spill response making use of existing industry expertise and resources

# **Global Initiative Regional Projects**



# Regional Project development steps

- 1. Wide consultation
- 2. Definition of objectives and targets
- 3. Development of programme, business plan and associated budget
- 4. Involvement of oil companies and local business units
- 5. Development of network of industry and government focal points
- Contracting management and coordination resources

# The GI WACAF Project







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• Launch: 2006

- Goal: Enhance oil spill response capability in West Central, and Southern Africa
- Scope: organise trainings, exercises and workshops
- Area: Covers 22 countries
- Annual funding
  - Funding from IMO
  - Funding from IPIECA: 7 oil industries members





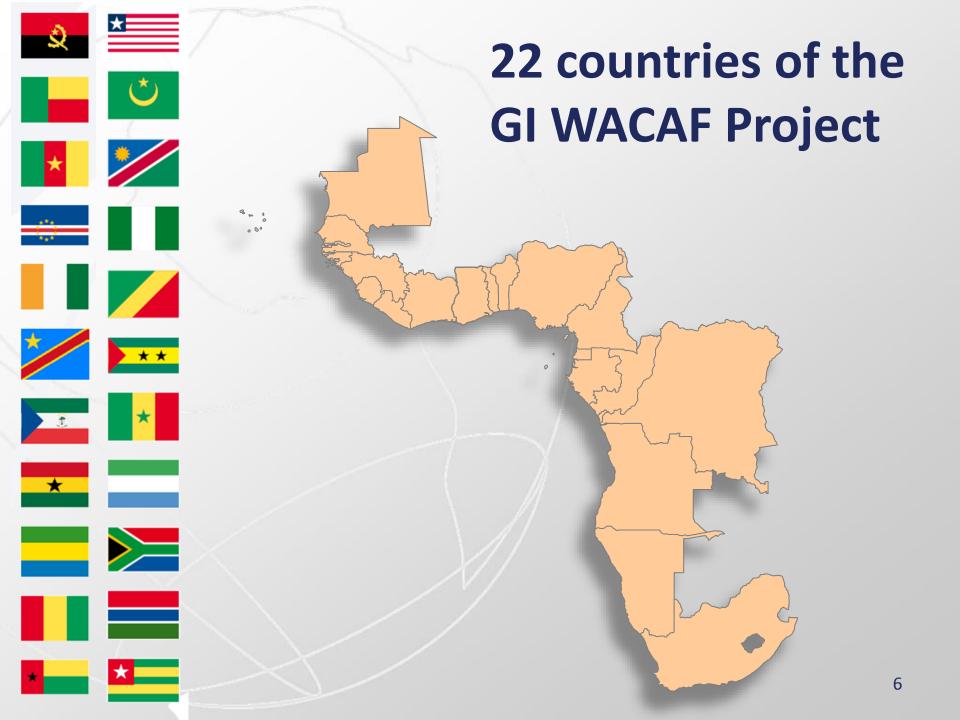












### **Governance and networks**

#### **GI WACAF Governance**

Strategic level

Industry Chair



Rupert Bravery

Industry Vice-Chair



Richard Santner

IMO



Patricia Charlebois



Colleen O'Hagan





Rob Cox

Implementation



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Governmental Focal Points (22 designated)

Industry Focal Points (40 designated)

