



REGIONAL ACTIVITY CENTRE / REGIONAL MARINE POLLUTION EMERGENCY,
INFORMATION AND TRAINING CENTRE - WIDER CARIBBEAN REGION

11th December 2014

Ref: Strategic Plan 14-15/ Programme No TC/1462 activity 5

Activity Report

Sub-regional OPRC Ratification and Implementation Workshop and Introduction to RETOS Readiness Analysis Tool

18- 20 November 2014

Paramaribo, Suriname

*Regional Activity Center / Regional Marine Pollution Emergency, Information and Training Center
Wider Caribbean Region*

*Seru Mahuma z/n, Aviation and Meteorology Building, Curaçao
Phone: 5999-868-4612 / 868-3409; Fax: 5999-868-4996; Email: rempeitc@cep.unep.org*



REGIONAL ACTIVITY CENTRE / REGIONAL MARINE POLLUTION EMERGENCY,
INFORMATION AND TRAINING CENTRE - WIDER CARIBBEAN REGION

SUMMARY SHEET

Title of the workshop:	Sub-regional OPRC Ratification and Implementation Workshop and Introduction to RETOS Readiness Analysis Tool
Host:	Maritime Authority of Suriname (MAS)
Venue:	Cornelis Jongbawstraat #2 Paramaribo, Suriname
Date	18-20 November 2014
Type:	Sub-Regional
Organized by:	RAC/REMPEITC-Caribe
Supported by:	IMO – Technical Co-operation Division
Source of Funding:	TC/1462 activity 5
No. of participants:	29
Participating countries:	Belize, Guyana and Suriname
Point of contact:	Ms. Carla Bikker Operations Manager / IMO Associate RAC/REMPEITC-Caribe Seru Mahuma z/n Aviation and Meteorology Building Willemstad, Curacao Phone: (00599-9) 868-3409 / 839-3716 / 699-1635 Fax: (00599-9)868-4996 Email: carla@cep.unep.org

Table of Content

1. Background.....	4
2. Workshop Objectives	5
3. Program	6
4. Logistics	8
5. Support	9
6. Findings	9
7. Recommendations	11
Annex 1 – Participants List	14
Annex 2 – Agenda.....	19
Annex 3 – Group Picture	21
Annex 4 – Action Plan.....	22
Annex 5 – RETOS categories 1-5 Suriname	23
Annex 6 – Results of the workshop evaluation	28
Annex 7 - Sample Course Certificate	35

1. Background

1.1. The Cartagena Convention was adopted on 24 March 1983 and entered into force on 11 October 1986 as the legal instrument for the implementation of the Caribbean Action Program. The Convention is the only legally binding environment treaty for the Wider Caribbean Region. The three protocols supporting the Convention are the Oil Spill Protocol, the Specially Protected Areas and Wildlife Protocol (SPAW), and the Land Based Spills Protocol (LBS). The Oil Spill Protocol was adopted and entered into force concurrently with the Cartagena Convention. The Protocol establishes a mechanism to respond to discharges or threats of discharges of oil that could endanger the marine environment and coastal interests of countries. The Contracting Parties to the Convention extended the Oil Spill Protocol to include hazardous or toxic substances.

1.2. The International Convention on Oil Pollution Preparedness, Response, and Co-operation (OPRC) was adopted on 30 November 1990 and entered into force on 13 May 1995. The convention facilitates international co-operation and mutual assistance in preparing for and responding to a major oil pollution incident.

1.3. Both the Cartagena Oil Spill Protocol and OPRC Convention require countries to develop and maintain an adequate capacity to effectively and promptly deal with oil pollution emergencies. This preparedness should include as a minimum:

- A National Contingency Plan
- Designated national authorities and focal points responsible for oil pollution preparedness and response
- Oil pollution reporting procedures and arrangements for handling requests for assistance
- A minimum level of pre-positioned oil spill combating equipment
- A program of exercises for oil pollution response organizations and training of relevant personnel
- Detailed plans and communication capabilities for responding to an oil pollution incident
- A mechanism or arrangement to co-ordinate the response to an oil pollution incident with the capabilities to mobilize the necessary resources

1.4. The table below summarizes the status of ratification of the both instruments by the countries that participated in this workshop.

	Guyana	Belize	Suriname
OPRC Convention 90	✓		
Cartagena Convention & Oil Spill Protocol	✓	✓	

1.5. The level of preparedness for oil spills varies greatly throughout the Wider Caribbean Region. In order to assist countries to develop their national capabilities and promote co-operation, RAC REMPEITC - Caribe, under the instruction of the IMO, has implemented numerous oil pollution preparedness, response, and co-operation activities.

1.6. There have been few attempts in the oil spill response community to prepare comprehensive guides for the assessment of response capability. Most guidance has been focused on the content of oil spill response (OSR) contingency plans. In 2007, organizers of the 2008 International Oil Spill Conference (IOSC) convened a workgroup to develop general guidance that could be used to assess OSR readiness. The 2008 IOSC Workshop Subcommittee prepared a broad suite of planning and readiness assessment elements to encourage improved response capacity by aiding development and maintenance of response management systems from a site level to a multi-national level and to reach beyond OSR contingency planning.

1.7. Government and industry representatives from Latin America and the Wider Caribbean Region met in Panama on 3 December 2007 to review, discuss, and provide recommendations to a document that resulted in the "Assessment of Oil Spill Response Capabilities: A Proposed International Guide for Oil Spill Response Planning and Readiness Assessment" that was published by the American Petroleum Institute (API, 2008; Taylor et al., 2008) and presented in May 2008 as a special session at the IOSC held in Savannah, Georgia, USA.

1.8. Subsequent feedback received from the international community deemed it desirable to transform the 2008 IOSC Guideline into a more user-friendly management tool, hence leading to the "ARPEL Oil Spill Response Planning and Readiness Assessment Manual" and its accompanying Excel™ tool (RETOS™), which were developed by ARPEL in 2011.

1.9. Reviews made by experts while using the original Manual and RETOS™ during field exercises for industry and governments worldwide, recognized the value and flexibility of the tool and made recommendations to improve its user-friendliness. ARPEL decided to address these recommendations and, in December 2012, the IOSC Executive Committee decided to fund ARPEL efforts to upgrade the Manual and RETOS™.

1.10. The actual Manual and its accompanying Excel™ tool (RETOS™ V 2.0) are intended as tools that can be used by the oil spill response community to assess its current state of readiness/preparedness to respond effectively to a spill incident for a specific program scope.

2. Workshop Objectives

2.1 The workshop objectives were the following:

- Provide oil and oil pollution preparedness and response overview

**REGIONAL ACTIVITY CENTRE / REGIONAL MARINE POLLUTION EMERGENCY,
INFORMATION AND TRAINING CENTRE - WIDER CARIBBEAN REGION**

- Discuss benefits of preparedness tools including Risk Analysis, NCPs, ESI mapping, NEBA, and Regional Cooperation
- Discuss benefits and obligations of ratifying OPRC
- Identify steps to ratify and implement OPRC
- Develop an action plan for ratifying OPRC
- Provide a hands-on working knowledge of the use and advantages of ARPEL's RETOS tool to identify gaps in national oil spill response preparedness
 - National Contingency Plan analysis

3. Program

3.1. The workshop was organized by RAC/REMPEITC-Caribe under Activity 4.3.f.1 of the 2014-2015 Strategic Plan. Funding was provided under the Integrated Technical Co-operation Programme by the IMO Programme Implementation Document TC/1462, Activity 5.

3.2. The Maritime Authority of Suriname (MAS) agreed to host the workshop. Participants sponsored by RAC/REMPEITC-Caribe to attend this workshop included members from the following countries: Belize and Guyana. The event was attended by 32 people - comprising 29 participants, 2 speakers/experts, and 1 staff member from RAC/REMPEITC-Caribe. The participants list is included as **Annex 1**.

3.3. The first day started with opening remarks Mr. Michel Amafo Director of the Maritime Authority of Suriname (MAS) who indicated the importance of the event for the sub region and mentioned the efforts being made by Suriname to accelerate the process to have a National Contingency Plan and ratification of the OPRC Convention. After Mr. Amafo's intervention, CDR Paul Lattanzi gave his opening remarks thanking the Maritime Authority of Suriname (MAS) and its commitment with this activity. Further CDR Lattanzi remarked upon the timely nature of this workshop and the benefits ratification and implementation of OPRC could bring Suriname as the offshore waters of Suriname are opened for oil exploration. Members of television and print media were present and reported on the workshop throughout the week.