Network of Technical partners

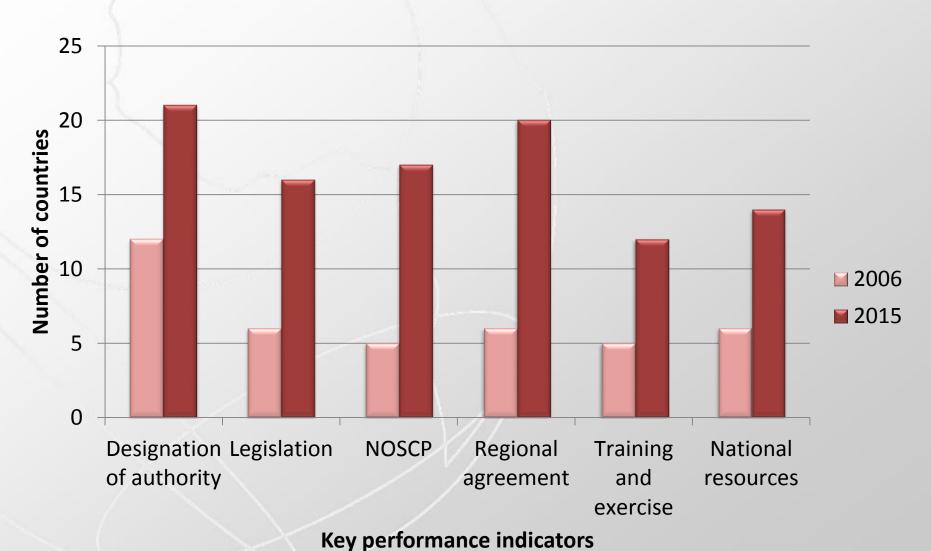
Other relevant stakeholders

## **Strategy**

- Refined according to <u>biennial cycle</u>.
- 2016-2017: recognises that oil spill response development <u>has varied significantly between</u> <u>countries</u>
- Steps:

# 1. Legal International Conventions National laws National laws NEBA 3. Tools Mechanical recovery Dispersants In-situ burning

# **Key performance indicators (KPI)**



# Challenges for the future

1. Sustainable ownership from countries

2. Some primary indicators still to be strengthened

3. Multiplicity of players other than industry and governments









### **GI WACAF success**

- Wide engagement
  - Network of Governmental Focal Points
  - Network of in-country industry Focal Points
  - Key organisations
  - Technical players
- Public/private partnerships
- Regional approach with important flexibility
- Continuous commitment from IMO and IPIECA
- Realistic long-term strategy







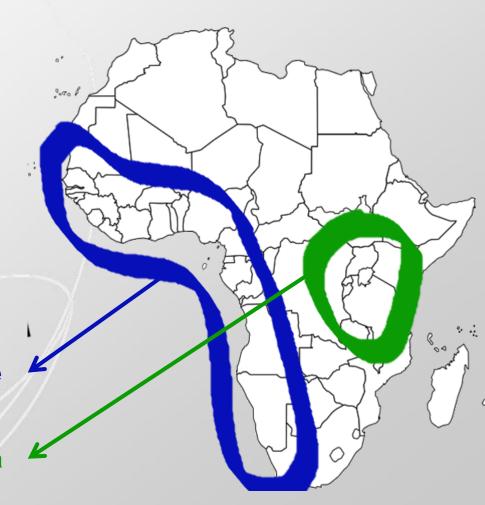
# WACAF Region / Great Lakes area Synergies

### **Commonalities**

- Natural capita
- Socio-economic considerations
- Diversity between countries
- Oil industry interest

**GI WACAF Geographical Coverage** 

**African Great Lakes area** 



### Oil-related risks

### Potential source of oil spills:

- Collision
- Grounding
- Pipeline failure
- Storage tank leak
- Oil well blowout...

### **Key vulnerabilities to oil spills:**

- Designated conservation sites
- Economic activities
- Amenities and facility



MV BENITA July 2016 (source: OSRL)



MT STOLT VALOR March 2012 (source: OSRL)

## Importance of preparedness and response

### **Supports:**

- Facilitation of coordination management and planning
- Mitigation of spills' consequences

Integration of local regional and international

response capability





# Marine/freshwater considerations

Differences between freshwater inland lake region compared to marine ecosystems, including:

- Physicochemical properties
- Ecological and socio-economic resources at risks
- Prioritisation
- Responder considerations
  - → Impact on Preparedness and Response considerations
  - → Best practises in marine context would need fine tuning and adaptation to freshwater context.

# **Key lessons from GI WACAF**

- Establish sound legal foundation
- Designation of responsible authority
- Develop National Contingency plans
- Collaboration with all relevant stakeholders in the development of policy, plans, strategy
- Emergency response aligned between countries
- Development of regional agreements on cooperation and mutual assistance
- Identification of existing resources / equipment / capabilities to avoid duplication



# Thanks for your attention