**REGIONAL ACTIVITY CENTRE / REGIONAL MARINE POLLUTION EMERGENCY,
INFORMATION AND TRAINING CENTRE - WIDER CARIBBEAN REGION**



Following the formal opening session, CDR Paul Lattanzi gave an introduction of the facilitators and participants were invited to introduce themselves and share their expectations for the workshop. CDR Lattanzi presented the objectives of the workshop, reviewed the workshop agenda and explained the ground rules and logistics. The agenda is included as **Annex 2**. During the coffee break a group photo was taken, which is included as **Annex 3**.

3.4. Then CDR Paul Lattanzi and IMO Consultant Klaus Essig presented a series of lectures covering: The description of the OPRC Convention and the advantages of ratification; Oil spill properties, fate and consequences; Importance of a National Contingency Plan and how to develop and implement it, Contingency Planning and oil spill response techniques.

3.5. During the second day, Mr. Klaus Essig and Mr. Miguel Moyano (Upstream Director, ARPEL) presented a series of lectures covering: Risk Assessment (vulnerability); Environmental sensitivity mapping; Net Environmental Benefit Analysis (NEBA); National Perspective of Regional Cooperation;

***Regional Activity Center / Regional Marine Pollution Emergency, Information and Training Center
Wider Caribbean Region***

*Seru Mahuma z/n, Aviation and Meteorology Building, Curaçao
Phone: 5999-868-4612 / 868-3409; Fax: 5999-868-4996; Email: rempeitc@cep.unep.org*

**REGIONAL ACTIVITY CENTRE / REGIONAL MARINE POLLUTION EMERGENCY,
INFORMATION AND TRAINING CENTRE - WIDER CARIBBEAN REGION**

Steps for the ratification and implementation of the OPRC Convention; Strategy for the implementation of OPRC Convention; and cost/benefit evaluation of the implementation of the OPRC Convention. The rest of the afternoon was spent in the developing of an action plan for Suriname to ratify the OPRC Convention. On this topic CDR Paul Lattanzi provided orientation to the participants indicating that once the steps to ratify are known, the action plan should indicate:

- Who will lead the collaborative, multi-agency efforts to ratify OPRC?
- Are there any obvious champion for each step?
- Who has the authority to ratify?

The Action Plan developed by the participants of the workshop is included as **Annex 4**.

3.6. The last morning, representatives of Suriname, Guyana and Belize each gave a 15-minute presentation regarding their national response preparedness, explaining the current status their nation's preparedness along with constraints and efforts being made to improve response preparedness and cooperation.

Following these presentations, Mr. Miguel Moyano presented an introduction to ARPEL's RETOS tool, explaining that the ARPEL Oil Spill Response Planning and Readiness Assessment Manual and the Tool (RETOS™) were developed to assist governments and companies in assessing their level of oil spill response planning and readiness management in relation to commonly agreed pre-established criteria considering international best management practices. He also indicated some highlights of RETOS™, its relation with some National and International Standards and the application to oil spill response programs

3.7. In the afternoon, the participants, under the direction of Mr. Miguel Moyano, applied the major categories of the RETOS tool to Suriname's Draft National Oil Spill Contingency Plan. The result of the exercise, the Global Improvement Program Implementation Plan, was provided to Suriname and is included in **Annex 5**.

3.8. An evaluation form of the event was distributed to the participants. The result are summarized and attached in **Annex 6**.

3.9. The workshop concluded with closing statements from a representative of the Maritime Authority of Suriname, the workshop participants represented by Ms. Joy Themen, and CDR Paul Lattanzi, who thanked the delegates for their active participation as well as his fellow trainers, the Maritime Authority of Suriname (MAS) and ARPEL for their invaluable support.

3.10. Each participant received a certificate (Model attached in **Annex 7**) and a USB stick containing the program, the list of participants, pictures of the workshop, a copy of all the lectures as well as relevant documents and key references mentioned during the workshop.

4. Logistics

**REGIONAL ACTIVITY CENTRE / REGIONAL MARINE POLLUTION EMERGENCY,
INFORMATION AND TRAINING CENTRE - WIDER CARIBBEAN REGION**

4.1. The workshop was held at:

Maritime Authority of Suriname (Maritieme Autoriteit Suriname MAS)

Address: Cornelis Jongbawstraat 2, Paramaribo
Phone: 00-597-476733
Fax: 00-597-472940
Email: info@mas.sr
Website: www.mas.sr

Contact Person:

Mr. R. Fung A Loi LL.M
Head Legal Department
Maritieme Autoriteit Suriname
Cornelis Jongbawstraat 2, Paramaribo
Phone: 00-597 476733 (ext.234 work) Mobile: 00-597 08705620
Email: rfungaloi@mas.sr

4.2. The participants of Belize, Guyana and speakers stayed at the TORARICA Hotel & Casino.

Contact person: Ms. Janine Ngadimin
Phone: 00-597-471500
Fax: 00-597-424563/411682
Email: reservations@torarica.com
Website: www.torarica.com

4.3. The transportation to and from airport / hotel was covered by RAC/REMPEITC-Caribe and arranged by Torarica Hotel & Casino.

4.4. The Lunches were covered by the Maritime Authority of Suriname.

5. Support

5.1. The Maritime Authority of Suriname provided excellent support to assemble an appropriate and diverse group of participants and identified the hotel and meeting facilities, negotiated the preferential rate for the hotel and provided the meeting facility and audio/visual equipment. Mr. R. Fung A. Loi LL.M and MAS staff did an excellent job in preparing the workshop and during the development of the activities; all of them were highly appreciated and most helpful.

6. Findings

6.1. These are the most important findings:

- The workshop was perceived as very valuable and enriching. It brought awareness on oil pollution preparedness, response and cooperation and provided valuable information to help

**REGIONAL ACTIVITY CENTRE / REGIONAL MARINE POLLUTION EMERGENCY,
INFORMATION AND TRAINING CENTRE - WIDER CARIBBEAN REGION**

countries embark upon the steps required to ratify OPRC, implement OPRC, and draft or improve their national contingency plans.

- Participants gained a solid understanding of the steps for the ratification and implementation of the OPRC Convention, as demonstrated through the generation of an action plan for Suriname to ratify OPRC.
- Participants gained an appreciation for the importance of developing a National Contingency Plan and the national regulatory framework required to govern commercial entities seeking to extract oil and gas from within each nation's EEZ.
- Many participants, including operations and management level personnel, were unaware of various tools developed to improve national preparedness. The use of risk assessment and Net Environmental Benefit Analysis (NEBA) is not a standardized practice implemented in the participating countries.
- The level of oil spill preparedness of Suriname, Guyana and Belize each is very minimal, making this particular collection of States at a sub-regional workshop appropriate. None of the countries have approved contingency plans and apparently none have developed sophisticated domestic legislation to regulate oil spill preparedness and response requirements.
- The RETOS was perceived as a great tool to assist governments and companies in assessing their level of oil spill response planning and readiness management in relation to commonly agreed pre-established criteria considering international best management practices.
- The potential offshore exploitation regions in the Guyana Basin (Guyana, Suriname and French Guyana) increase the necessity to have the National Contingency Plans in place and implemented.
- Due to the proximity of Guyana, Suriname and French Guyana, their cultural characteristics and empathy, these nations think like a sub region.
- Cooperation among nations of the Wider Caribbean remains a topic of great importance and support for expanding the Caribbean Island OPRC Plan to cover mainland countries was expressed by representatives of each of these countries. The consensus was that this would be a very positive development in regional preparedness and cooperation, especially as offshore drilling interest increases throughout the Caribbean.
- Sensitivity maps have reportedly been developed for approximately 80% of Suriname.
- There are various levels of awareness about the incident command system but ICS has not officially been established as the standard way to manage contingencies in any of the countries.
- In the case of Suriname, the international companies responsible for the offshore exploration are collaborating on and funding the development of the National Contingency Plan.
- There appears to exist the technical willingness to ratify the Cartagena Convention (Suriname) and OPRC (Belize and Suriname) but it is difficult to reconcile the political criteria with the technical criteria. The possibility of finding oil offshore is changing priorities along with the possible pressure from the oil companies to have clear ground rules and the need to access resources for spill control level 3 (Tier III).
- There exists some problems to develop a system for responding to incidents involving oil spills, because the countries have not yet seriously addressed:
 - The need for education and training

**Regional Activity Center / Regional Marine Pollution Emergency, Information and Training Center
Wider Caribbean Region**

Seru Mahuma z/n, Aviation and Meteorology Building, Curaçao
Phone: 5999-868-4612 / 868-3409; Fax: 5999-868-4996; Email: rempeitc@cep.unep.org

**REGIONAL ACTIVITY CENTRE / REGIONAL MARINE POLLUTION EMERGENCY,
INFORMATION AND TRAINING CENTRE - WIDER CARIBBEAN REGION**

- Need for oil spill response equipment
- Contingency Plan development and testing them for these types of incidents
- Establishment of relationships with new stakeholders and partners
- Creation of policies, standards, procedures, regulations and databases
- Some common limitations exist within the countries of each of the participants:
 - Lack of domestic laws or regulations regarding oil spill response
 - Limited domestic preparedness and response expertise
 - Limited sources of training or resources to pay for it
 - High cost and high need for resources to develop such capabilities
 - Existence of very few, if any, working or well-established action models

7. Recommendations

7.1 These are the most important recommendations:

- Encourage co-operation between the oil industry and governments of the Wider Caribbean countries. Once firm regulations are in place, governments can leverage the expertise and resources of the oil industry that seeks to extract oil resources.
- Make use of the ARPEL's RETOS tool in order to assess the level of oil spill response planning and readiness of individual countries and identify regional trends and areas for future support.
- Evaluate the feasibility and regional desire to expand the Caribbean Island OPRC Plan to include all continental countries of Caribbean bordering Central and South American countries. It is important to mention that the Central American countries developed last year a Regional Plan, which will interact with the Caribbean Island Plan.
- Provide future assistance at the national level to establish of domestic oil spill preparedness and response regulations and in the process:
 - Review and evaluate of existing primary regulations and guidelines that apply to spill response.
 - Identify the basic regulatory requirements for the National Contingency Plan (NCP).
 - Identify and define the role of a national competent authority and identify other related leader agencies, which will assume NCP and emergency operations.
 - Identify support agencies that help with services relating to the response of spills in conjunction with those provided by the lead agencies.
 - Evaluate and improve the NCP, if any exist (Suriname and Belize). If not (Guyana), assist in the creation of the plan.
 - Establish the roles of each support agency will play in the NCP. One or more responder authorities should be included with the jurisdictional boundaries of authority (Harbor Masters, Coast Guard, Ministry of the Environment, etc.).
 - Identify the institutions that can support the activities of environmental sensitivity mapping, risk assessments and net environmental benefit analysis.
 - Identify the requirements of, and mechanisms for spill reporting, including early warning systems, ensuring the use of the POLREP or CARIBPOLREP.

**REGIONAL ACTIVITY CENTRE / REGIONAL MARINE POLLUTION EMERGENCY,
INFORMATION AND TRAINING CENTRE - WIDER CARIBBEAN REGION**

- Identify the regulatory requirements and inter-jurisdictional aspects for international cooperation (regionalization) with an eye to the International Offer of Assistance guidance soon to be promulgated by the IMO.
- Provide assistance at the national level for the implementation of national oil spill preparedness and response. It was apparent that the following areas could be improved in each of the participating countries:
 - Contingency planning (national and local plans)
 - Risk assessment
 - Set pre-requisites for training in spill response and aspects of occupational safety and health.
 - Spill response equipment
 - Centers of command / response
 - Implementation of an Incident Command System (ICS) in which Government and industry must participate
 - Sensitivity maps (Belize and Guyana)
 - Oil spill trajectory modeling
 - Treatment of polluted coastline
 - Oily waste management
 - Use of NEBA as decision making tool
 - Evaluation of existing shoreline clean-up capacity, if any
 - Establish a policy for use of dispersants including a list of approved dispersants, terms of use and establish a policy for in-situ burning
 - Identify the logistical, regulatory and jurisdictional requirements for the trans-boundary movement of equipment and personnel.
- Provide assistance at the national level for the development of regional capabilities, strengthening:
 - The identification the means to systematically share information with organizations, resources and personnel which could be involved in specific aspects of response to a regional spill, including:
 - Cleaning of coastline
 - Sensitivity maps and trajectory modeling
 - Mechanical containment and recovery
 - Use of dispersants, aerial equipment, ships / boats, etc
 - Storage areas / equipment yards
 - Waste disposal areas
 - Affiliation with an existing Regional Plan, after the NCP has been developed and implemented. In this case it would be necessary for RAC/REMPEITC-Caribe to consider reviewing the Caribbean Island Plan for this purpose.



**REGIONAL ACTIVITY CENTRE / REGIONAL MARINE POLLUTION EMERGENCY,
INFORMATION AND TRAINING CENTRE - WIDER CARIBBEAN REGION**

- The possibility to initiate bilateral cooperation agreements, as the basis of the Regional Contingency Plan
- The development of training programs, including training and education workshops on the exchange of technical information and policy aspects

**Regional Activity Center / Regional Marine Pollution Emergency, Information and Training Center
Wider Caribbean Region**

Seru Mahuma z/n, Aviation and Meteorology Building, Curaçao
Phone: 5999-868-4612 / 868-3409; Fax: 5999-868-4996; Email: rempeitc@cep.unep.org

Annex 1 – Participants List

PARTICIPANTS LIST				
Sub-Regional Workshop on the Ratification, Implementation and Enforcement of the Internatioanal Convention on OPRC				
Paramaribo, Suriname				
18 - 20 November 2014				
Number	Country	Name	Title and Organization	Email and Phone
1	Belize	Henry Sanchez	Environmental Technician Department of Environment	envirodept@ffsd.gov.bz 001-501-822-2548
2	Guyana	Akosua McPherson	Public Communication Officer Maritime Administration Department	maradmaritimegy.com 00-592-2257330
3	Guyana	La Verne Vyflhus	Administrative Officer Safety Division Maritime Administration Department	maradmaritimegy.com 00-592-2257330
4	Guyana	Geoffrey Babb	Pilot Inspector of Shipping Maritime Administration Department	maradmaritimegy.com 00-592-2257330
5	Guyana	Ronald McIntyre	Sub-Lieutenant Guyana Defence Force	king_b02@yahoo.com 00-592-6708990
6	Guyana	Clive McDonald	Commander of Emergency Scenes Ministry of Home Affairs (Fire Protection Service)	clivemcdonald73@yahoo.com 00-592-226-2411
7	Suriname	Joy Themen	Consultant Paradise Oil Company Staatsolie	jthemen@staatsolie.com 00-597-499644

*Regional Activity Center / Regional Marine Pollution Emergency, Information and Training Center
Wider Caribbean Region*

*Seru Mahuma z/n, Aviation and Meteorology Building, Curaçao
Phone: 5999-868-4612 / 868-3409; Fax: 5999-868-4996; Email: rempeitc@cep.unep.org*

REGIONAL ACTIVITY CENTRE / REGIONAL MARINE POLLUTION EMERGENCY, INFORMATION AND TRAINING
CENTRE - WIDER CARIBBEAN REGION

PARTICIPANTS LIST

Sub-Regional Workshop on the Ratification, Implementation and Enforcement of the International Convention on OPRC

Paramaribo, Suriname

18 - 20 November 2014

Number	Country	Name	Title and Organization	Email and Phone
8	Suriname	Marny Daal Vogelland	Manager Petroleum Contracts Staatsolie	mardaal@staatsolie.com 00-597-439781
9	Suriname	Patrick Brunnings	Manager Overall Responsibilities Staatsolie	pbrunin@staatsolie.com 00-597-499649
10	Suriname	Harvey Bijnaar	Health Safety Environment Security Inspector Kosmos Energy	hbijnaar@kosmosenergy.com 00-597-7233330
11	Suriname	Hendrik Setrosentono	Assistant Commissioner of Police Korps Politie Suriname	hensetr@gmail.com 00-597-403608
12	Suriname	Mohd Akmal Affendi Adnan	Senior Geoscientist Petronas	akmalaffendi@petronas.com.my 00-597-725-3869
13	Suriname	Sundaresan Sathasivam	Exploitation Manager Petronas	sundaresan@petronas.com.my 00-597-716-6799
14	Suriname	Ryan Fungaloi	Head legal Department MAS	rfungaloi@mas.sr 00-597-476733

*Regional Activity Center / Regional Marine Pollution Emergency, Information and Training Center
Wider Caribbean Region*

*Seru Mahuma z/n, Aviation and Meteorology Building, Curaçao
Phone: 5999-868-4612 / 868-3409; Fax: 5999-868-4996; Email: rempeitc@cep.unep.org*

REGIONAL ACTIVITY CENTRE / REGIONAL MARINE POLLUTION EMERGENCY, INFORMATION AND TRAINING
CENTRE - WIDER CARIBBEAN REGION

PARTICIPANTS LIST				
Sub-Regional Workshop on the Ratification, Implementation and Enforcement of the Internatioanal Convention on OPRC				
Paramaribo, Suriname				
18 - 20 November 2014				
Number	Country	Name	Title and Organization	Email and Phone
15	Suriname	Lloyd Gemerts	Manager Department Maritime Administration MAS	lgemerts@mas.sr 00-597-476733
16	Suriname	Bernice Mahabier	Assistant Manager Nautical Management MAS	bmahabier@mas.sr 00-597-476733
17	Suriname	James Nolan	Emergency Response Coordinator Apache Corporation	james.nolan@apachecorp.com 001-713-296-6000
18	Suriname	Angela Martoredjo	Member of Response team Inpex (Teikoku Oil Suriname)	angela.martoredjo@inpex.co.jp 00-597-401591
19	Suriname	Wendly Ellis	Legal Environment Policy Official Ministry of Labour, Technical Development & Env.	wendleyellis@gmail.com 00-597-420960
20	Suriname	Shelley Soetosenojo	Deputy Director Ministry of Labour, Technical Development & Env.	srsoet@yahoo.com 00-597-420960
21	Suriname	Donovan Bogor	Field Officer monitoring Oil Spill NIMOS	dbogor@nimos.org 00597-490044

*Regional Activity Center / Regional Marine Pollution Emergency, Information and Training Center
Wider Caribbean Region*

*Seru Mahuma z/n, Aviation and Meteorology Building, Curaçao
Phone: 5999-868-4612 / 868-3409; Fax: 5999-868-4996; Email: rempeitc@cep.unep.org*



REGIONAL ACTIVITY CENTRE / REGIONAL MARINE POLLUTION EMERGENCY, INFORMATION AND TRAINING CENTRE - WIDER CARIBBEAN REGION

PARTICIPANTS LIST				
Sub-Regional Workshop on the Ratification, Implementation and Enforcement of the International Convention on OPRC				
Paramaribo, Suriname				
18 - 20 November 2014				
Number	Country	Name	Title and Organization	Email and Phone
22	Suriname	Marjorie Danoe-Alimoenadi	Field Officer for Environmental and Social Assessments NIMOS	mdanoe@nimos.org 00597-490044
23	Suriname	Dennis MacDonald	Manager HSEQ Staatsolie	dmacdon@staatsolie.com 00-597-8806101
24	Suriname	Henk Lemmert	Superintend Maintenance & Reliability Engineering Staatsolie	hlemmert@staatsolie.com 00-597-480501
25	Suriname	Glen Sairras	Oil and Gas Consultant	gpsai@sr.net 00-597-879-5987
26	Suriname	Elvis Leetz	Officer of Education Navy	leetzvelis@gmail.com 00-597-8775301
27	Suriname	Johan de Bies	Captain Navy	jobies@sr.net 00597-8523578
28				

*Regional Activity Center / Regional Marine Pollution Emergency, Information and Training Center
Wider Caribbean Region*

*Seru Mahuma z/n, Aviation and Meteorology Building, Curaçao
Phone: 5999-868-4612 / 868-3409; Fax: 5999-868-4996; Email: rempeitc@cep.unep.org*



REGIONAL ACTIVITY CENTRE / REGIONAL MARINE POLLUTION EMERGENCY, INFORMATION AND TRAINING CENTRE - WIDER CARIBBEAN REGION

PARTICIPANTS LIST				
Sub-Regional Workshop on the Ratification, Implementation and Enforcement of the International Convention on OPRC				
Paramaribo, Suriname				
18 - 20 November 2014				
Number	Country	Name	Title and Organization	Email and Phone
29	Suriname	Ricardo Partoredjo	Chief of Training Coast Guard Authority Suriname	rparto2@hotmail.com 00597-426426
30	Suriname	M.Galong	Captain Coast Guard Authority Suriname	
31	Curacao	Paul Lattanzi	IMO Consultant RAC/REMPEITC-Caribe	plattanzi@cep.unep.org 005-999-868-3409
32	Venezuela	Klaus Essig	President Marine Pollution Prevention and Preparedness	ecogerster@gmail.com 0058-212-9612112
33	Uruguay	Miguel Moyano	Upstream Director ARPEL	mmoyano@arpe.org.uy 00598-2410-6993

Regional Activity Center / Regional Marine Pollution Emergency, Information and Training Center
Wider Caribbean Region

Seru Mahuma z/n, Aviation and Meteorology Building, Curaçao
Phone: 5999-868-4612 / 868-3409; Fax: 5999-868-4996; Email: rempeitc@cep.unep.org

Annex 2 – Agenda

**Sub-regional OPRC ratification and implementation workshop and introduction to
RETOS readiness analysis tool**

18-20 November 2014, Paramaribo, Suriname

Day 1: Tuesday, 18 November, 2014		Facilitator
08:30 – 08:45	Registration of participants	Lattanzi
Session 1	Opening	
08:45 – 09:00	Welcoming remarks by the host representative Welcome from RAC-REMPEITC	Suriname Host Lattanzi
09:00 – 09:30	Introduction of the workshop: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction of the facilitators • Purpose of the workshop • Introduction of participants and review of expectations from the workshop • Group Picture 	Lattanzi
09:30 – 10:00	<i>Tea/Coffee Break</i>	
Session 2	OPRC Convention	
10:00 - 10:45	Description of the OPRC Convention and advantages of ratification	Essig
10:45 – 11:30	Oil spill properties, fate and consequences	Lattanzi
11:30 – 12:15	National Contingency Plans	Essig
12:15 – 13:30	<i>Lunch Break</i>	
Session 3	Oil spill response review	
13:30 – 15:00	Oil spill response techniques	Lattanzi
15:00 – 15:15	<i>Tea/Coffee Break</i>	
Session 4	Oil spill preparedness and net environmental benefit	
15:15 – 16:00	Risk Assessment (vulnerability)	Essig
16:00 – 16:30	Q&A session	

REGIONAL ACTIVITY CENTRE / REGIONAL MARINE POLLUTION
EMERGENCY, INFORMATION AND TRAINING CENTRE - WIDER CARIBBEAN REGION

REGIONAL ACTIVITY CENTRE / REGIONAL MARINE POLLUTION
EMERGENCY, INFORMATION AND TRAINING CENTRE - WIDER CARIBBEAN REGION

Day 2: Wednesday, 19 November, 2014		Facilitator
Session 4	Oil spill preparedness and net environmental benefit (continued)	
08:30 – 09:15	Environmental sensitivity mapping	Moyano
09:15 – 10:00	Net environmental benefit	Essig
10:00 – 10:30	<i>Tea/Coffee Break</i>	
Session 5	Ratification and Implementation Process OPRC Convention	
10:30 – 11:15	National perspective of Regional cooperation	Moyano
11:15 – 12:00	Steps for the ratification and implementation of the OPRC Convention (and OPRC-HNS) protocol	Essig
12:00 – 13:30	<i>Lunch Break</i>	
13:30 – 14:15	Strategy for the implementation of OPRC Convention protocol	Essig
14:15 – 15:00	Cost / benefit evaluation of the implementation of the OPRC Convention protocol	Essig
15:00 – 15:15	<i>Tea/Coffee Break</i>	
15:15 – 16:00	Developing an action plan for ratification – Suriname's example	All
16:00 – 16:30	Q&A session	

Day 3: Thursday 20 November, 2014		Facilitator
Session 6	RETOS - Introduction	
08:30 – 09:15	Overview of National Response Preparedness Suriname, Guyana and Belize (15 min each)	Suriname, Guyana and Belize Presenters
09:15 – 10:00	Introduction to ARPEL's RETOS tool	Moyano
10:00 – 10:15	<i>Tea/Coffee break</i>	
Session 7	RETOS – Suriname	
10:15 – 11:45	RETOS categories 1-5 Suriname	Moyano, Essig
11:45 – 13:15	<i>Lunch break</i>	
Session 8	RETOS - Belize	
13:15 – 14:45	RETOS categories 6-10 Belize	Moyano, Essig
14:45 – 15:00	<i>Tea/Coffee break</i>	
15:00 – 15:45	Living the RETOS experience	All
15:45 – 16:00	Q&A session – all topics	
16:00 – 16:30	Training evaluation, certificate presentation	

Annex 3 – Group Picture



***Regional Activity Center / Regional Marine Pollution Emergency, Information and Training Center
Wider Caribbean Region***

*Seru Mahuma z/n, Aviation and Meteorology Building, Curaçao
Phone: 5999-868-4612 / 868-3409; Fax: 5999-868-4996; Email: rempeitc@cep.unep.org*

Annex 4 – Action Plan

Action Plan for Ratification of OPRC

Developed during OPRC ratification and implementation workshop
18-20 NOV 2014
MAS, Paramaribo, Suriname

1. Maritime Administration of Suriname to develop, with assistance of Initiative Group¹, communication to Minister of Transport, outlining desire to ratify the International Oil Spill Preparedness, Response and Co-operation Convention (OPRC).
2. Initiative Group meets to conduct a political and technical evaluation of ratifying OPRC. Key issues to be addressed include:
 - a. the economic, environmental, social and cultural effects of the proposed treaty;
 - b. the obligations imposed by the treaty;
 - c. how the treaty will be implemented domestically;
 - d. the financial costs associated with implementing and complying with the terms of the treaty; and
 - e. consultations that have been held with states, industry, community groups and other interested parties.
3. Members of the Initiative Group to educate various Ministry leaders (especially the Ministries of Transport, Energy, Environment, and of Foreign Affairs).
4. Ministry of Transport forwards the recommendation to ratify OPRC to the Cabinet
5. Cabinet presents the recommendation to ratify OPRC to the State Counsel
6. Recommendation to ratify OPRC is presented to Parliament
7. Consultation with Prime Stakeholders
8. Parliament approves to ratify OPRC
9. Instrument to ratify OPRC is presented to IMO in London

Note: Efforts to promote the ratification of OPRC may be done in concert with pre-existing efforts to ratify the Cartagena Convention

¹ Existing Multi-agency and Industry group previously established to develop the National Response Plan

Communicate, Share and Advocate throughout the entire Action Plan

**REGIONAL ACTIVITY CENTRE / REGIONAL MARINE POLLUTION
EMERGENCY, INFORMATION AND TRAINING CENTRE - WIDER CARIBBEAN REGION**

Annex 5 – RETOS categories 1-5 Suriname

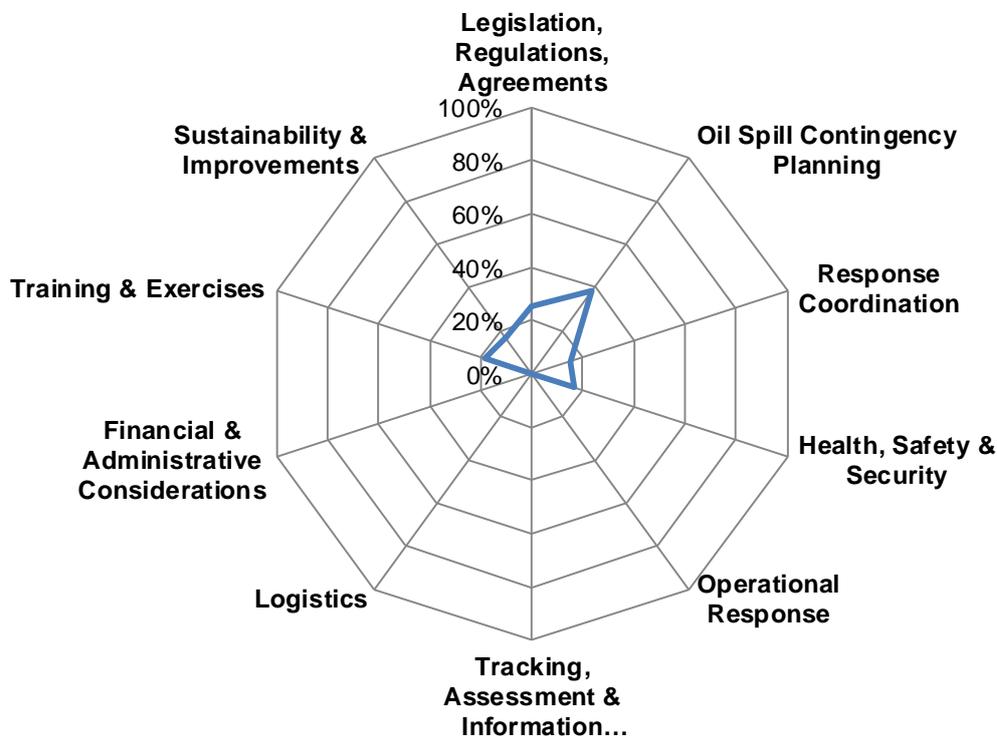
GOVERNMENT: NATIONAL TO MULTINATIONAL - LEVEL A		INDICATOR	COMMENTS - RECOMMENDATIONS
for Indicator, enter 0= Missing, 1=Partial, 2=Complete; N/A= not applicable and add comment.		○ Missing; ● Partial; ● Complete	
A. LEGISLATION, REGULATIONS, AGREEMENTS			
A1	National legislation stipulates requirements for OSR and assigns responsibilities.	○	There is no evidence. Just the information provided in chapters 2.3 - 2.6
A2	Designated Authority (also referred to as Competent National Authority or Lead Agency) is indicated (see also B1 Contingency Planning).	○	
A3	Acts, regulations and guidelines support legislation.	○	NIMOS and NCCR regulations are required
A4	Country has ratified international agreements and conventions for oil spill response and meets the requirements of the conventions.	○	Only SOLAS, STCW, and MARPOL 73/78 have been ratified but not yet implemented
B. OIL SPILL CONTINGENCY PLANNING			
B1	National Plan has been developed and approved; identifies Designated Authority for oil spill response (and/or defines authority for specific spill cases; e.g., spill to land vs. spill to marine waters).	●	Developed but not approved. NCCR has to present it to the President
B2	Contents of National Plan(s) meet all of the HIGH importance/significant planning elements defined in ARPEL Guidelines.	○	
B3	Drafts of national or multi-national plans are available.	○	
B4	Applicable and related government plans (multi-lateral, area, and local) are identified.	○	District OSR plans. Info missing on Paramaribo port OSR (and others?)
B5	Expertise (agency/personnel) for OSR-related issues is listed.	○	Could be included after Appendix 1 in the NCP
B6	The plan has been reviewed or revised in the past year.	○	
B7	Key contacts are updated to reflect changes.	○	Update list when NCCR submit this to Presidency
B8	National plan designates planning levels based on spill risk analysis.	○	
B9	Priority planning is focused on areas of high-risk and environmental sensitivity.	○	There is no evidence, but the planning strategies are split in onshore/offshore. Add sensitivity maps as Appendix.
B10	National plan specifies requirements for defining sensitive areas and priorities.	○	
B11	Threatened and endangered species at risk are listed.	○	
B12	Policies and/or regulations are in place to reduce the risk and/or consequences of a spill.	○	No. Only a focus on the use of dispersants as a response option [NOTE: Appendix 5 does not cover this]
B13	Response strategies are clearly stated and provide for response to applicable operating conditions and oil types.	○	No discrimination of strategies according to hydrocarbon types. Focus on dispersants
B14	The need to address OSR personnel and equipment is indicated.	○	
B15	Personnel and equipment needs to implement identified response strategies are indicated.	○	
B16	A policy for the implementation of in-situ burning is clearly defined.	○	
B17	Shoreline protection and cleanup policies (e.g., agencies, procedures such as NEBA) are outlined.	○	
C. RESPONSE COORDINATION			
C1	A clear procedure is presented on information to report and who should receive initial spill notification and follow-up reports.	○	Yes. See page 15 (Oil spill notification form)
C2	A spill reporting form is included as well as a contact list with key personnel.	○	
C3	The spill management structure and assigned organizations are defined for all spill tiers.	○	No description of financial responsibilities. Changes on IMS structure based on spill features is not clear
C4	Roles and responsibilities are evident for each functional aspect identified in the OSR management organization.	○	
C5	Incident Command is assigned to one or two specific individuals (by name or position) with backups identified.	○	
C6	Personnel assigned to OSR management roles are identified for Tier 1.	○	
C7	Procedures are in place and responsibility has been assigned for communications with media and local communities during a spill response.	○	
C8	Procedures are in place and responsibility has been assigned for liaison function with other authorities or government parties during a spill response.	○	
C9	Procedures are in place and responsibility has been assigned for communications with local communities.	○	
C10	A response center has been established	○	
D. HEALTH, SAFETY & SECURITY			
D1	Safety policies and regulations are in place for protecting both the public and responders from spills.	○	There is a H&S plan on Table p50-52 focused on responders only. Health issues are not oil spill focused. NCP should expand to gov't agencies responsibilities for public at large
D2	A Designated Authority is defined to address and monitor site safety during response.	○	
D3	A Designated Authority is defined to address and provide or augment site security during response.	○	
E. OPERATIONAL RESPONSE			
E1	Policies are in place to prevent and minimize spill volumes through source control: transfers, emergency lightering, potential places of refuge for maritime casualties, etc.	○	See pages 29-31 of IOSC 2008 Guideline
E2	Minimum equipment planning levels are defined for Tier 1 risks (most likely routine spills).	○	
E3	A list of locations and general amounts and types of OSR equipment stockpile is available.	○	
E4	Government equipment locations are identified, and secured; locations allow for quick access and deployment.	○	This info should be part of the Appendices
E5	The operational use of countermeasures is verified in an annual spill exercise.	○	Last exercise was held on ????. Check IPIECA guidelines on exercises
E6	A Waste Management Plan is outlined.	○	
E7	Contacts and expertise for wildlife recovery are included.	○	
E8	Restoration and post-spill monitoring are indicated.	○	
F. TRACKING, ASSESSMENT & INFORMATION MANAGEMENT			
F1	Role or assignment is defined in OSR management to undertake spill tracking, including monitoring.	○	No. Only for dispersants
F2	Maps or charts are available for maintaining spill tracking and movement.	○	
F3	Oiling assessment, mapping, and cleanup technique advice are assigned to agency or team.	○	
G. LOGISTICS			
G1	Key logistical support providers and capabilities are identified.	○	
G2	Sources are identified for service providers for meals, transportation, portable camps and toilets.	○	
G3	Response times for initial deployment have been identified and tested.	○	
G4	Assets and procedure for communications in the field and between the field and Command Post are in place.	○	No evidence of this. The NCP does not count with a chapter on Logistics.
G5	Customs and immigration policies are defined to streamline transport and delivery of personnel and equipment between regions/areas.	○	
G6	The availability of decontamination facilities is ensured for personnel leaving the spill site.	○	
H. FINANCIAL & ADMINISTRATIVE CONSIDERATIONS			
H1	An emergency fund is available to enable immediate response actions.	○	There is no evidence in the NCP. Other source of information?
H2	Procedures are in place to receive claims.	○	
H3	Legal aspects have been considered including sampling/collecting evidence, taking statements, and mechanisms for settling disputes and claims.	○	Verify normative framework. Not included in the NCP
I. TRAINING & EXERCISES			
I1	Minimum initial and refresher training requirements, including Health & Safety, are defined for spill management and responders.	○	
I2	Regular training courses are provided on OSCPs to assigned OSR management and lead response personnel.	○	
I3	In-house spill training courses are attended.	○	
I4	Training records for designated personnel document compliance with required training.	○	
I5	Notification and Alerting Exercises are conducted frequently (2 to 4 times per year) and are required of plan-holders.	○	
I6	Deployment exercises are required and held including mobilized Tier 2 response assets from national response depots.	○	Since the NCP is not approved, it is only a requirement but no exercises have been held
I7	Tabletop (Response Management) Exercises are required and held at a prescribed frequency (e.g., 2 to 3 times per year).	○	
I8	Courses to be attended by government personnel are listed.	○	
J. SUSTAINABILITY & IMPROVEMENT			
J1	Critiques of exercises and actual response (plan and execution) are documented with recommended actions for OSR improvements.	○	
J2	Exercise oversight role is specified for specific agencies.	○	
J3	National (or Multi-National) Team or Work Groups are assigned to review and recommend OSR enhancements.	○	
J4	Post-Spill Evaluation and Revisions to OSR Plan are documented.	○	
J5	Research and development programs are promoted through various sources of funding to improve countermeasures such as mechanical recovery, treating agent application, in-situ burning, and remote sensing.	○	
J6	An OSR planning and readiness assessment enforcement role is specified or defined for a specific government authority.	○	
INSTITUTION SPECIFIC CRITERIA			
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			

OVERALL GLOBAL ASSESSMENT - Government: National to multinational - Level A Level In Development 18%

REGIONAL ACTIVITY CENTRE / REGIONAL MARINE POLLUTION EMERGENCY, INFORMATION AND TRAINING CENTRE - WIDER CARIBBEAN REGION

Global Performance Analysis Results	
Category	Value
Legislation, Regulations, Agreements	25%
Oil Spill Contingency Planning	38%
Response Coordination	15%
Health, Safety & Security	17%
Operational Response	0%
Tracking, Assessment & Information Management	0%
Logistics	0%
Financial & Administrative Considerations	0%
Training & Exercises	19%
Sustainability & Improvements	17%
Total	18%
<i>Institution Specific Criteria</i>	N/A

Level A Results with No Weighting



#Completed / Number of questions:	8/ 68
Level A Overall Assessment: 18% (In Development)	

**REGIONAL ACTIVITY CENTRE / REGIONAL MARINE POLLUTION
EMERGENCY, INFORMATION AND TRAINING CENTRE - WIDER CARIBBEAN REGION**

Global Improvement Program - Implementation Plan						
Priority	Task (Listed by Element and Criteria)	Comment/Recommendations	Person Responsible	Resources (Human, Physical, Info Sources)	Schedule (indicate Target Completion Date)	IOSC 2008 Guidelines Reference*
Critical Criteria Missing						
1	A1: National legislation stipulates requirements for OSR and assigns responsibilities.	There is no evidence. Just the information provided in chapters 2.3 - 2.6				IOSC 2008 Guidelines - Element 1
	B5: Expertise (agency/personnel) for OSR-related issues is listed.	Could be included after Appendix 1 in the NCP				IOSC Element 8
	E1: Policies are in place to prevent and minimize spill volumes through source control: transfers, emergency lightering, potential places of refuge for maritime casualties, etc.	See pages 29-31 of IOSC 2008 Guideline				IOSC Element 5, Sub-elements 5.1 and 5.2
	E4: Government equipment locations are identified, and secured; locations allow for quick access and deployment.	This info should be part of the Appendices				IOSC Sub-elements 20.6 and 23.2
	E5: The operational use of countermeasures is verified in an annual spill exercise.	Last exercise was held on ???. Check IPIECA guidelines on exercises				IOSC Sub-element 26.3
	F1: Role or assignment is defined in OSR management to undertake spill tracking, including monitoring.	No. Only for dispersants				IOSC Element 20
	G4: Assets and procedure for communications in the field and between the field and Command Post are in place.	No evidence of this. The NCP does not count with a chapter on Logistics.				IOSC Element 12 and Sub-element 23.2
	H1: An emergency fund is available to enable immediate response actions.	There is no evidence in the NCP. Other source of information?				IOSC Sub-element 24.1
	H3: Legal aspects have been considered including sampling/collecting evidence, taking statements, and mechanisms for settling disputes and claims.	Verify normative framework. Not included in the NCP				IOSC Sub-element 20.4
Critical Criteria Partial						
2	B1: National Plan has been developed and approved; identifies Designated Authority for oil spill response (and/or defines authority for specific spill cases; e.g., spill to land vs. spill to marine waters).	Developed but not approved. NCCR has to present it to the President				IOSC Element 9 and Appendix A
	B4: Applicable and related government plans (multi-lateral, area, and local) are identified.	District OSR plans. Info missing on Paramaribo port OSR (and others?)				IOSC Sub-element 9.1
	B9: Priority planning is focused on areas of high-risk and environmental sensitivity.	There is no evidence, but the planning strategies are split in onshore/offshore. Add sensitivity maps as Appendix.				IOSC Element 3 and Sub-element 4.3
	B12: Policies and/or regulations are in place to reduce the risk and/or consequences of a spill.	No. Only a focus on the use of dispersants as a response option [NOTE: Appendix 5 does not cover this]				IOSC Element 5
	B13: Response strategies are clearly stated and provide for response to applicable operating conditions and oil types.	No discrimination of strategies according to hydrocarbon types. Focus on dispersants				IOSC Sub-element 4.2 and Element 9
	C3: The spill management structure and assigned organizations are defined for all spill tiers.	No description of financial responsibilities. Changes on IMS structure based on spill features is not clear				IOSC Element 10, Sub-element 10.1
	D1: Safety policies and regulations are in place for protecting both the public and responders from spills.	There is a H&S plan on Table p50-52 focused on responders only. Health issues are not oil spill focused. NCP should expand to gov'n't agencies responsibilities for public at large				IOSC Sub-element 13.2
	I6: Deployment exercises are required and held including mobilized Tier 2 response assets from national response depots.	Since the NCP is not approved, it is only a requirement but no exercises have been held				IOSC Sub-element 26.4
A. LEGISLATION, REGULATIONS, AGREEMENTS						
	Acts, regulations and guidelines support legislation.	NIMOS and NCCR regulations are required				IOSC Sub-element 1.2
	Country has ratified international agreements and conventions for oil spill response and meets the requirements of the conventions.	Only SOLAS, STCW, and MARPOL 73/78 have been ratified but not yet implemented				IOSC SElement 2

**REGIONAL ACTIVITY CENTRE / REGIONAL MARINE POLLUTION
EMERGENCY, INFORMATION AND TRAINING CENTRE - WIDER CARIBBEAN REGION**

B. OIL SPILL CONTINGENCY PLANNING						
	Contents of National Plan(s) meet all of the HIGH importance/significant planning elements defined in ARPEL Guidelines.					IOSC Element 9 and Appendix A
	National plan specifies requirements for defining sensitive areas and priorities.					IOSC Sub-element 4.3
	Threatened and endangered species at risk are listed.					IOSC Sub-element 4.3
	The need to address OSR personnel and equipment is indicated.					IOSC Sub-element 4.2 and Element 9
	Personnel and equipment needs to implement identified response strategies are indicated.					IOSC Sub-element 4.2 and Element 9
	A policy for the implementation of in-situ burning is clearly defined.					IOSC Elements 7 and 17
	Shoreline protection and cleanup policies (e.g., agencies, procedures such as NEBA) are outlined.					IOSC Element 6
C. RESPONSE COORDINATION						
	A spill reporting form is included as well as a contact list with key personnel.					IOSC Element 11
	Roles and responsibilities are evident for each functional aspect identified in the OSR management organization.					IOSC Element 10, Sub-element 10.2
	Incident Command is assigned to one or two specific individuals (by name or position) with backups identified.					IOSC Element 10, Sub-element 10.2
	Personnel assigned to OSR management roles are identified for Tier 1.					IOSC Element 10, Sub-element 10.3
	Procedures are in place and responsibility has been assigned for communications with media and local communities during a spill response.					IOSC Element 15
	Procedures are in place and responsibility has been assigned for liaison function with other authorities or government parties during a spill response.					IOSC Element 15
	Procedures are in place and responsibility has been assigned for communications with local communities.					IOSC Element 15
	A response center has been established					IOSC Sub-elements 15.4 and 23.3.3
D. HEALTH, SAFETY & SECURITY						
	A Designated Authority is defined to address and monitor site safety during response.					IOSC Sub-element 13.2
	A Designated Authority is defined to address and provide or augment site security during response.					IOSC Sub-element 13.2
E. OPERATIONAL RESPONSE						
	Minimum equipment planning levels are defined for Tier 1 risks (most likely routine spills).					IOSC Sub-element 6.2 and Element 17
	A list of locations and general amounts and types of OSR equipment stockpile is available.					IOSC Sub-elements 20.6 and 23.2
	A Waste Management Plan is outlined.					IOSC Element 18
	Contacts and expertise for wildlife recovery are included.					IOSC Element 19
	Restoration and post-spill monitoring are indicated.					IOSC Sub-element 3.3
F. TRACKING, ASSESSMENT & INFORMATION MANAGEMENT						
	Maps or charts are available for maintaining spill tracking and movement.					IOSC Sub-element 3.3
	Oiling assessment, mapping, and cleanup technique advice are assigned to agency or team.					IOSC Element 21

**REGIONAL ACTIVITY CENTRE / REGIONAL MARINE POLLUTION
EMERGENCY, INFORMATION AND TRAINING CENTRE - WIDER CARIBBEAN REGION**

G. LOGISTICS					
	Key logistical support providers and capabilities are identified.				IOSC Sub-element 23.3
	Sources are identified for service providers for meals, transportation, portable camps and toilets.				IOSC Sub-element 23.3
	Response times for initial deployment have been identified and tested.				IOSC Element 5.4
	Customs and immigration policies are defined to streamline transport and delivery of personnel and equipment between regions/areas.				IOSC Element 2 and Sub-element 23.4
	The availability of decontamination facilities is ensured for personnel leaving the spill site.				IOSC Sub-element 18.2
H. FINANCIAL & ADMINISTRATIVE CONSIDERATIONS					
	Procedures are in place to receive claims.				IOSC Sub-element 24.4
I. TRAINING & EXERCISES					
	Regular training courses are provided on OSCP's to assigned OSR management and lead response personnel.				IOSC Element 27
	In-house spill training courses are attended.				IOSC Sub-element 27.4
	Training records for designated personnel document compliance with required training.				IOSC Sub-element 27.5
	Notification and Alerting Exercises are conducted frequently (2 to 4 times per year) and are required of plan-holders.				IOSC Sub-element 26.3
	Tabletop (Response Management) Exercises are required and held at a prescribed frequency (e.g., 2 to 3 times per year).				IOSC Sub-element 26.3
	Courses to be attended by government personnel are listed.				IOSC Sub-element 26.3
J. SUSTAINABILITY & IMPROVEMENT					
	Critiques of exercises and actual response (plan and execution) are documented with recommended actions for OSR improvements.				IOSC Element 28
	Exercise oversight role is specified for specific agencies.				IOSC Element 28
	National (or Multi-National) Team or Work Groups are assigned to review and recommend OSR enhancements.				IOSC Sub-element 28.3
	Post-Spill Evaluation and Revisions to OSR Plan are documented.				IOSC Sub-element 28.4
	Research and development programs are promoted through various sources of funding to improve countermeasures such as mechanical recovery, treating agent application, in-situ burning, and remote sensing.				IOSC Sub-element 28.5
	Reviewed By:				
	Approved By:		Date		

**REGIONAL ACTIVITY CENTRE / REGIONAL MARINE POLLUTION
EMERGENCY, INFORMATION AND TRAINING CENTRE - WIDER CARIBBEAN REGION**

Annex 6 – Results of the workshop evaluation

Total number of participants: 29 Total number of completed questionnaires: 28

Q1: Was the invitation received in good time?

Answer	Number of Participants	%
YES	26	96.30
NO	0	0.00
NO Answer	1	3.70

Q2 - Did you receive the information listed below about the event before your participation?

- on its objective and scope

Answer	Number of Participants	%
YES	24	82.76
NO	4	13.79
NO Answer	1	3.45

- subject areas and programme

Answer	Number of Participants	%
YES	21	72.41
NO	7	24.14
NO Answer	1	3.45

Q3 - Were the instructions on the following clear and easy to understand?

- profile required of participant

Answer	Number of Participants	%
YES	25	83.33
NO	4	13.33
NO Answer	1	3.33

- completion and submission of the nomination form

Answer	Number of Participants	%
YES	25	86.21
NO	2	6.90
NO Answer	2	6.90

**REGIONAL ACTIVITY CENTRE / REGIONAL MARINE POLLUTION
EMERGENCY, INFORMATION AND TRAINING CENTRE - WIDER CARIBBEAN REGION**

Q4 - Did you receive logistical information on?

- Venue

Answer	Number of Participants	%
YES	25	83.33
NO	2	6.67
NO Answer	3	10.00

- Travel arrangements

Answer	Number of Participants	%
YES	7	24.14
NO	1	3.45
N/A	19	65.52
NO Answer	2	6.90

- DSA payments

Answer	Number of Participants	%
YES	6	20.69
NO	1	3.45
N/A	20	68.97
NO Answer	2	6.90

- Accommodation

Answer	Number of Participants	%
YES	7	24.14
NO	2	6.90
N/A	19	65.52
NO Answer	1	3.45

Q5 - If you were given any pre-event assignment, was it useful?

Answer	Number of Participants	%
YES	11	37.93
NO	1	3.45
N/A	16	55.17
NO Answer	1	3.45

Q6 - To cover the topics fully, was the event (please check the appropriate box)?

	Too long		Just right		Too short		No answer	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
The event was	6	20.69	14	48.28	8	27.59	1	3.45

**REGIONAL ACTIVITY CENTRE / REGIONAL MARINE POLLUTION
EMERGENCY, INFORMATION AND TRAINING CENTRE - WIDER CARIBBEAN REGION**

Q7 – How do you rate the event with regard to the following? (tick one box in each case)

	Excellent		Good		Satisfactory		Poor		No answer	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Venue	5	17.24	17	51.72	7	24.14			2	6.90
Facilities	4	13.79	15	51.72	8	27.59	1	3.45	1	3.45
Equipment	5	17.24	17	58.62	6	20.69			1	3.45

Q8 - How do you rate the following aspects of the materials? (tick one box in each case)

	Excellent		Good		Satisfactory		Poor		No answer	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Presentation	10	34.48	13	44.83	4	13.79	1	3.45	1	3.45
Clarity	9	31.03	12	41.38	7	24.14			1	3.45
Technical content	10	34.48	15	51.72	3	10.34			1	3.45
Comprehensiveness	11	37.93	11	37.93	6	20.69			1	3.45
Quantity	8	27.59	11	37.93	9	31.03			1	3.45

Q9 - How would you rate the following aspects of the presentations? (tick one box in each case)

	Excellent		Good		Satisfactory		Poor		No answer	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Design and structure	9	31.03	14	48.28	4	13.79	1	3.45	1	3.45
Clarity	8	27.59	16	55.17	4	13.79			1	3.45
Technical content	10	34.48	12	41.38	6	20.69			1	3.45
Comprehensiveness	8	27.59	13	44.83	7	24.14			1	3.45

Q10 - How would you rate the use of the following? (tick one box in each case)

	Excellent		Good		Satisfactory		Poor		N/A		No answer	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Course materials	10	34.48	15	51.72	3	10.34					1	3.45
IMO reference materials	10	34.48	15	51.72	2	6.90					2	6.90
Other resource materials	7	24.14	18	62.07	3	10.34					1	3.45
Group and practical activities	5	17.24	13	44.83	5	17.24	1	3.45	4	13.79	1	3.45
Field trips	2	6.90	2	6.90			1	3.45	23	79.31	1	3.45

**REGIONAL ACTIVITY CENTRE / REGIONAL MARINE POLLUTION
EMERGENCY, INFORMATION AND TRAINING CENTRE - WIDER CARIBBEAN REGION**

Q11 - Please rate each lecturer with regard to the following (check one box in each case)

CDR Paul Lattanzi

	Excellent		Good		Satisfactory		Poor		No answer	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Content of lecture	13	44.83	14	48.28	1	3.45			1	3.45
Delivery of presentation	16	55.17	11	37.93	1	3.45			1	3.45
Ability to transfer knowledge	13	44.83	13	44.83	1	3.45			2	6.90
Effectiveness in:										
Answering questions	13	44.83	13	44.83	2	6.90			1	3.45
Suggesting solutions to issues	14	48.28	12	41.38	2	6.90			1	3.45

Klaus Essig

	Excellent		Good		Satisfactory		Poor		No answer	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Content of lecture	13	44.83	10	34.48	5	17.24			1	3.45
Delivery of presentation	13	44.83	9	31.03	5	17.24	1	3.45	1	3.45
Ability to transfer knowledge	12	41.38	12	41.38	4	13.79			1	3.45
Effectiveness in:										
Answering questions	12	41.38	13	44.83	3	10.34			1	3.45
Suggesting solutions to issues	13	44.83	11	37.93	4	13.79			1	3.45

Miguel Moyano

	Excellent		Good		Satisfactory		Poor		No answer	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Content of lecture	11	37.93	15	51.72	1	3.45			2	6.90
Delivery of presentation	12	41.38	12	41.38	3	10.34			2	6.90
Ability to transfer knowledge	12	41.38	13	44.83	2	6.90			2	6.90
Effectiveness in:										
Answering questions	11	37.93	15	51.72	1	3.45			2	6.90
Suggesting solutions to issues	11	37.93	14	48.28	2	6.90			2	6.90

Q12 - What topics were of most interest and relevance to you?

1. OPRC (steps to ratify; advantages of)
2. NEBA

**REGIONAL ACTIVITY CENTRE / REGIONAL MARINE POLLUTION
EMERGENCY, INFORMATION AND TRAINING CENTRE - WIDER CARIBBEAN REGION**

3. All info was useful
4. RETOS tool
5. Risk Assessments
6. National Contingency Plan & Contingency Planning
7. APELL (Awareness and Preparedness for Emergencies al Local Level)
8. Vulnerability
9. Legal framework for spill
10. Action Plan for ratification
11. ESI Maps
12. ESI procedures, practical, tabletop.

Q13: Are there any topics which should be added?

Answer	Number of Participants	%
YES	4	14.29
NO	20	71.43
NO Answer	4	14.29

If yes, please list them:

1. Cartagena Convention;
2. Region Cooperation,
3. Training and Exercises;
4. Treatment of collected material

Q14: Do you consider that the objective of the event was met?

Answer	Number of Participants	%
YES	28	96.55
NO		
NO Answer	1	3.45

Q15: Are you likely to use the information you gained on the course when you return to your work?

Answer	Number of Participants	%
YES	27	93.10
NO	1	3.45
NO Answer	1	3.45

Q16: Will you have the opportunity to transfer the knowledge gained to your colleagues at work?

Answer	Number of Participants	%
YES	27	93.10
NO	1	3.45

**REGIONAL ACTIVITY CENTRE / REGIONAL MARINE POLLUTION
EMERGENCY, INFORMATION AND TRAINING CENTRE - WIDER CARIBBEAN REGION**

NO Answer	1	3.45
------------------	----------	-------------

Comments given

- I am pleased to learn more about the regulations of oil spills.
- Seminar was well delivered
- I have realized the importance of having a national plan and the benefits that can be obtained from its implementation
- The lecturers presented very well
- More knowledge was gained from workshop
- Satisfied with all topics covered
- Before the course, I did not have any knowledge about oil spills in the region, but after the slides how many ships with bunker oil pass through the economic zone of Suriname, it gave more understanding about this course.
- The workshop was very informative
- Very useful workshop will be used related to my work activities.
- I have experienced the RETOS tool as an excellent tool to measure the status of the NOCP.
- The presentation slides for this material are very poorly designed. I cannot stress this enough. Use of paragraphs in a PPT presentation is horrendous. Far too much, detail vice conceptual high points. This is very basic and the course would greatly benefit from a redesign.
- Paul Lattanzi very inspiring. Great facilitator/leader.
- Timely organization of the event.
- Good to bring Guyana to the table.
- Include French Guyana in Regional Activities.
- This is a continuous process, especially regarding training and response to any of the oil spill onshore or offshore.
- The workshop and introduction meets my expectation.
- This will result in recommendations for the MAS to add in their strategic plan to comply with the National Contingency Plan.
- I must acknowledge that this effort is well appreciated. I have learnt quite a lot and am happy to been given the opportunity. Learning is certainly an on-going process.
- Very well facilitated.
- Greatly welcomed the fact that we learned with experts from our own region (South/Central/North America and the Caribbean), this is great.
- Very knowledgeable trainees, and able to instigate/stimulate participants during all 3 days motivated.
- Created environment for rich, effective interaction, enabled conditions for the group as a whole to move forward.
- Allowed many networking, new insights.
- All very respectful, knowledgeable, trainers added a lot of value.



**REGIONAL ACTIVITY CENTRE / REGIONAL MARINE POLLUTION
EMERGENCY, INFORMATION AND TRAINING CENTRE - WIDER CARIBBEAN REGION**

- Now to digest new info. The workshop was very informative.
- It gave me a good impression of the status of our NOSCP.
- The workshop was well organized. The objectives were met as planned. The venue of the workshop was excellent as well as the food. The lecturers expressed themselves clearly and they were knowledgeable about the topics the presented on .Thank you

**Regional Activity Center / Regional Marine Pollution Emergency, Information and Training Center
Wider Caribbean Region**

Seru Mahuma z/n, Aviation and Meteorology Building, Curaçao
Phone: 5999-868-4612 / 868-3409; Fax: 5999-868-4996; Email: rempeitc@cep.unep.org



REGIONAL ACTIVITY CENTRE / REGIONAL MARINE POLLUTION EMERGENCY, INFORMATION AND TRAINING CENTRE - WIDER CARIBBEAN REGION

Annex 7 - Sample Course Certificate






Regional Activity Center/ Regional Marine Pollution Emergency
Information And Training Center - Caribbean (RAC/REMPEITC-Caribe)

Certifies that

Name

has participated in the

**SUB-REGIONAL OPRC RATIFICATION AND IMPLEMENTATION WORKSHOP
and Introduction to ARPEL's RETOS™ Tool Application
Paramaribo, Suriname, 18-20 November 2014**

Under the auspices of the International Maritime Organization and with the cooperation of the Government of Suriname.

CDR Paul Lattanzi
Senior IMO Consultant
RAC REMPEITC

Mr. Klaus Essig
IMO Consultant
Marine Pollution Prevention and Preparation

Mr. Michel Amafo LL.M
Director
Maritime Authority of Suriname

Regional Activity Center / Regional Marine Pollution Emergency, Information and Training Center
Wider Caribbean Region

Seru Mahuma z/n, Aviation and Meteorology Building, Curaçao
Phone: 5999-868-4612 / 868-3409; Fax: 5999-868-4996; Email: rempeitc@cep.unep.org